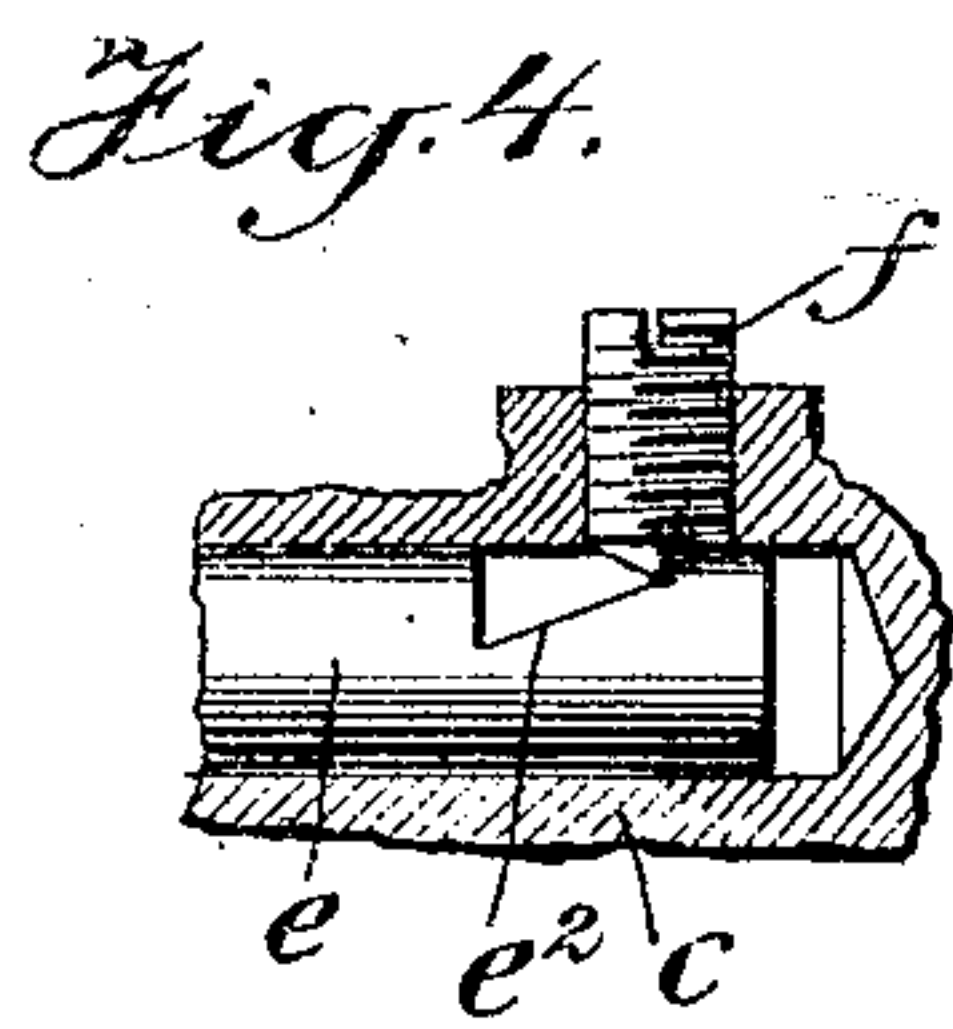
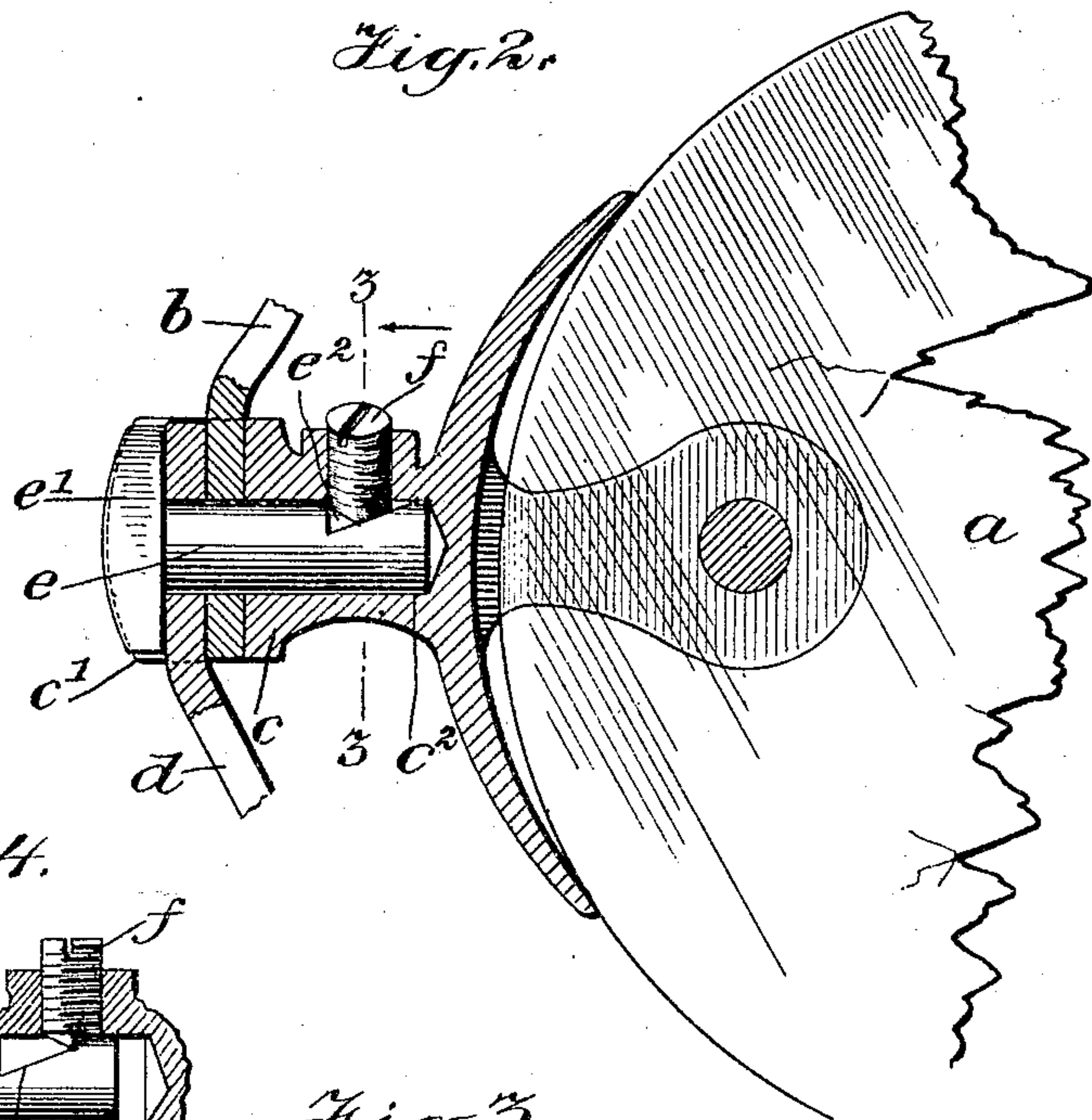
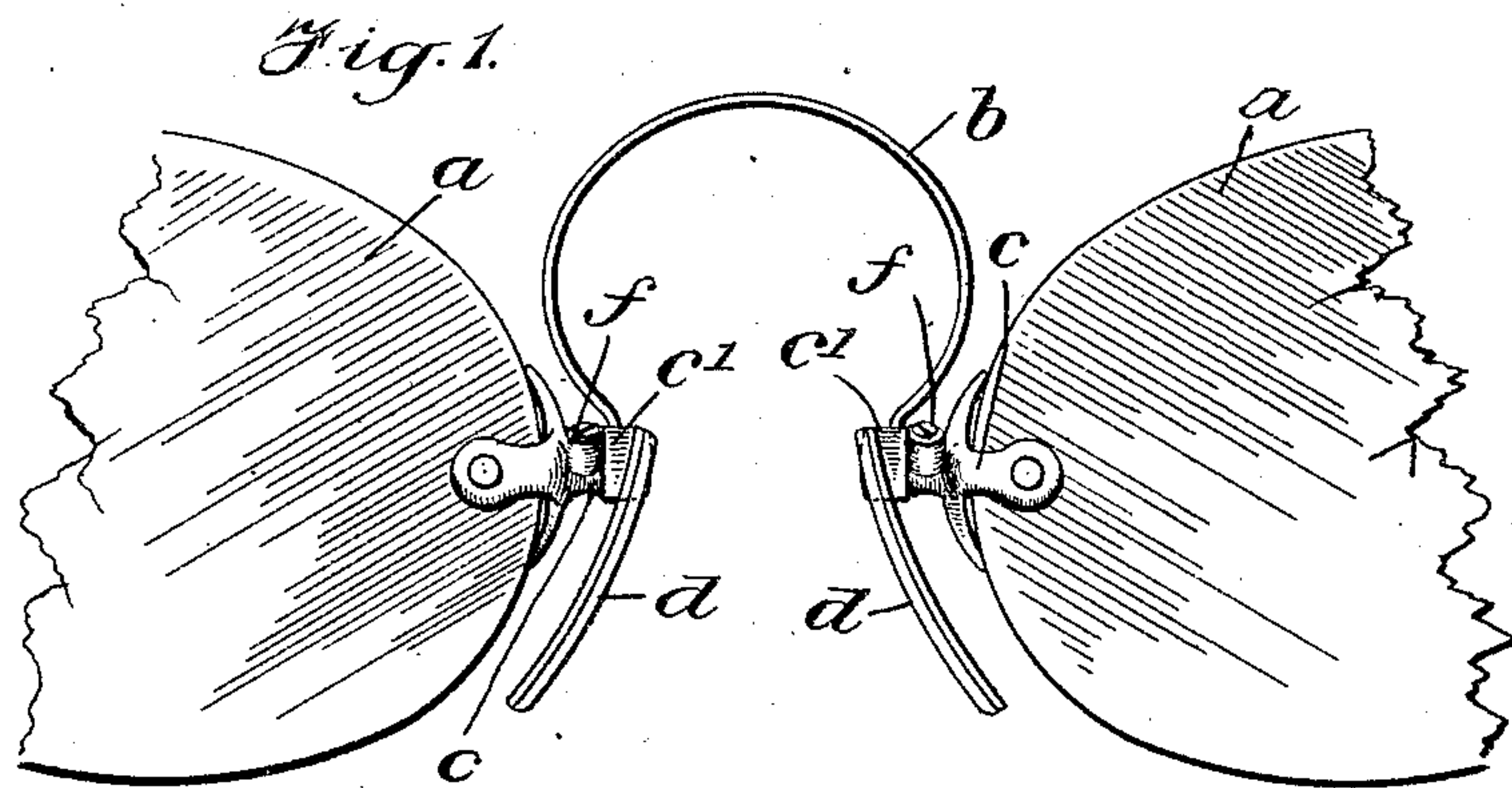


No. 778,057.

PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

F. MICHEL.
EYEGGLASS FASTENING.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

John Taylor.
Isaac B. Owens.

INVENTOR
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BY *Wm. H. [Signature]*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK MICHEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EYEGLASS-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,057, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed April 26, 1904. Serial No. 204,974.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MICHEL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Eyeglass-Fastening, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide more superior means than are ordinarily employed for holding together the various parts of an eyeglass. Heretofore this has been done by connecting the nose-piece and spring with the stud by means of a screw running longitudinally of the stud through the spring and the shank of the nose-piece. This arrangement is crude, does not hold the parts securely, and does not present a neat appearance. I have improved this arrangement by providing the stud with a socket and with oppositely-located walls, between which walls the shank of the nose-piece and the spring are placed. A fastening-pin with a square head is passed through the spring and nose-piece shank into the socket in the stud, the square head of the pin lying between the two oppositely-located walls or shoulders on the stud and the pin being held in place by a key which is screwed transversely into the stud and engaged in a peculiarly-formed groove or notch in the side of the pin. This provides a strong and cheap construction and one which presents a far neater appearance than that of the structure now commonly used.

This specification is an exact description of one form of my invention, while the claim defines the actual scope thereof.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front view showing the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the fastening. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal section of the stud, showing the pin and key before the pin has been forced into proper position.

a indicates the lenses; *b*, the spring; *c*, the stud, and *d* the nose-guard. The stud *c* is

provided with two oppositely-located lugs *c'*, forming opposite shoulders or walls, between which are placed the spring *b* and the shank of the nose-guard, these shoulders thereby preventing twisting or turning movement of the spring and nose-guard. The stud is formed with a longitudinal passage *c²*, and in this passage is located a pin *e*, which has a square head *e'*, sitting between the lugs or shoulders *c'* and projecting outward slightly beyond said lugs, with its projecting end slightly rounded. The shank of the pin *e* projects into the passage *c²* in the stud *c* and is held in place by means of a set-screw or key *f*, which is screwed laterally into the stud *c*, so as to enter a notch *e²*, formed in the fastening-pin *e*. The notch *e²* has a square shoulder next to its head and a beveled surface running outward from the square shoulder. With this beveled surface the tapered inner end of the key *f* coacts, so that as the key is screwed into place the beveled surface of the notch and the tapered end of the key act to force the pin *e* tightly into its proper position, as shown in Fig. 2. If desired, the pin *e* may be formed with a continuous annular groove instead of a notch, this groove having a beveled surface the same as that of the notch, as described above.

This provides an extremely strong and simple fastening. The pin *e* holds the parts *b* and *d* in place and at the same time the square head on the pin prevents the pin from turning in the stud. All of the elements are therefore locked securely together, and yet the parts may be very readily disconnected by removing the set-screw or key *f* and withdrawing the pin *e*, as will be apparent from the drawings.

Various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of my invention may be resorted to at will without departing from the spirit thereof. Hence I consider myself entitled to all such variations as may lie within the scope of my claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An eyeglass comprising a stud having at its outer end two oppositely-disposed walls spaced apart to form a square recess in the end of

the stud, a spring, a nose-guard, the spring
and the nose-guard having parts engaged with
the stud in the bottom of said recess, a pin for
holding the spring and nose-guard in place,
5 said pin having a square head and a smooth
body portion with a recess in its side and
near its inner end, said recess having an elon-
gated flat bottom inclined downwardly and
outwardly, the head corresponding in width to
10 the width of the recess in the end of the stud
and being received into said recess and ex-
tending out slightly beyond the outer end
thereof, the projecting outer end of the head
being slightly rounded, the stud being pro-

vided with a smooth bore into which said body 15
portion of the pin is received, and a screw or
key passed transversely through one side of
the stud between the spring and the inner end
of the stud into the cavity in the pin, with the
end of the screw bearing upon the inclined 20
bottom of the cavity.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
to this specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

FREDERICK MICHEL.

Witnesses:

MARCUS KENYON,
WILLIAM EHRLICH.