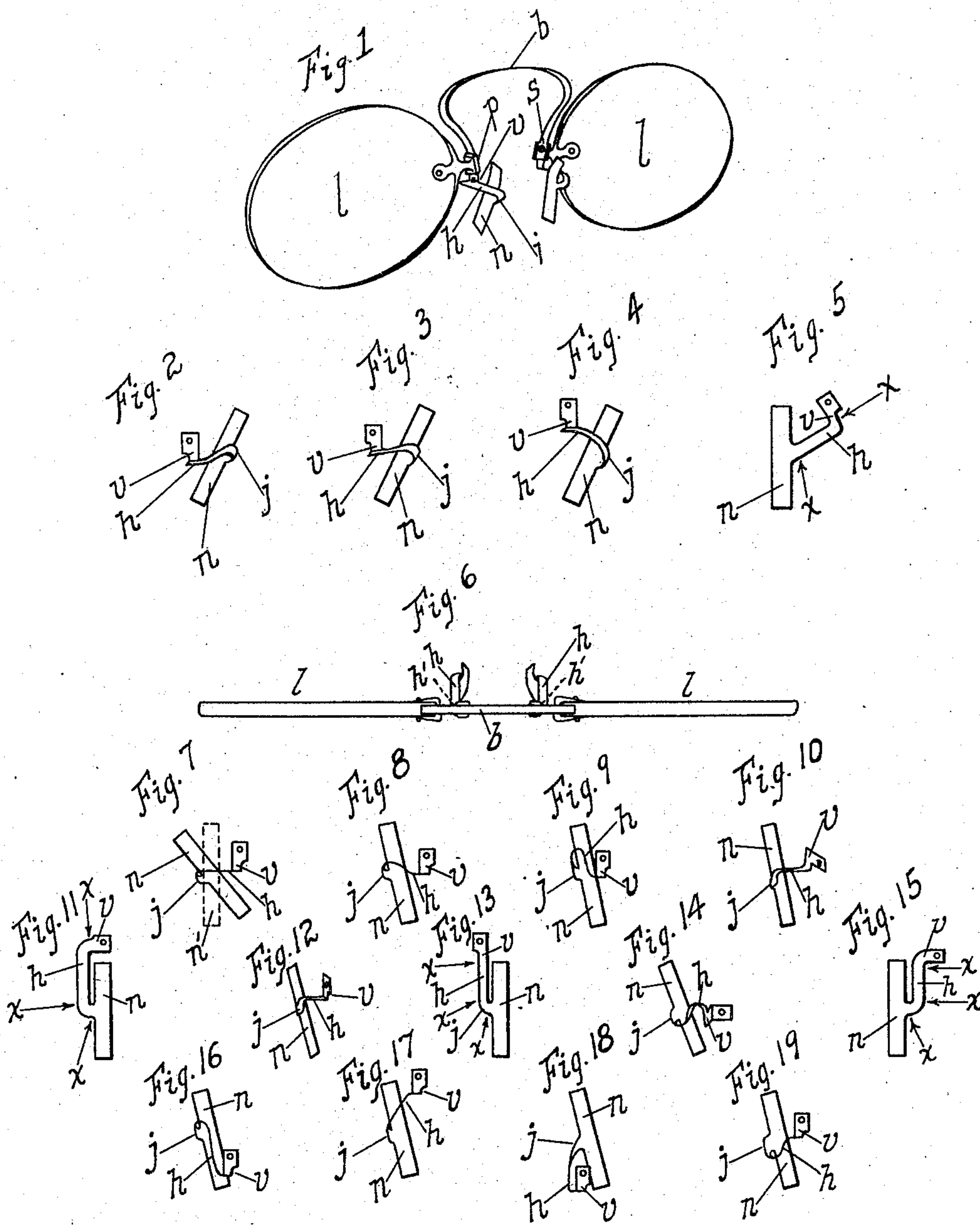


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D. H. LUDLOW.  
EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1903.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 782,575, dated February 14, 1905.

Application filed May 11, 1903. Serial No. 156,703.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID HUNT LUDLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Easton, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses or Spectacles, of which the following is a specification.

The principal objects of my invention are to secure greater adjustability and efficiency in the nose-rests. I attain these objects by the means hereinafter explained.

Devices embodying my improvements are represented in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view (from the left and rear) of a pair of eyeglasses embodying my improvements, which are also applicable to spectacles. Fig. 6 shows same as seen from above. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19 are perspective views of typical embodiments of my invention removed from the clamping-posts, illustrating various modes and phases of adjustment. Figs. 5, 11, 13, 15 show typical patterns in the flat.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

$l$  represents the lenses, and  $p$  the clamping-posts, which are typical of any convenient means of attachment.

$n$  represents any suitable form of nose-rest, carried by an arm  $v/hj$ , which in turn is secured to the clamping-post by the screw  $s$  or any other appropriate means.

$b$  is the ordinary spring connecting the clamping-post and is typical of any spring or bridge connecting the lenses directly or indirectly, with or without the intervention of the nose-rests or their arms and whether resting on the nose or not.

$x$  is used with an arrow to show the location and axis of bendings of the flat patterns.

The characteristic feature of my invention is the carrying-arm of the nose-rest. It may be integral with the body of the nose-rest and with the clamping-post or not, as preferred.  $v/hj$  in the drawings is intended to be typical of any carrying-arm having through at least part of its extent its flat surfaces substantially parallel to the axis of the lenses; but in the

preferred construction it may be considered for purposes of description as consisting of three portions, (preferably but not necessarily continuous and integral with each other,) namely:

First. A terminal limb  $v$ , secured at its lens end to the clamping-post  $p$  and at its other extremity continuous through a sheer bend with the second portion next to be described, while its intermediate part free from the post is available for purposes of adjustment, especially that shown in Fig. 6,  $h$  being carried (by torsion of  $v$ ) to  $h'$ , or vice versa.  $v$  preferably enters box of vertical way-post from below, as shown in most of the figures; but it may be made to enter from above, or a transverse way-post may be used with  $v$ , entering from behind, as contemplated in Fig. 14, or it may be attached directly to the back of the post or lens, as contemplated in Figs. 10, 12, or in any other suitable manner. The sheer bend separating this (in the preferred construction) from the next portion of the arm may be made either toward or from the median vertical plane, the latter preferred.

Second. An intermediate limb  $h$ , joining the previously-described limb with the third portion next to be described and having through at least part of its extent its flat surfaces substantially parallel to the axis of the lenses. This limb affords adjustment around one or more axes substantially parallel to the axis of the lenses. It may be made to give a wide range of adjustment, as exemplified in Figs. 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, and notably a free adjustment of the body of the nose-rest upward, as shown typically in Figs. 16, 18, and downward, as shown typically in Figs. 17, 19, a much-needed adjustment not practicable with the forms of nose-rest now in use.

Third. A junctional portion (represented in the drawings by the fold  $j$ ) which is intended to be typical of any adjustable means of connecting the carrying-arm with the body of the nose-rest whether integral (preferably) or otherwise. It may join the body of the nose-rest at its top or bottom or any intermediate point and at its anterior edge or posterior edge or anywhere between; but it is preferably made integral with the body of the nose-rest

near the middle of its posterior edge, as shown in the drawings. *j* completes the capability of adjustment of the body of the nose-rest on the arm at the posterior end of the latter.

5 If a fold be used for this purpose, as preferred, its convexity may be turned in any suitable direction.

It is evident that with a carrying-arm substantially as described the body of the nose-rest can readily be adjusted to any conceivable position, a desideratum not heretofore attained.

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

15 1. A nose-rest provided with a carrying-arm having through at least part of its free portion its flat surfaces substantially parallel to the horizontal axis of the lenses and through at least part of its free portion its flat surfaces  
20 substantially vertical.

2. A nose-rest provided with a carrying-arm having through at least part of its extent its flat surfaces substantially parallel to the horizontal axis of the lenses and having a fold at its junction with the body of the nose-rest, 25 substantially as described.

3. A nose-rest provided with a carrying-arm having flat surfaces whose normals point substantially laterally, vertically and antero-posteriorly, substantially as shown. 30

4. A nose-rest, *n*, provided with a carrying-arm consisting of the three portions *v*, *h* and *j*, *v* and *h* having their flat surfaces substantially vertical and horizontal respectively, substantially as described.

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