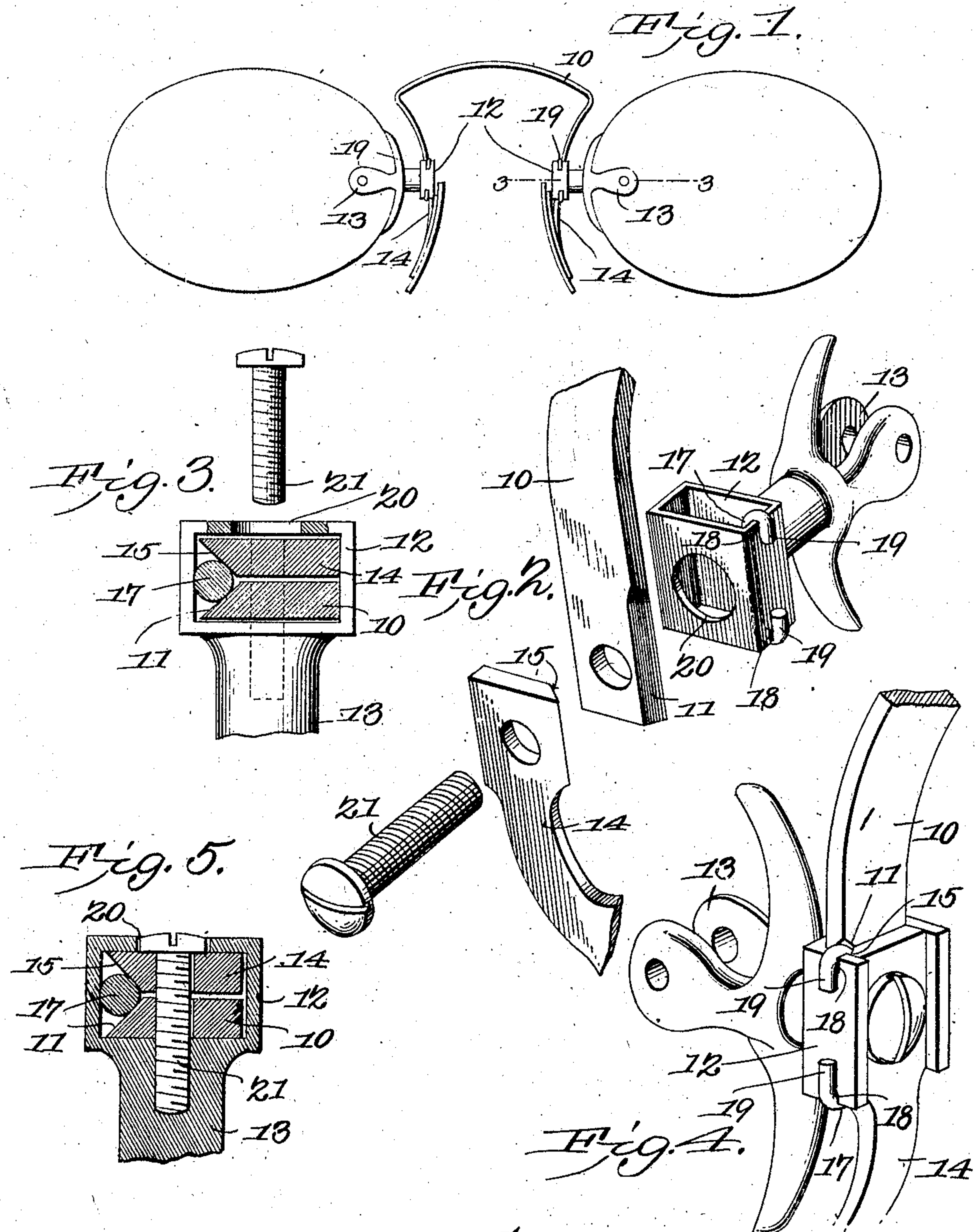


No. 815,487.

PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906

G. A. STILES.
EYEGLASS FITTING.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1905.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE A. STILES, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

EYEGGLASS-FITTING.

No. 815,487.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed June 30, 1905. Serial No. 267,830.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. STILES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Eyeglass-Fitting, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to glasses, and has for its principal object to provide a novel form of nose-guard-attaching means which will firmly and securely hold the nose-guard and bow or spring to the lens-supporting stud.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple form of wedging-clamp which being introduced between the nose-guard arm and the spring will rigidly lock the members of the stud and prevent any independent movement of any one of the members.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of an eyeglass-frame constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the bow or spring, the nose-guard, and the stud detached. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of one of the sides of the frame on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, the view being on an exaggerated scale and the securing-screw being removed. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view illustrating a slight modification of the invention. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the binding of the spring and nose-guard arm against the screw.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The bow or spring 10 is of the usual shape, with the exception that one edge is beveled or tapered, as indicated at 11, at the point where the ends of the spring enter the boxes 12 of the lens-attaching studs 13. Each nose-guard is provided with the usual supporting-arm 14, and the edge of the upper portion of this arm is also beveled, as indi-

cated at 15, the beveled surfaces of the arm and spring being opposed to each other and forming a recess that is angular in cross-section and is arranged for the reception of a wedging-pin 17, which may be circular or of other form in cross-section.

The stud 13 is of any ordinary construction and is shown in the present instance as provided with a box 12 at its inner end. One of the side walls of the box is provided with notches 18 for the reception of the bent end portions 19 of the wedging member 17, and these ends are turned and fitted in the notches or recesses in such manner as to prevent accidental disengagement of the wedging member, while permitting considerable lateral play thereof. The outer wall of the box is provided with an opening 20 of a diameter greater than that of the head of the securing-screw 21, said screw passing, as usual, through alining openings in the nose-guard arm and spring and entering a third opening formed in the stud.

In assembling the parts the end of the spring is inserted in the box in such manner that the tapering edge 11 of the spring will rest against the inner face of the wedging member 17, while the nose-guard arm is inserted in such position that the inclined edge 15 will rest against the outer face of said wedging member. When the screw is inserted and turned home, the nose-guard arm and spring are forced tightly together, and their beveled edges will act on the wedging member and tend to thrust the same outward against the side wall of the box 12. This results in the lateral movement of the nose-guard arm and spring in the direction of the opposite side wall of the box, and the parts will thus be rigidly held from independent movement in any direction.

While the inclosed or box-like construction shown in Figs. 2 and 3 is preferred on account of the resistance offered to spreading of the side walls or flanges, it is obvious that the side walls alone may be used, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

In some cases the edges of the spring and nose-guard arm may not move against the side wall of the box, but may be driven forcibly against one side of the screw in the manner shown in Fig. 5, so that they then act as a means for locking the screw from turning movement and prevent loosening of the same during the handling of the glasses.

It is obvious that the wedging members

may be employed on both sides of the frame, if desired.

The construction of the frame forming the subject of the present invention is simple, and the cost of production is but little, if any, greater than that of the frame of ordinary construction.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

10 1. In an eyeglass-frame, a spring, a nose-guard arm, a stud arranged to receive the spring and arm, a securing-screw extending through the spring and arm and into said stud, and a wedging member that is locked
15 by the screw between the spring, the arm and the stud.

2. In an eyeglass-frame, a recessed stud, a spring, and a nose-guard arm, each having one edge beveled to form an angular recess, a
20 wedging member confined in said recess and engaging one of the walls of the stud-recess, and a securing-screw extending through the spring and arm and into the stud.

3. In an eyeglass-frame, a stud having a
25 recess, one of the walls of which is notched, a spring, and a nose-guard arm having beveled or inclined edges arranged to form an angular recess, a wedging member disposed within the recess and bent to extend through said
30 notch, and a securing-screw for holding the

4. The combination in an eyeglass-frame, of a stud member having a box at one end, the outer wall of the box having an opening for the passage of a screw-head, and one of
35 the side walls of the box being provided with notches, a spring, and a nose-guard arm, each having one edge beveled to form an angular recess, a wedging member disposed within the recess and having its opposite ends bent
40 to fit within the notches of said wall, and a securing-screw extending through the spring and arm and into the stud.

5. In a device of the class specified, the combination with a stud having a recessed
45 end and provided with a threaded opening, of frame members fitting within said recessed end, a locking-screw passing through openings in said members and extending into said threaded opening in the stud, and a wedging
50 device acting on said member and serving as the screw is turned home to force the walls of the openings in said members against the screw and lock the latter.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
55 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE A. STILES

Witnesses:

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