

No. 789,245.

PATENTED MAY 9, 1905.

G. H. WINSLOW.
HOLDER FOR LENSES OF EYEGLASSES, &c.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1904.

FIG. 1.

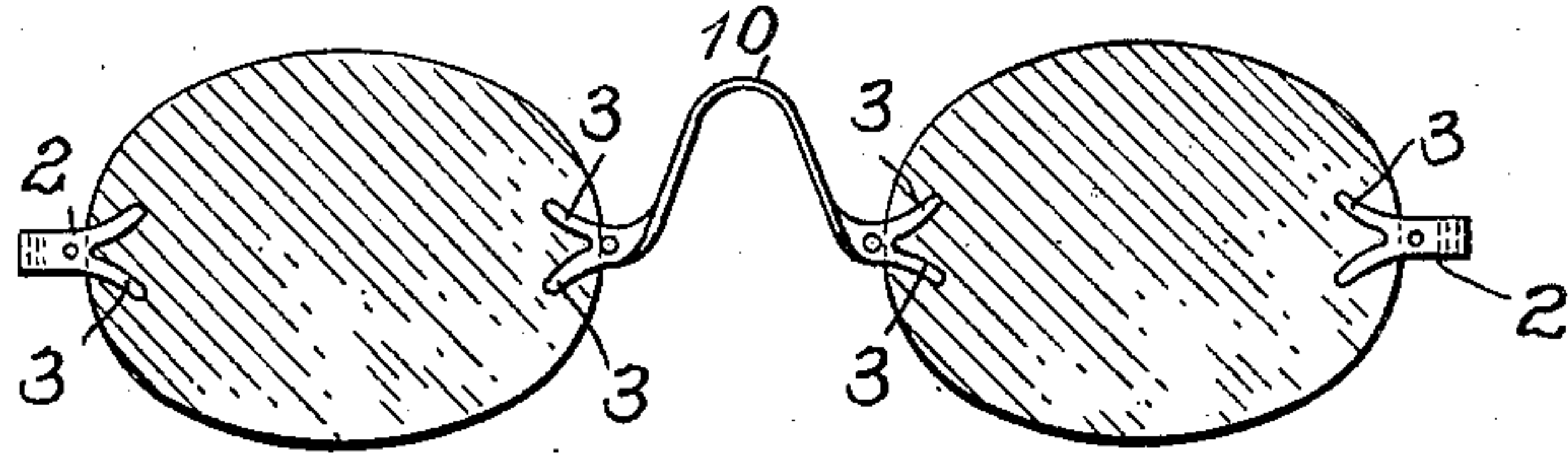


FIG. 2.

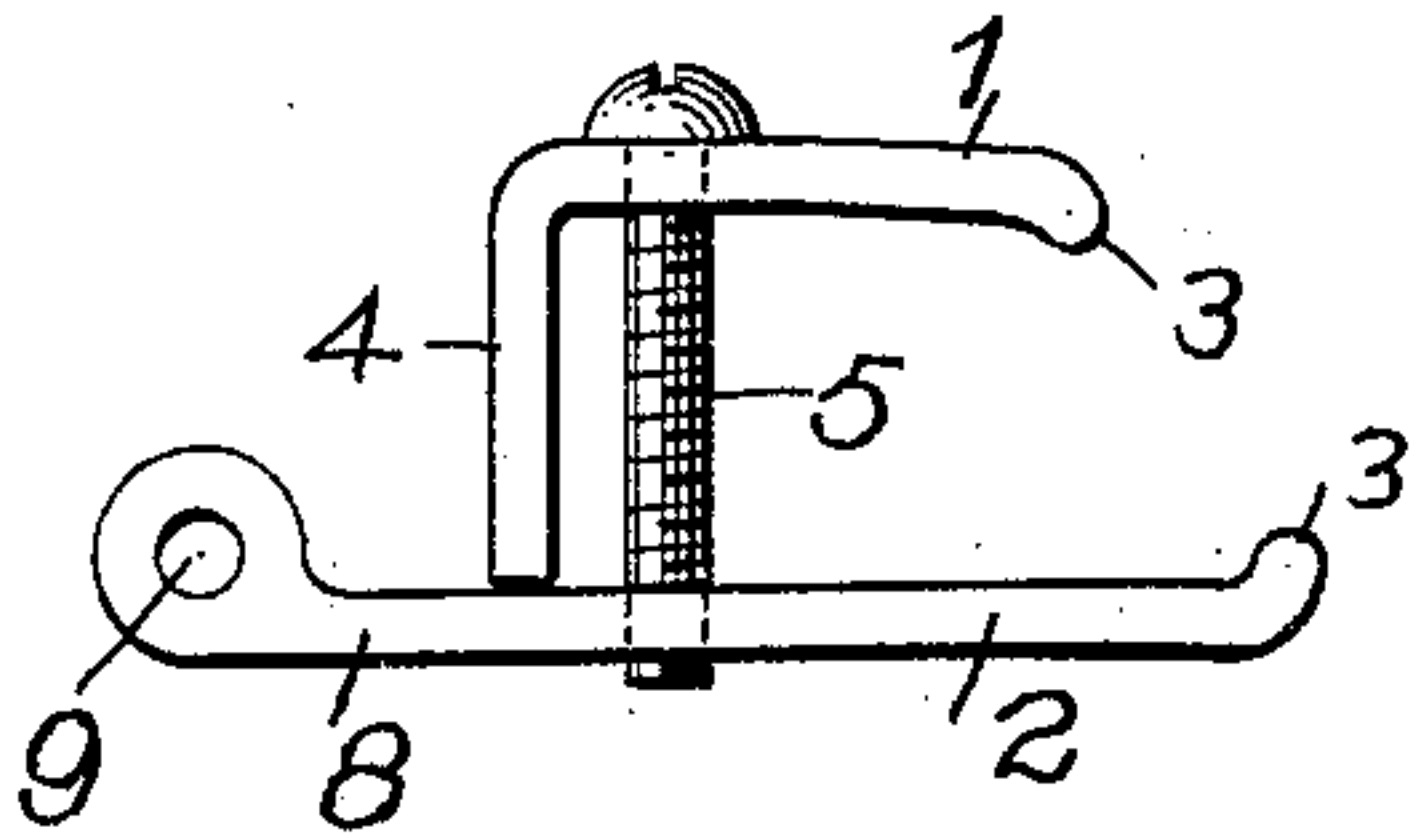


FIG. 3.

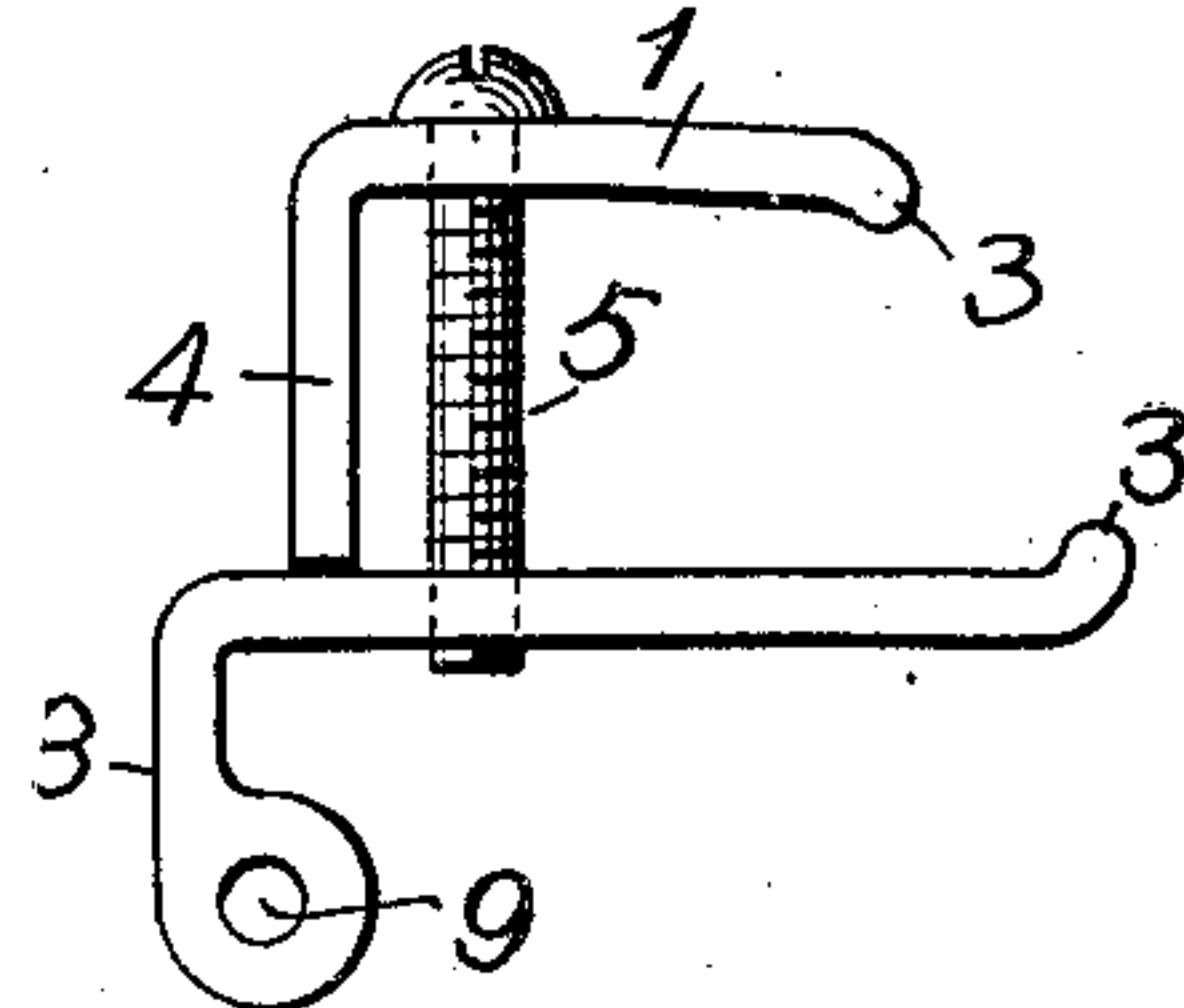


FIG. 5.

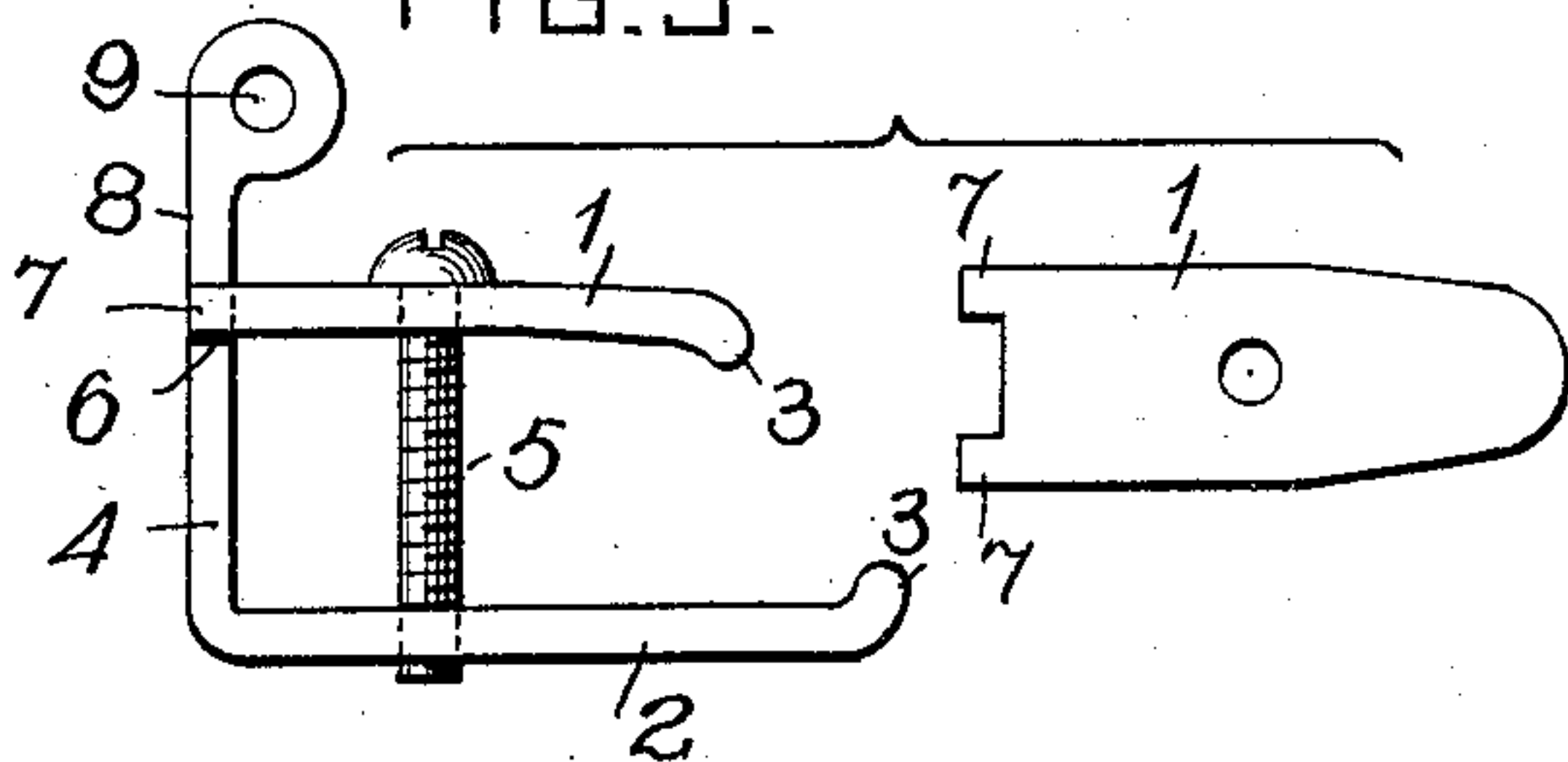


FIG. 4.

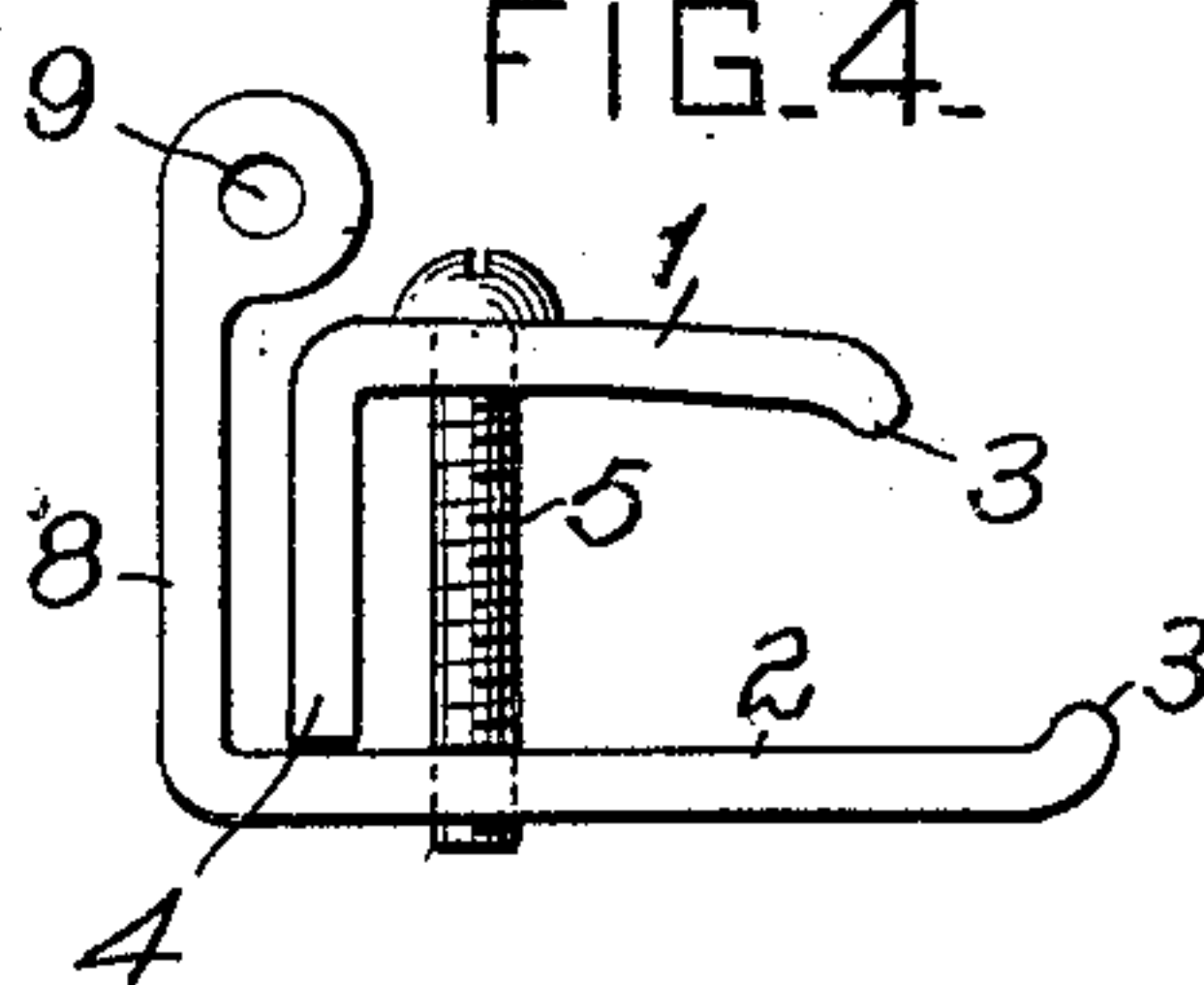


FIG. 7.

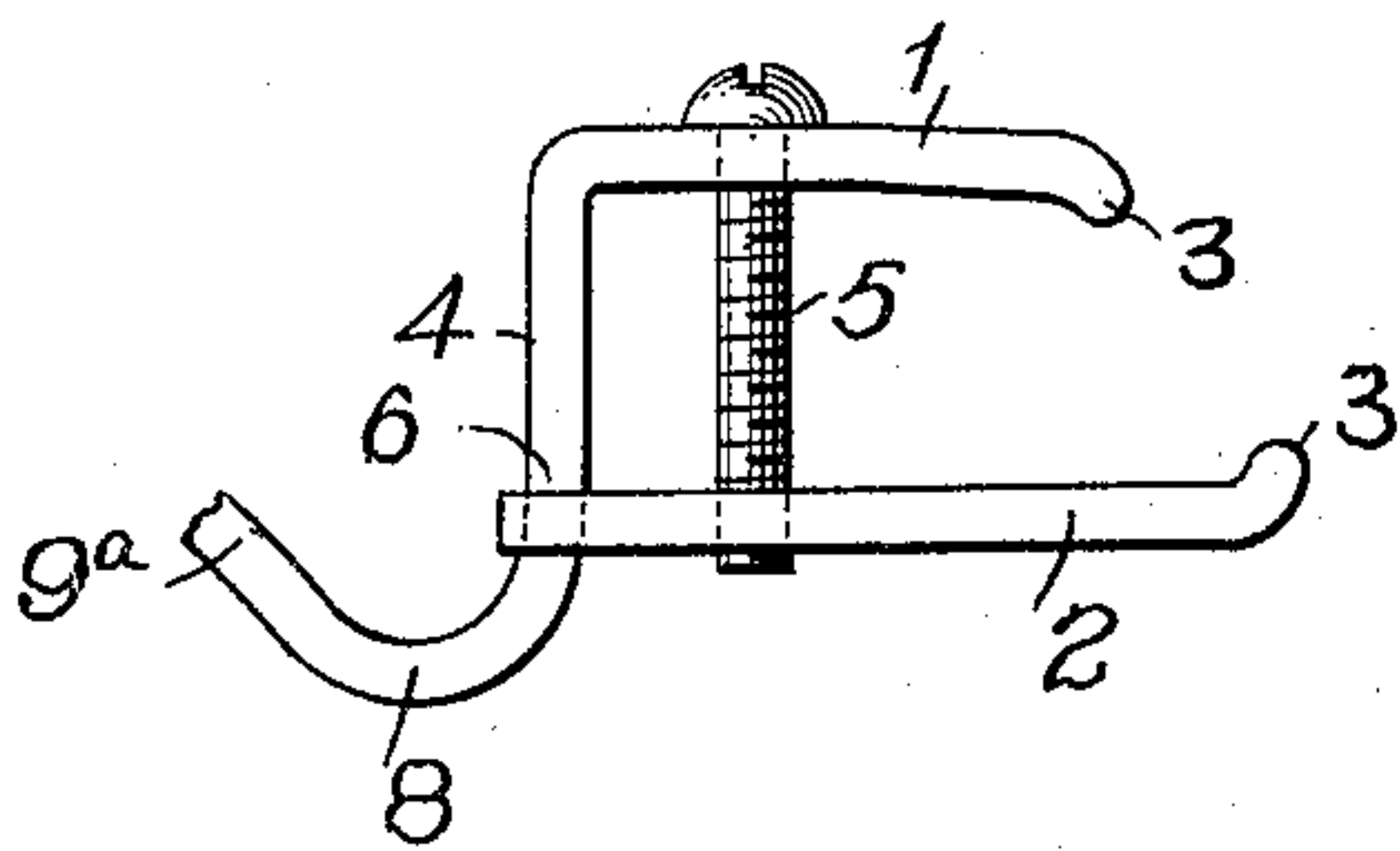


FIG. 6.

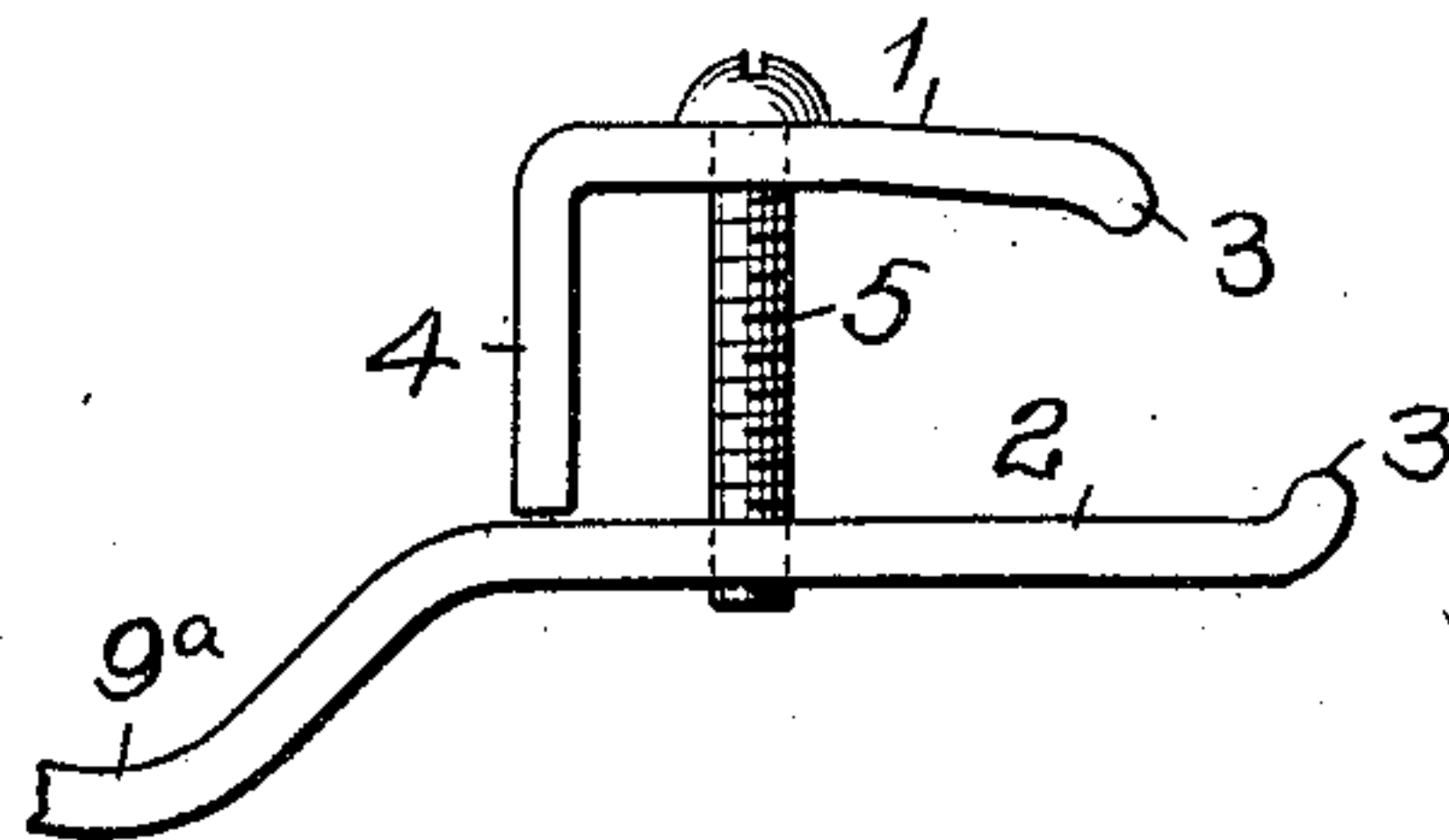


FIG. 8.

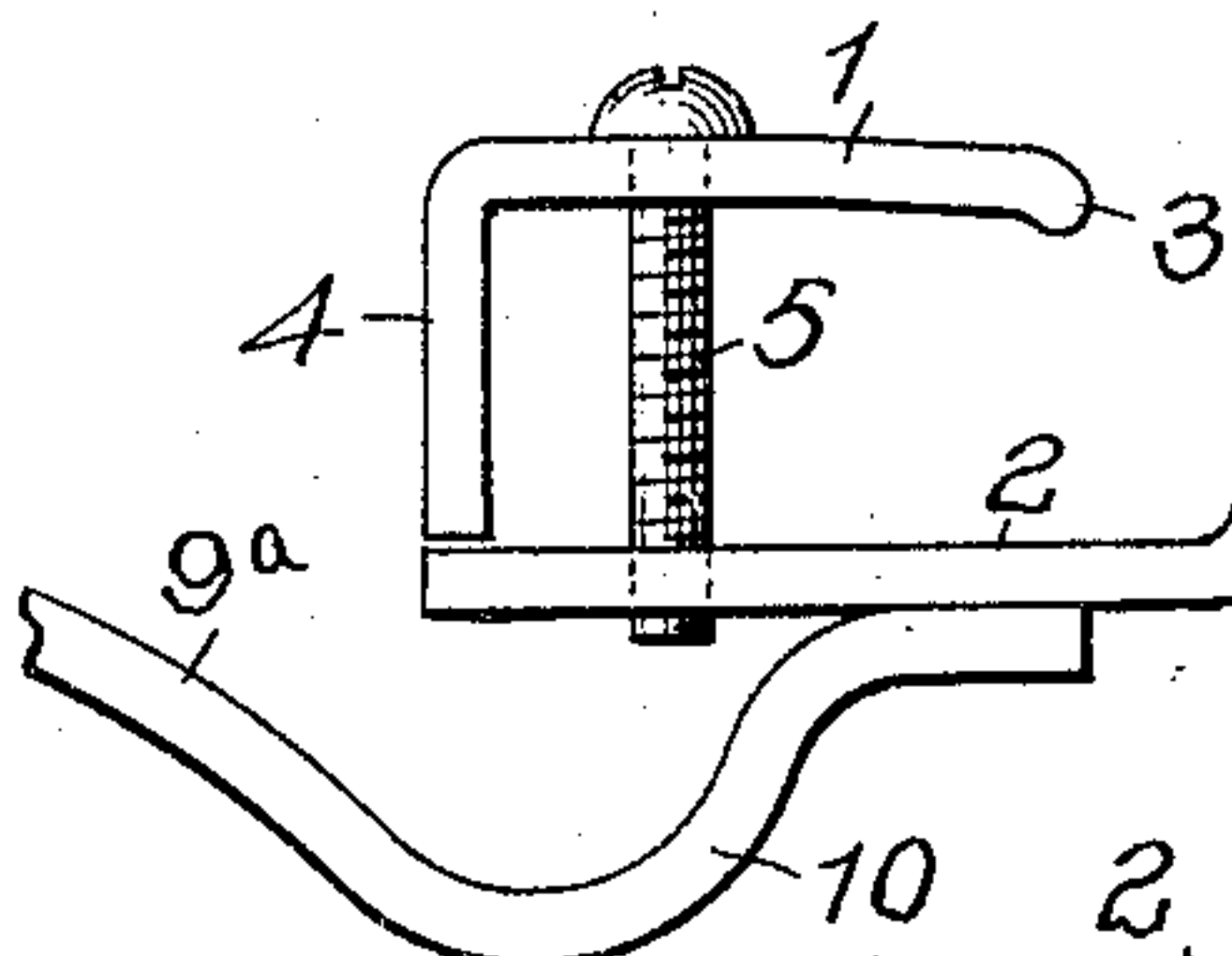


FIG. 9.

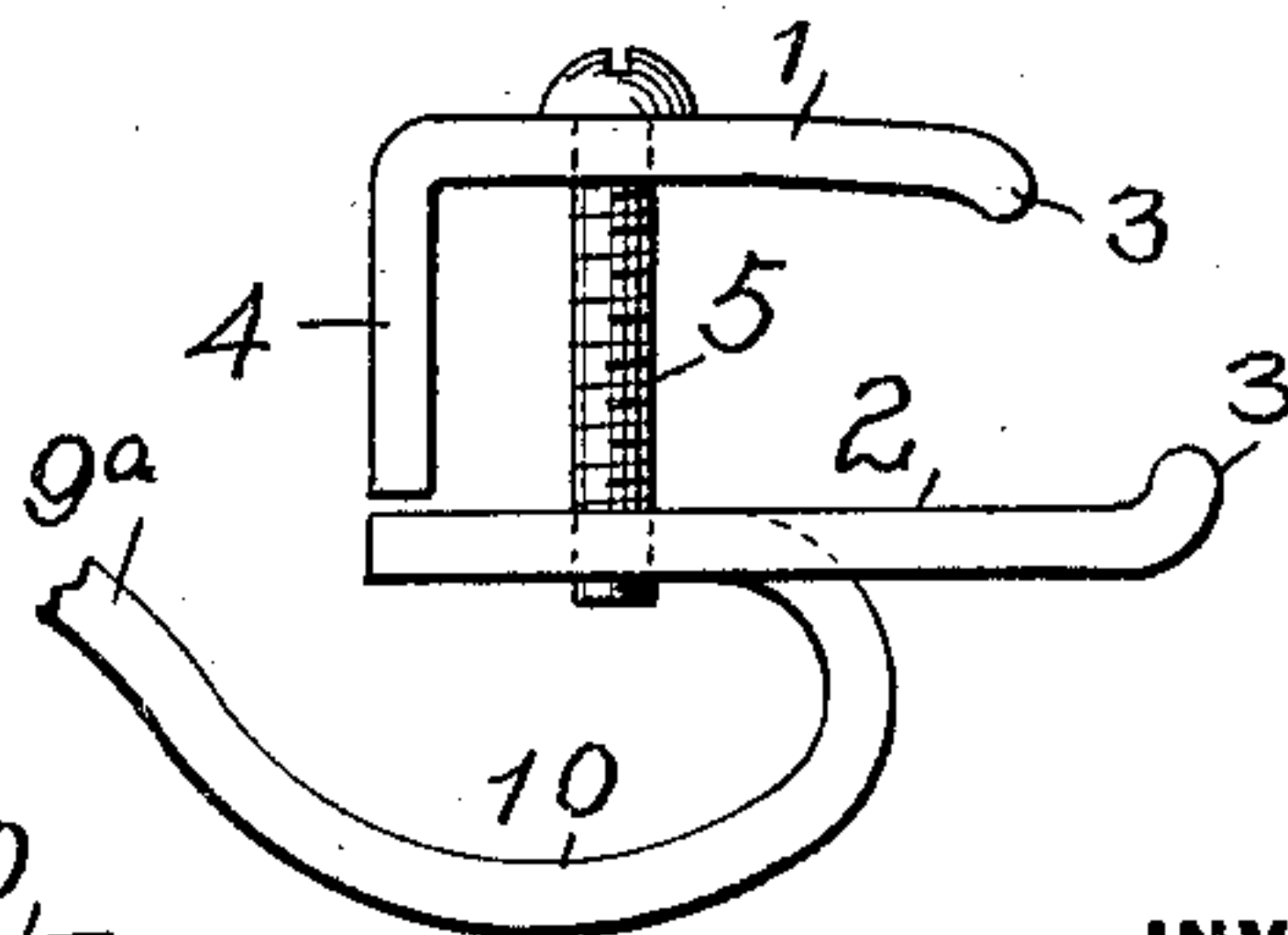
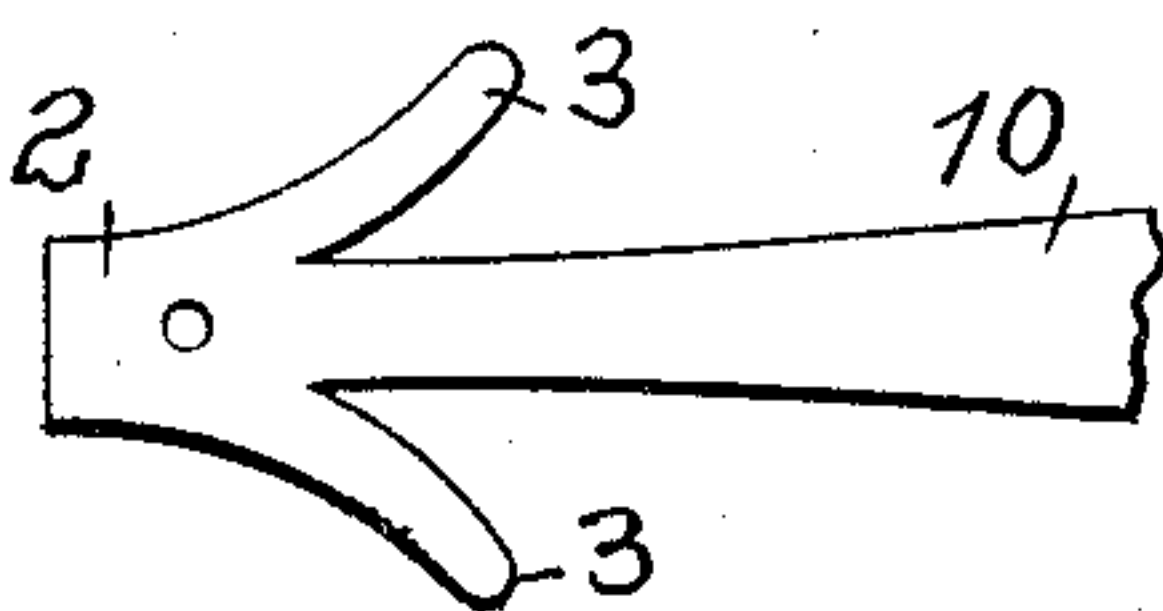


FIG. 10.



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GEORGE H. WINSLOW, OF BELLEVUE, PENNSYLVANIA.

HOLDER FOR LENSES OF EYEGLASSES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,245, dated May 9, 1905.

Application filed April 4, 1904. Serial No. 201,436.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. WINSLOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellevue, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Lenses of Eyeglasses, &c., of which improvements the following is a specification.

The invention described herein relates to certain improvements in spectacles, and has for its object improved forms or constructions of clamps whereby the bridge-pieces and the sides holding arms or fingers may be securely attached to the lenses.

The invention is hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pair of spectacles having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a form of clamp for attaching the holding fingers or wires to the lens. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 illustrate modifications of the construction shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a form of clamp for attaching the bridge-piece to the lens. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 illustrate modifications of the construction shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is a plan of the blank for one of the clamping members shown in Fig. 9.

In the practice of my invention I employ two clamping members 1 and 2, one provided with a single prong and the other with two prongs 3, each prong of the members having a projection adapted to be on the side of the lens. One of the members has its outer end—*i. e.*, that opposite the end provided with the pins or points—bent at right angles to the body portion, so that the other member may have a bearing thereon. In the constructions shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9 the member 1 is provided with the lug 4, formed in the manner stated, said lug bearing at its end against the member 2 when said members are drawn together against a lens by the screw 5. By this construction the members 1 and 2 are caused to firmly grip the lens between them. In construction shown in Fig. 5 the lug 4 is formed on the member 2 and is provided with

a shoulder 6, against which the outer end of the member 1 will have a bearing when the clamp is applied to the lens. In the construction shown in Fig. 5 the outer portion of the lug 4 is reduced to form the shoulders 6, and the end of the member 1 is notched or recessed, so as to straddle the reduced portion of the lug, the projections 7, formed by recessing the member 1, resting upon the shoulder 6. The construction shown in Fig. 7 is a reverse of that shown in Fig. 5, the member 1 being formed with a lug 4, having the shoulders 6, while the member 2 is recessed to straddle the reduced portion of the lug and provide projections adapted to rest upon the shoulders 6. One of the members is provided with or has attached thereto a part of extension 8, which in one case is suitably shaped to form one portion of the hinge, whereby the side wires of the glasses are connected thereto, and in the other case to form a portion of the bridge or nose-piece. In the construction shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 the extension or attachment 8 is shown integral with the member 2, and at the outer end of such extension is formed an eye 9, forming one part of the hinge for the side pieces. As shown in Fig. 2, the extension may be in line with the member 2 or at an angle thereto, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. As shown in Fig. 7, the extension is a continuation of the lug 4. The constructions shown in Figs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 are adapted to connect the bridge or nose-piece 9^a to the lenses, and to that end the extension 8 from one member of each pair of clamps is suitably shaped to form the bridge or nose-piece. In Fig. 6 this extension is a continuation of the member 2, while in Fig. 7 the extension is a continuation of the lug 4, such construction being an adaptation of that shown in Fig. 5 to the clamp for the nose-piece or bridge. As shown in Fig. 8, the bridge or nose-piece may be brazed or riveted to the member 2. In Fig. 9 the extension consists of a tongue 10, extending out from between the prongs 3 of the member 2, as shown in Fig. 10, and bent around, as shown, to form the bridge or nose-piece.

It is characteristic of my improvement that

a portion of the supports for the spectacles is securely fastened to one of the clamping members.

I claim herein as my invention—

5 1. A clamp for spectacles having in combination an imperforate lens, two clamping members provided with means for engaging the lens, a lug on one member arranged to bear on the other member, a screw engaging the
10 members between the lug and the position occupied by the lens to draw the lens-engaging ends of the members against the lens to firmly grip the latter and thereby grip the lens, and an extension from one member adapted to form
15 a part of one of the spectacle-supports, substantially as set forth.

2. A clamp for spectacles having in combination an imperforate lens, two clamping members provided with means for engaging
20 the lens, a lug on one member arranged to bear upon the other member, a screw passing through the members between the lug and the position occupied by the lens engaging the

clamping members outside the periphery of the lens for drawing the members against the
25 lens to firmly grip the latter and an extension from one of the members adapted to form a portion of the bridge.

3. A pair of spectacles having in combination two imperforate lenses, four clamps each
30 consisting of two members, one having a lug resting on the other member and a screw passing through the members between the lug and the position occupied by the lens for drawing the members together, a bridge connecting
35 two of the clamps and formed by extensions integral with members of said clamps and extensions from members of the other clamps and provided with a portion of the hinge for the side bars of the spectacles.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my
40 hand.

GEORGE H. WINSLOW.

Witnesses:

F. E. GAITHER,

FRED KIRCHNER.