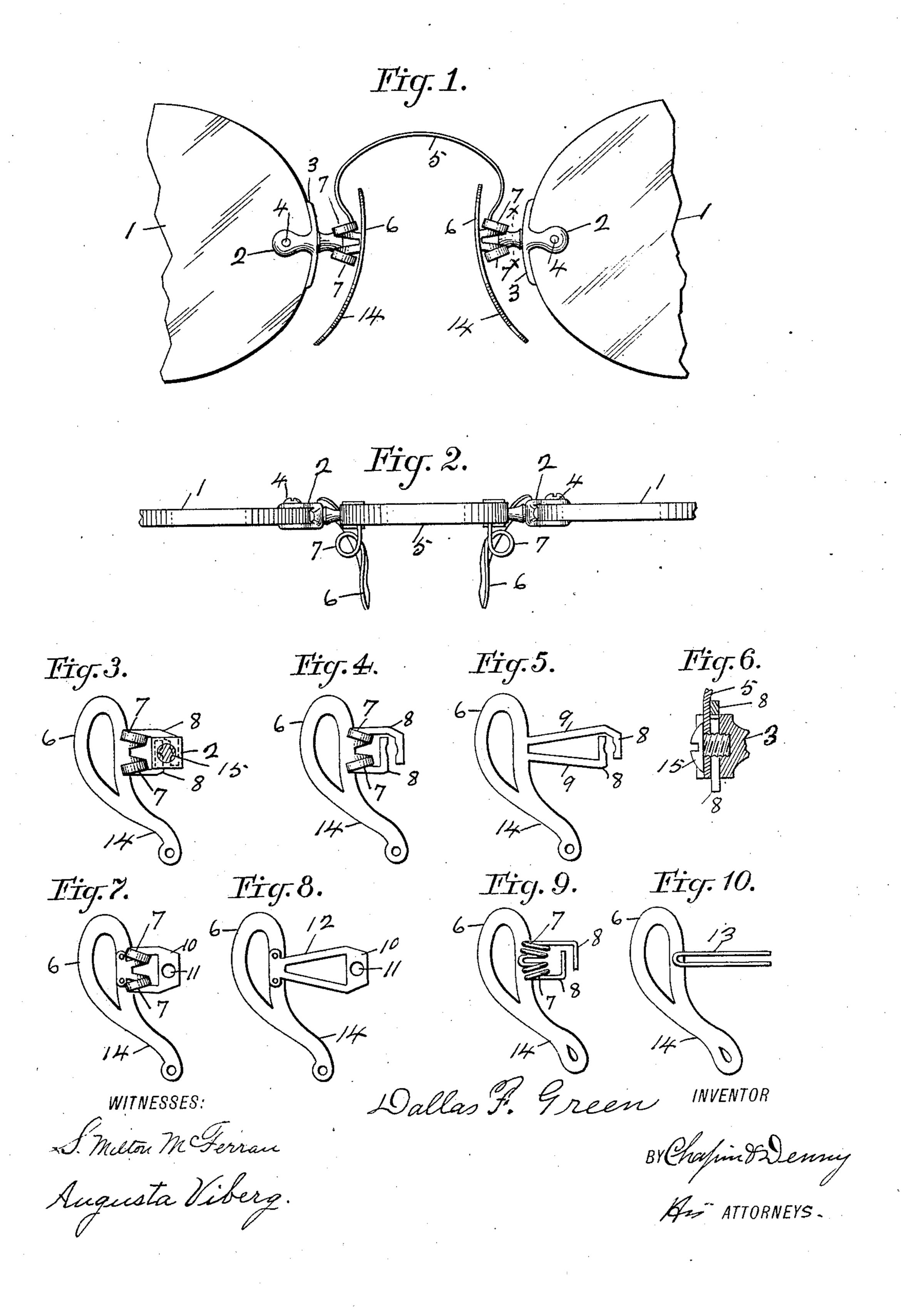
D. F. GREEN. NOSE GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 12, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DALLAS F. GREEN, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

No. 877,994.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dallas F. Green, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nose-Guards for Eyeglasses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in

15 nose-guards for eyeglasses.

The object of my invention is to provide an eyeglass guard adapted to directly apply the holding pressure thereof at the point where the greatest frictional contact is required in use, and at the same time preserve the desired elasticity of the guard to secure a ready self adjustment thereof in conformity to its holding surface and also to secure such a compactness of arrangement as to materially reduce the usual unsightliness of the guard without impairing its elasticity.

My present invention consists of a nose-guard for eye-glasses formed of a single piece of spring-metal, preferably having its lower extremity considerably extended to increase its holding power, and having its upper portion provided with an inwardly extended coiled spring connection with the supporting lens-clip in compact relation therewith, and adapted to materially aid the self-adjusting

flexibility of the guard.

The principal novel feature of my invention resides in the means for imparting to the guard its elasticity, and for rigidly securing

40 it upon its mounting.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views of the

drawings in which

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a pair of eye45 glasses partly broken away, and showing the
relative arrangement of my invention in
operative position. Fig. 2 is a plan view of
the same. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of my
invention showing the manner of securing
the same in position, the lens-clip to which it
is secured being shown in cross-section on
line x—x of Fig. 1 looking to the left. Fig. 4
is a similar view with the section of the lensclip omitted. Fig. 5 is a side-view of the
same showing the portions of the guard from
which the coiled springs are formed as they

appear in the blank. Fig. 6 is a vertical central section of that portion of the lens-clip shown in Fig. 3 and taken at right-angles to such cross-section. Figs. 7 and 8 show a 60 slightly modified form of my invention, in which the blank from which the coiled springs are formed is not integral with the guard and has the outer ends thereof integrally united. Fig. 9 is a side view of another slightly 65 modified form of my invention in which the coil springs are formed of a single piece of wire, which in the blank is in the form of a narrow horizontally arranged loop whose looped end is soldered to the guard at or near 70 its inner edge, as shown in Fig. 10.

The lenses 1 of the usual construction, are provided at their inner ends with the usual or other proper lens-clip 3 by means of the bifurcated studs 2 and the stud screws 4, and 75 are yieldingly connected in the usual horizontally alined relation by means of the bridge spring 5 of common form whose ends are rigidly connected to the respective clips 3 by means of the holding screws 15, Fig. 6, in 80

the usual manner.

The body 6 of the nose-guard may be of any proper contour and dimensions, and may be formed of any proper material, but is preferably made of suitable spring metal and 85 in the general outline of a human ear with the lower portion 14 inwardly and forwardly extended to exert a bracing action upon the nose in use. The body 6 may also have any desired size and number of lateral apertures 90 as shown to admit portions of the nose-surface, and thereby increase its holding power in a well understood manner.

The front of the guard-body is provided, somewhat above its longitudinally central 95 portion, with a pair of springs 7 either integral, as shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, or fixed thereto in any proper manner, preferably by riveting as shown in Figs. 7 and 8 or by soldering, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10. When 100 these springs are integral they are preferably formed from a pair of blanks 9 extending inwardly from the inner edge of the guard in slightly oblique relation with their free ends 8 turned to a vertical position and in approxi- 105 mately parallel relation, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. These free ends 8 are properly separated and may be oppositely notched upon their adjacent edges to receiving the holding screw 15 in the clips 3, and are arranged ad- 110 jacent to the inner face of the bridge-spring 5, as shown in Fig. 6. The blanks 9 are each

formed into one or more coils at their inner end to form the coil springs 7 after which the ends 8 are arranged in their normal relation as before.

5 When the blank from which the coil springs are formed is fixed in position by riveting it is preferably in the form shown at 12 in Fig. 8, in which the sides thereof are connected at the outer end as at 10, and is fixed 10 to the clip by the screw 15 which passes through the opening 11. The coil springs 7 are formed from the blank 12 by threading the inner end thereof through the longitudinal opening therein and coiling it upward in 15 an obvious manner.

Where the springs 7 are formed of a single piece of wire, the wire is first formed in a blank loop 13 and the looped end is then soldered in position on the guard, Fig. 10, after which the blank is formed into the double coiled springs 7 and has its free ends arranged in vertical and slightly separated parallel relation as shown in Fig. 9, after which these ends 8 are rigidly secured to the clip as before described by the screw 15.

It is obvious that the interposition of a coiled spring, either fixed or integral, between the nose-guard and the supporting lens-clip enables me to secure a very compact arrangement which obviates the usual unsightliness thereof, and materially aids the self-adjusting flexibility of the said guards, and consequently increases the comfort and convenience with which they are worn.

Having thus described my invention and the manner of operating the same, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A nose-guard for eye-glasses consisting of an apertured guard-plate arranged entirely

at the rear of its support, and provided upon 40 its forward edge with an integral coiled helical spring arranged both above and below its support, adapted to multiply the self-adjusting flexibility of the guard, in combination with a spring nose bridge.

2. In a nose-guard for eye-glasses formed entirely of spring metal, an oblique spring metal apertured guard-plate arranged at the rear of its support, and provided substantially midway of its ends with a divided lateral 50 coiled helical spring-connection to the supporting lens clip to increase the self adjusting properties of the guard in combination with a spring bridge.

3. The combination in eye-glasses of a 55 spring-bow, and a spring-metal nose-guard arranged entirely at the rear of the said bow, and provided upon its front edge with coiled helical springs by means of which it is fixed to its support and its self-adjusting flexi- 60 bility is increased.

4. An eyeglass nose-guard formed of an apertured spring metal plate arranged at the rear of its support, and united to the supporting lens-clip at the rear edge thereof by means 65 of a divided coiled helical spring connection in compact arrangement, whereby the self-adjusting flexibility of the guard is appreciably multiplied in combination with a spring-bow.

Signed by me at Fort Wayne, Allen county, State of Indiana, this 9th day of February, A. D. 1907.

DALLAS F. GREEN.

Witnesses:

WATTS P. DENNY, JULIA E. EMANUEL.