

No. 780,470.

PATENTED JAN. 17, 1905.

C. R. BAKER.
SPRING CLIP FOR SPECTACLES.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1904.

Fig. 1.

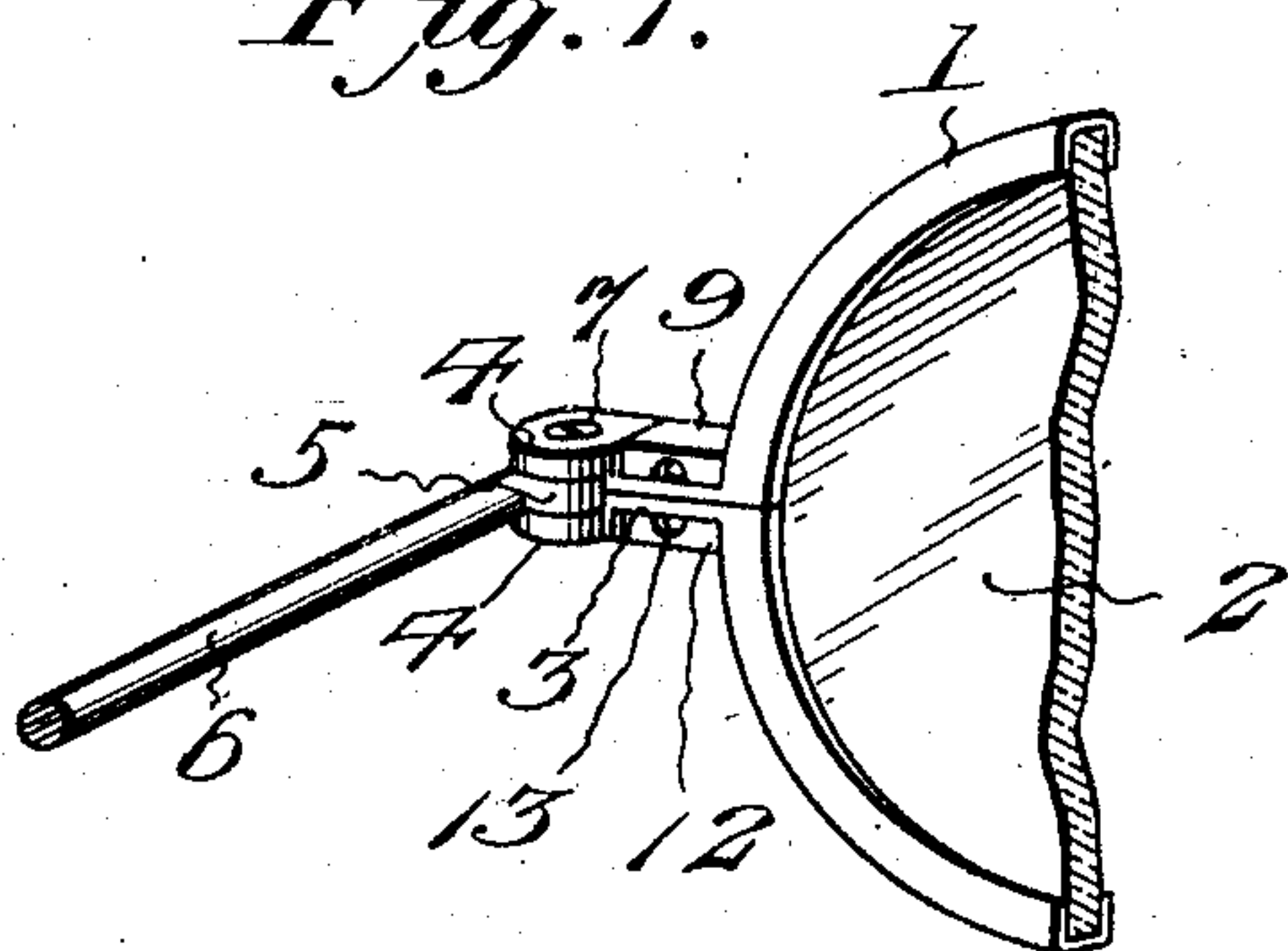


Fig. 2.

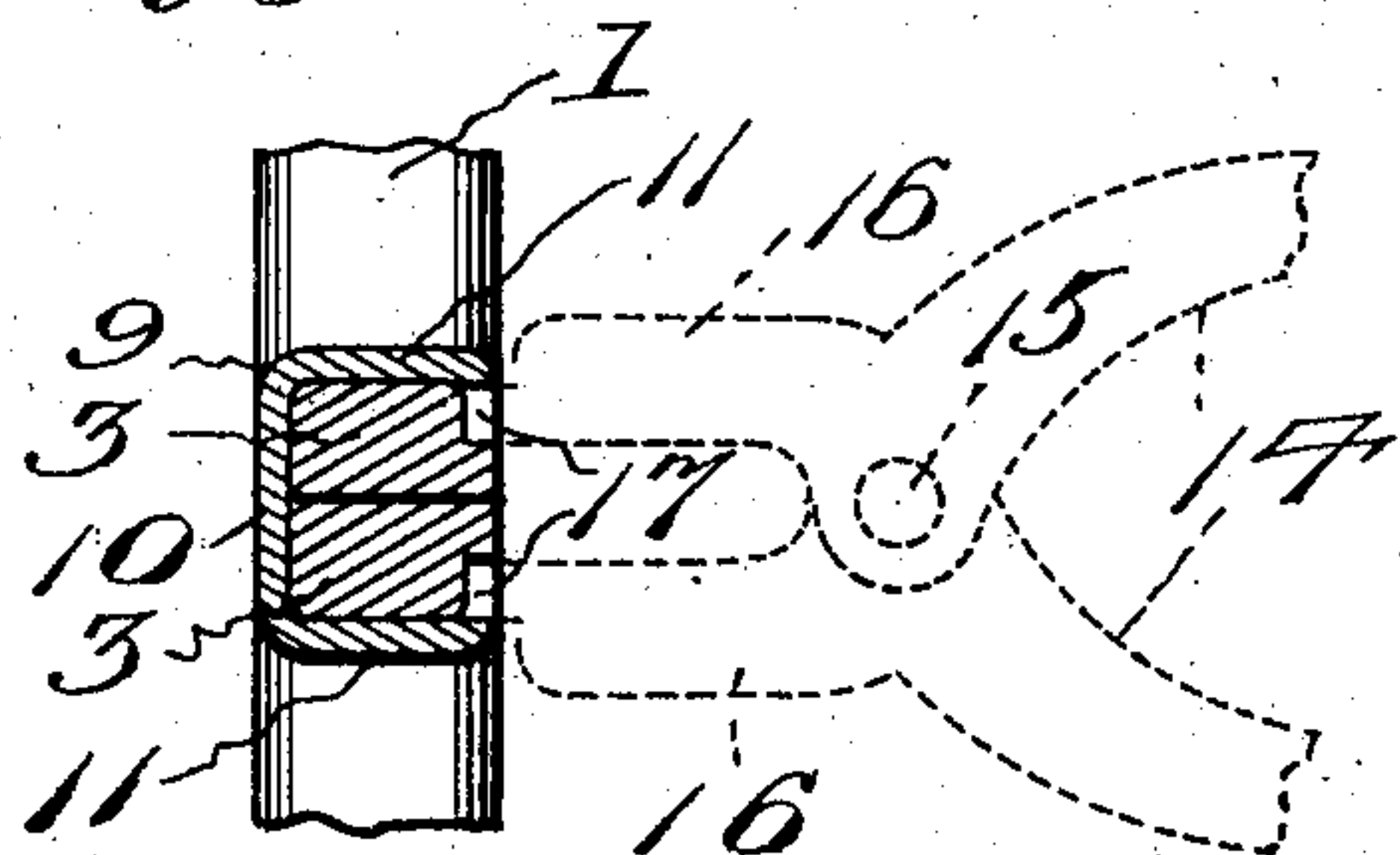


Fig. 3.

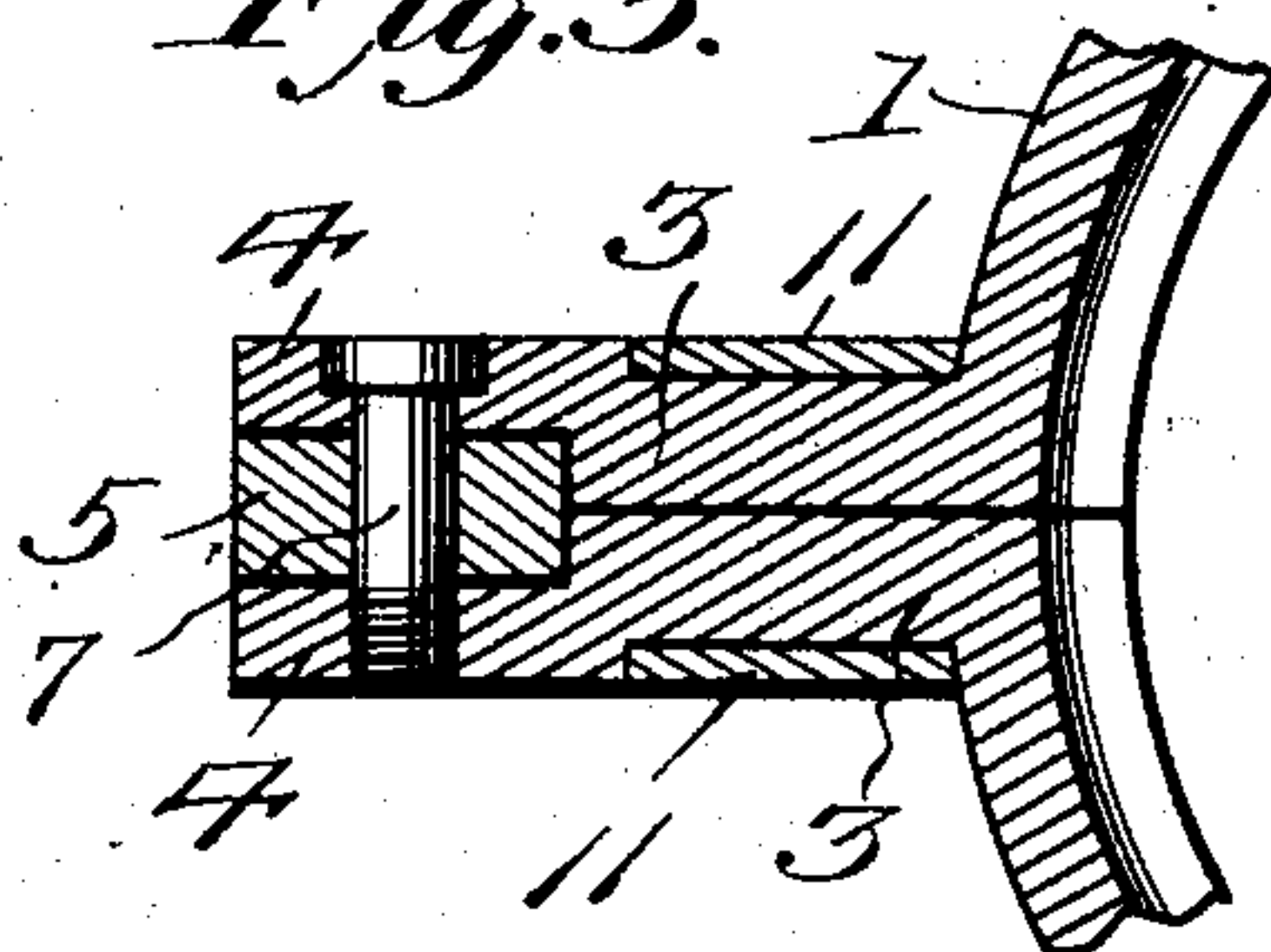


Fig. 4.

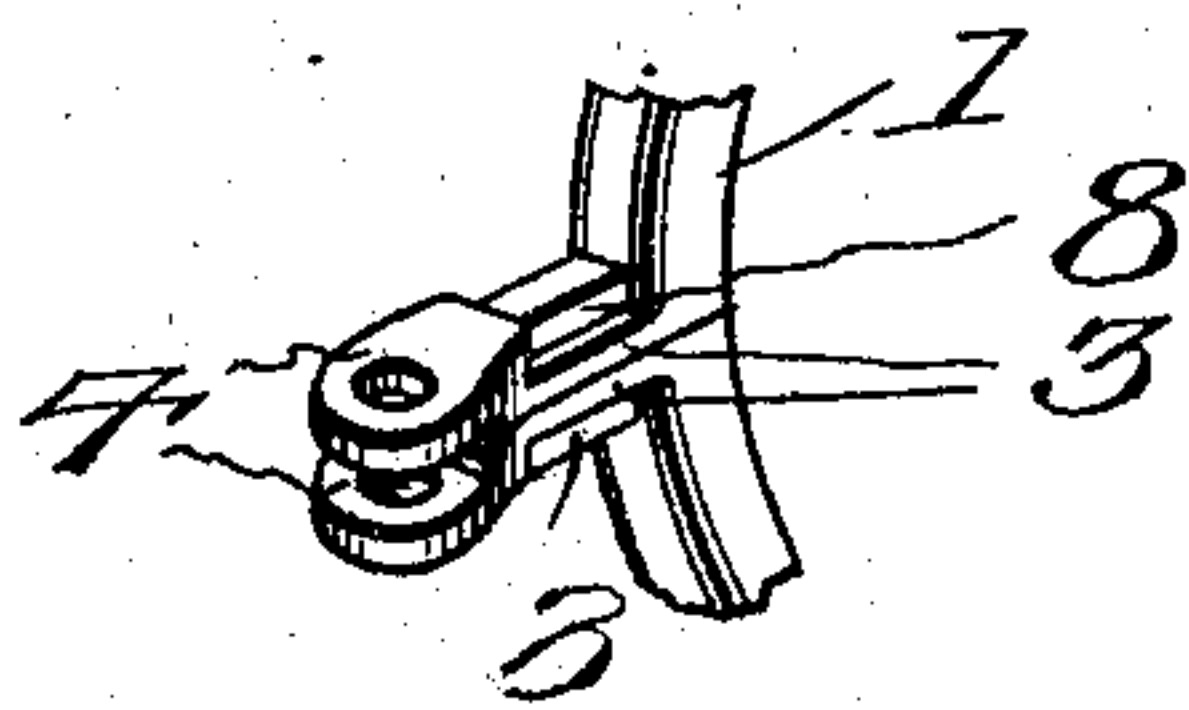
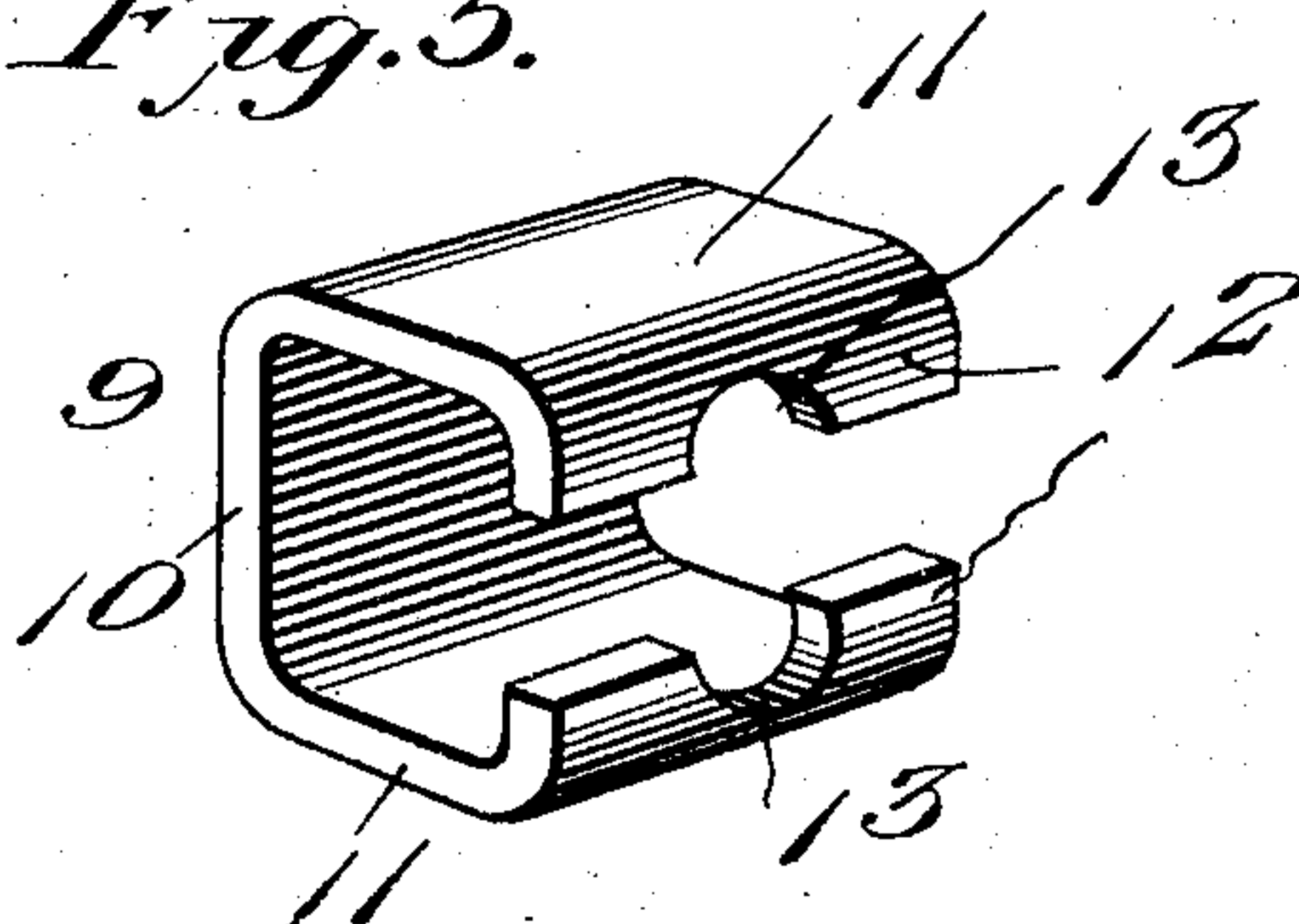


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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SPRING-CLIP FOR SPECTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 780,470, dated January 17, 1905.

Application filed August 20, 1904. Serial No. 221,536.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES REEDER BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Spring-Clips for Spectacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in spectacles, and particularly to means for uniting the ends of the lens-frames of spectacles to hold said frames closed about the lenses.

The object of the invention is to provide simple, convenient, and effective fastening means of this character which may be readily applied to hold the lens-frame in closed position, which obviates the use of screws and other like fastenings generally employed for the purpose, and which is susceptible of disconnection to permit of the removal of a lens from its frame when occasion requires.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of the features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a lens-frame equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section, on an enlarged scale, through the arms of the frame and the fastening-clip, showing in dotted lines the use of the detaching-tool. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section through the frame-arms and clip or clasp on the line of the pivot-pin. Fig. 4 is a detail fragmentary perspective view of the frame, showing the construction of the arms thereof. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the clip or clasp.

All the above-described views are on enlarged scale.

The lens-frame 1 is split or divided, as usual, at its outer extremity to adapt it to expand for the insertion and removal of the lens 2, and from the ends of the frame so formed extend arms 3, terminating in ears 4, spaced to form an intervening recess for the reception of an eye 5 upon the temple-piece 6, which is pivotally connected to said ears by a

pivot 7, the rear sides of the arms 3 being recessed to form seats 8. (See Fig. 4.)

In order to hold the arms 3 securely in closed relation, a clip or clasp 9 is provided. This consists of a strip of malleable sheet metal bent into approximately U form and comprising a body portion 10, adapted to bear against the front sides of the arms 3, upper and lower forwardly-projecting wings 11, adapted to bear, respectively, upon the upper surface of the upper arm and under surface of the lower arm, and flanges 12, bent inwardly toward each other from the free rear edges of said wings and adapted to project into the seats or recesses 8 of the arms 3, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, thus adapting the clip or clasp to embrace the said arms 3 and retain the same firmly in meeting contact, thereby holding the lens-frame closed about the lens. Each flange 12 is formed in its longitudinal edge with a notch or recess 13 for the reception of the jaws of a releasing-tool, as hereinafter described. After the lens has been fitted in the frame in a manner readily understood the eye 5 of the temple-piece 6 is placed between the ears 4 and secured by the pin 7, after which the clip or clasp 9 is slipped from the front upon the arms 3 and the flanges 12 of the wings 11 bent at right angles to said wings to fit into the seats or recesses 8, whereupon the arms 3 will be firmly embraced by the clip or clasp and held from spreading or allowing the lens to become loose within the frame. The clip or clasp when so applied abuts at its ends against the frame 1 and ears 4 and is thereby held from endwise movement. In order to enable the clip or clasp to be readily removed at will for the purpose of substituting a new lens for a broken one or a different kind of lens, as occasion may require, I provide a detaching-tool of the construction shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the same comprising a pair of handles 14, pivoted at 15, provided with jaws 16, having lugs or reduced portions 17 to fit within the notches 13 of the clip or clasp 9. When it is desired to release the clasp, the tool is applied in the manner shown in Fig. 2 and the handles 14 pressed together,

thus moving the jaws apart, whereby the lugs 17 will spread the flanges 12 and wings 11, allowing the clip or clasp to be easily detached. Any other form of tool suitable for 5 the purpose may be employed.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and mode of use of my improved fastening will be readily understood 10 and its advantages appreciated.

Changes in the form, proportions, and details of construction of the parts may of course be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sac- 15 rificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A lens-frame having a divided portion provided with arms projecting from the mem- 20 bers thereof, said arms having terminal eyes and being provided in their side edges with recesses forming seats, and a clasp embracing said arms between the side of the frame and said terminal eyes and provided with flanges 25 engaging said seats and formed with apertures to receive the jaws of a releasing-tool.

2. A lens-frame having a divided portion provided with arms projecting from the mem- 30 bers thereof, said arms carrying terminal eyes and formed in their sides with recesses having abutting shoulders, and a clasp embracing said arms and comprising a body portion having wings engaging the upper and lower sides of the respective arms and pro- 35 vided at their free ends with flanges projecting toward each other and seating in said re-

cesses and against said shoulders, said clasp being confined from endwise movement between the frame and eyes and provided with notches in the flanges thereof, whereby the 40 jaws of a releasing-tool may be inserted to spread the flanges and wings apart, substantially as described.

3. A lens-frame having a divided portion, arms projecting from the members thereof 45 and provided in the edges thereof with seats, and a clasp adapted to embrace said arms and provided with portions fitting within said seats, substantially as described.

4. A lens-frame having a divided portion, 50 arms projecting from the members thereof and provided in the edges thereof with seats, and a clasp embracing said arms and provided with portions fitting within and contacting with the inner faces of said seats, said por- 55 tions having notches or recesses exposing portions of the seats to receive the members of a releasing-tool.

5. A lens-frame having a divided portion provided with arms projecting therefrom, 60 said arms being formed in the edges thereof with seats or recesses, and a U-shaped clasp provided with flanges fitting within said seats or recesses and formed with notches exposing portions of the seats for admittance of mem- 65 bers of a releasing-tool.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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