

No. 830,658.

PATENTED SEPT. 11, 1906.

J. S. GALESKI.
EYEGLASS SPRING.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1905.

Fig. 1.

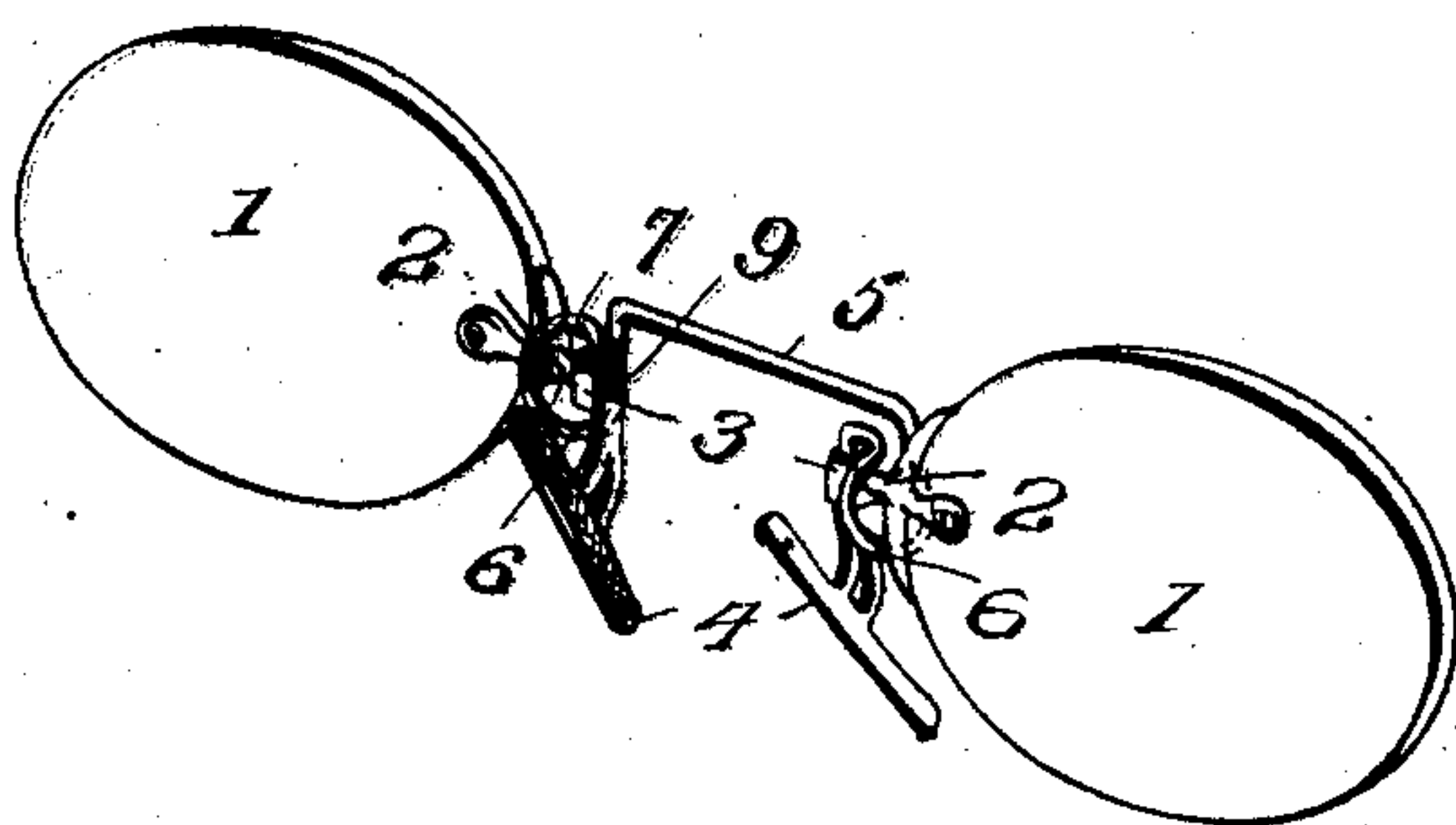


Fig. 2.

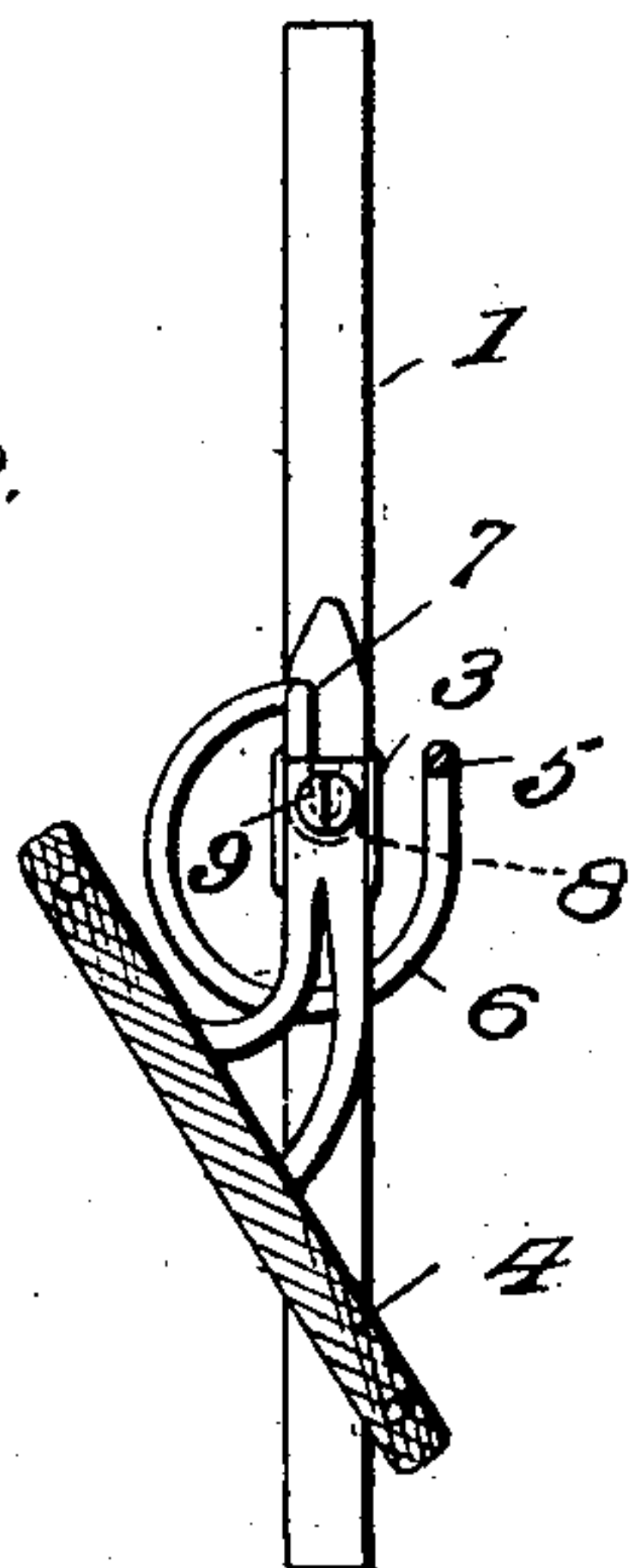
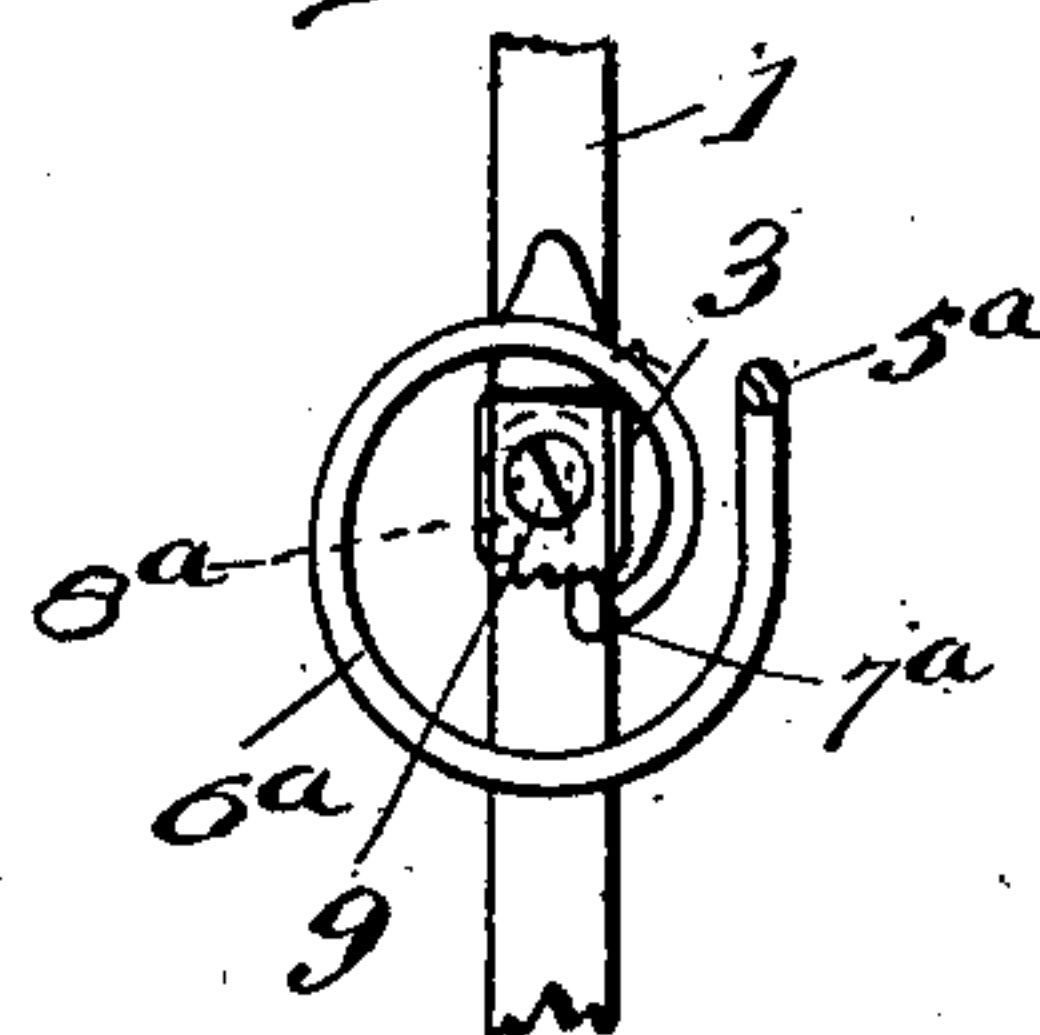
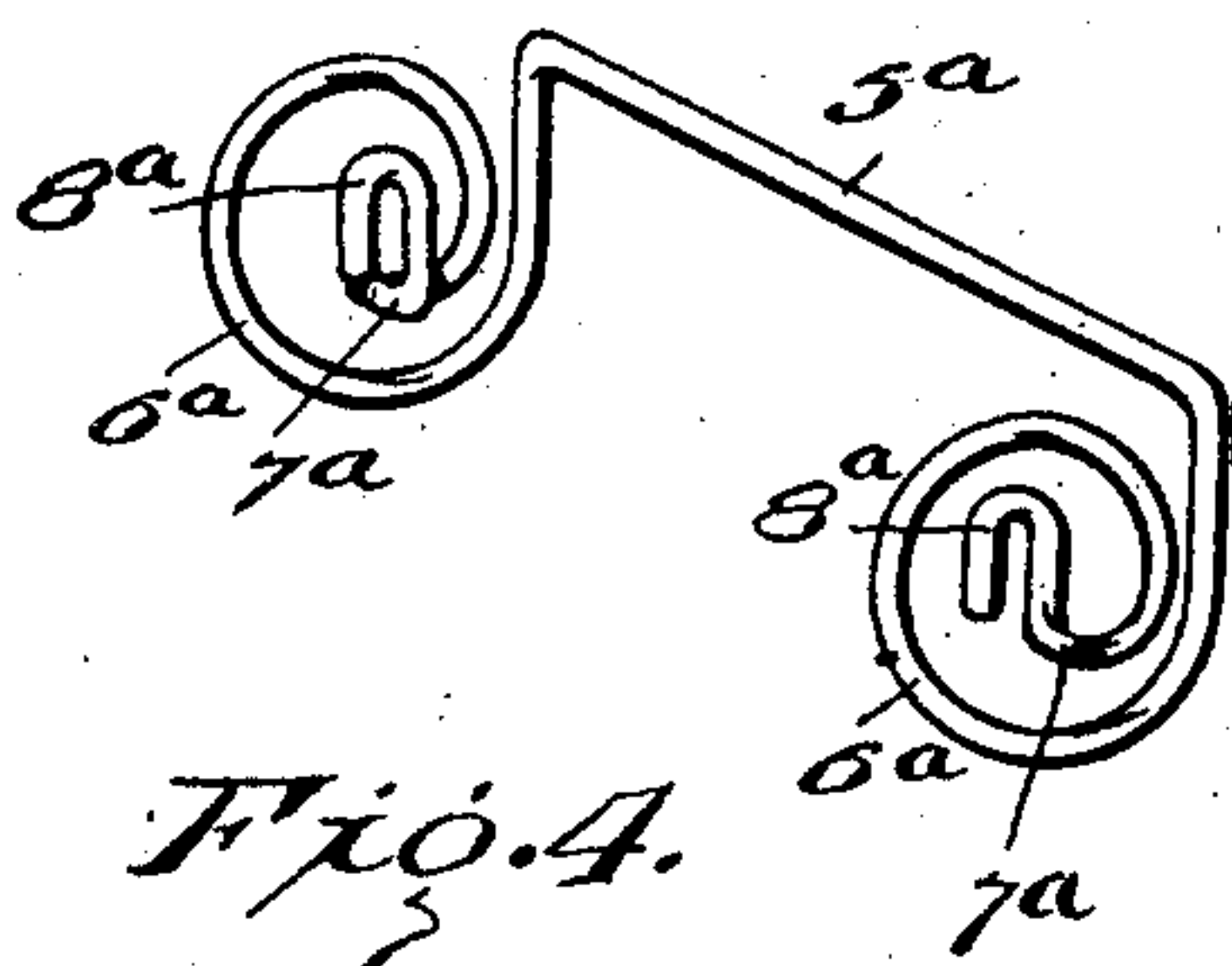
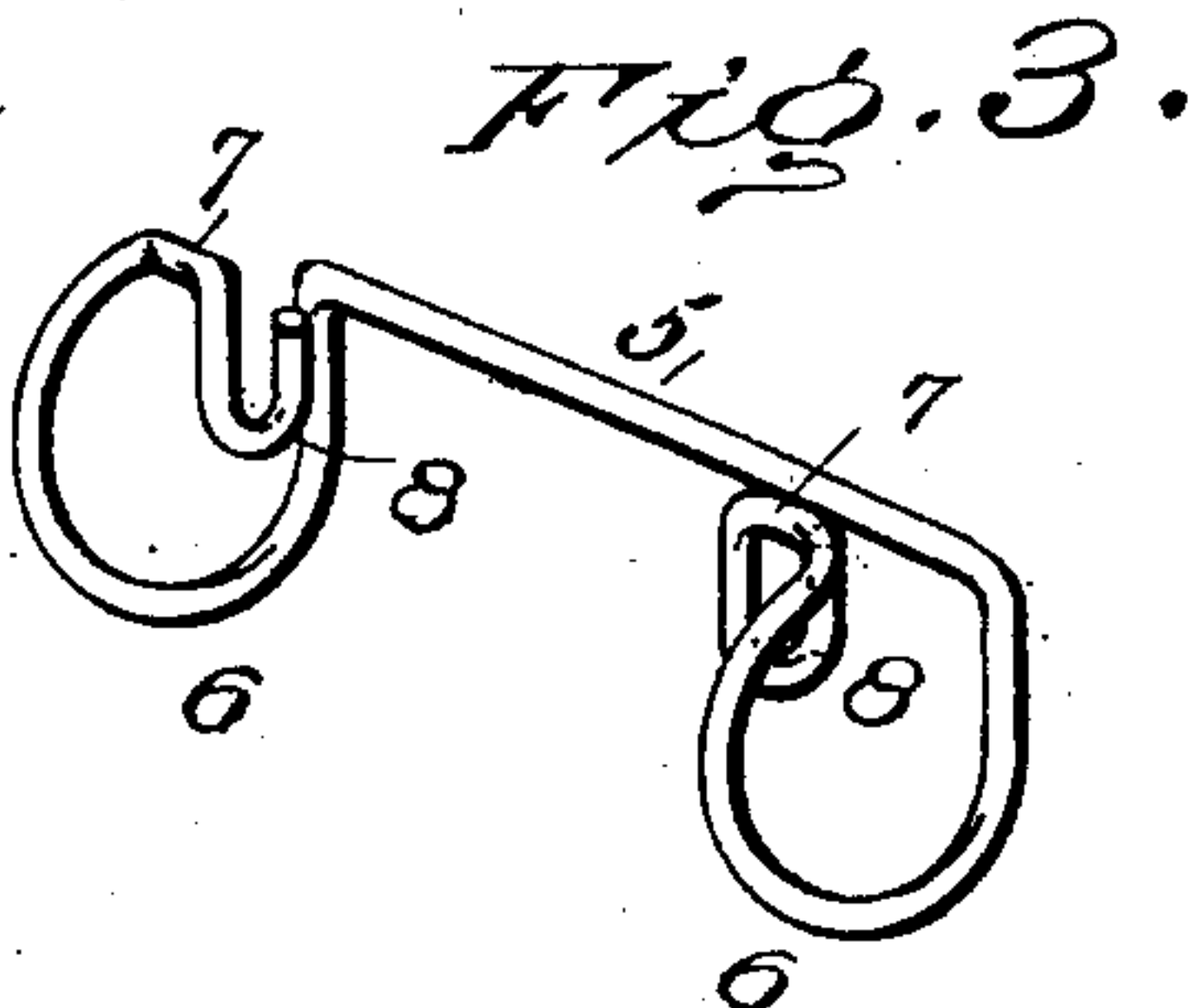


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
J. M. Mure
W. F. Woodson.

Inventor
J. S. Galeski

W. H. B. Lacy, Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. GALESKI, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

EYEGLASS-SPRING.

No. 830,658.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 11, 1906.

Application filed December 28, 1905. Serial No. 293,666.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. GALESKI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Springs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved spring for eyeglasses which will embody in the one article the characteristics of maximum elasticity, direct pressure upon the nose clips or guards, neatness, in that it is practically invisible or not noticeable and not conspicuous, and a wide range of adjust-
15 ability.

The invention consists, essentially, of an eyeglass-spring consisting of a horizontal bar which in applied position reaches from one stud-post to the other in front of the same
20 and is provided at each end with two curved portions which extend from the said horizontal bar at right angles downward and rearwardly back of the stud-posts, partially encircling the latter, and are then bent slightly
25 inwardly and downwardly at the extremities, which latter are fastened in the stud-boxes by the usual stud-screws.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a
30 knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of
35 eyeglasses with my improved spring attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, the section being taken across the main cross-bar of the spring. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the spring detached and also showing it on an enlarged
40 scale. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a detail perspective view and a cross-sectional view illustrating a slightly-modified form of my invention.

Corresponding and like parts are referred
45 to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1
50 designates the lenses of a pair of eyeglasses; 2, stud-posts secured to the respective lenses in any preferred manner; 3, the stud-boxes, that are usually integral with the stud-posts and are designed to receive the im-
55 proved spring of my invention, and 4 the

nose clips or guards provided with short shanks designed to be clamped in the stud-boxes. The clips or guards 4 may manifestly be constructed in any preferred form or design, as my improved spring is appli-
60 cable to various constructions of said guards as well as eyeglasses, either rim or rimless, of any desired design or construction. My improved spring may be formed out of any metal or material suitable for articles of this
65 character, consisting of a preferably straight cross-bar 5, which in its applied construction reaches from one stud-post to the next in front of and beyond the stud box and post, and the said bar is integrally formed at each
70 end with two curved portions 6, which extend downwardly at right angles therefrom and curve around the said post and upwardly at the rear thereof, the extremities of said curved portions being bent toward each other
75 in a plane substantially oblique to the bar 5, as indicated at 7, and being bent downwardly and then upwardly to form two U-shaped upwardly-facing extremities 8, that are fastened in the stud-box 3 by the usual stud-
80 screws. While it is evident that the extremities 8 may terminate at their downwardly-extending portions instead of being returned upon themselves to form the U-shaped members, the latter construction is preferred, as
85 it is believed to produce a more substantial structure, because the said screws (designated 9) may be inserted through the U-shaped extremities, so as to retain the spring in the box without any possibility of acci-
90 dental displacement. It is to be understood that the ends of my improved spring before described are clamped in the stud-boxes between the shanks of the nose clips or guards and the rear walls of the boxes.
95

It is to be noted that the two curved portions 6 in the spring utilize approximately two-thirds of the stock, thus giving the neat appearance of a short spring combined with the utility and elasticity of a much longer one,
100 as the only part noticeable is the short horizontal bar, the two curves being placed in an inconspicuous position around the stud-post.

The spring of my improved invention enables the lenses to be drawn directly from
105 each other in a straight line by a torsional yielding of the curved portions without affecting the angle of the lenses in any way, or the lenses may be bent inward, outward, or upward to various angles and when released
110

will return to their original position, owing to the elasticity of the spring produced by the two curved portions 6 thereof. As the curved portions of the spring extend around the stud-posts, the pressure is primarily toward the sides of the nose, and, secondarily, from every other direction. Hence the pressure is equally distributed over all parts of the guard or clip and the eyeglasses are rendered comfortable by relieving and equalizing the pressure and avoiding any excessive pressure on any one part of the nose. By bending the two curves on the sides of the spring at the point of juncture with the horizontal bar, so as to vary the substantially right-angle relation of the two said portions, the distance between the guards may be increased or decreased at will, or the small horizontal bar 5 may be adjusted nearer to or farther away from the stud-posts, thus enabling the adjuster to set the guards or clips on any part of the nose desired.

As illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 my improved eyeglass-spring may comprise the cross-bar 5^a, from the two ends of which the curved portions 6^a extend not only partially around the stud-posts, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, but completely around the stud-posts, and thence upward with the inwardly-extending portions 7^a and inverted-U-shaped portions 8^a, to be fastened at the bottom of the said boxes. While the extremities of this form of the invention are preferably U-shaped, as just stated, it is evident that the U-shaped portion 8^a may be dispensed with, if desired, or formed as one straight piece. It is to be understood therefore that the U-shaped extremities of the spring may be inserted in the said boxes either at the top or bottom of the same and that the curved portion 6 may be either a total or partial coil, as herein illustrated and described within the purview of my invention. It is also to be understood that the bent portions 7 and 7^a may be either straight or curved, as may also be the cross-bar 5 or 5^a.

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

1. A spring for eyeglasses, comprising a cross-bar from each end of which extends at substantially right angles thereto a curved portion extending downwardly, rearwardly, upwardly and thence inwardly, the extremities of said portions being designed for attachment to the stud-boxes of the glasses.

2. A spring for eyeglasses, comprising a straight cross-bar provided at each end with a portion extending downwardly, rearwardly, upwardly and thence inwardly and provided with a U-shaped extremity designed for attachment to a stud-box.

3. A spring for eyeglasses comprising a cross-bar provided at each end with a portion extending at substantially right angles thereto and curved downwardly and rearwardly and upwardly and thence inwardly with its extremity bent downwardly and returned upon itself whereby to form a U-shaped member designed for insertion in a stud-box.

4. The combination with an eyeglass-frame embodying stud-posts, stud-boxes and nose clips or guards, of a straight cross-bar extending from one stud-box to the other and beyond the same at each end and in front of the stud-posts, and curved portions extending from the ends of the straight cross-bar, said curved portions extending downwardly rearwardly and upwardly and partially encircling the said posts, the said curved portions having their extremities bent downwardly and returned upon themselves and secured in the stud-boxes.

5. The combination with an eyeglass-frame embodying stud posts and boxes and nose clips or guards, of a cross-bar extending in front of said boxes and beyond the same at each end, and curved portions extending at substantially right angles from said cross-bar and extending downwardly around the stud-posts to the rear thereof and then toward each other, the extremities thereof extending downwardly and returned upon themselves whereby to constitute U-shaped members designed for attachment to the stud-boxes.

6. The combination with an eyeglass-frame embodying stud posts and boxes and nose clips or guards of a cross-bar extending in front of said boxes and beyond the same at each end, and a curved portion extending downwardly, rearwardly and upwardly, from said cross-bar at each end and around said stud-posts, the extremities thereof being designed for attachment to the said boxes.

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

JOSEPH S. GALESKI. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

FRANK S. BULLINGTON,
JOHN F. APPLEBEE.