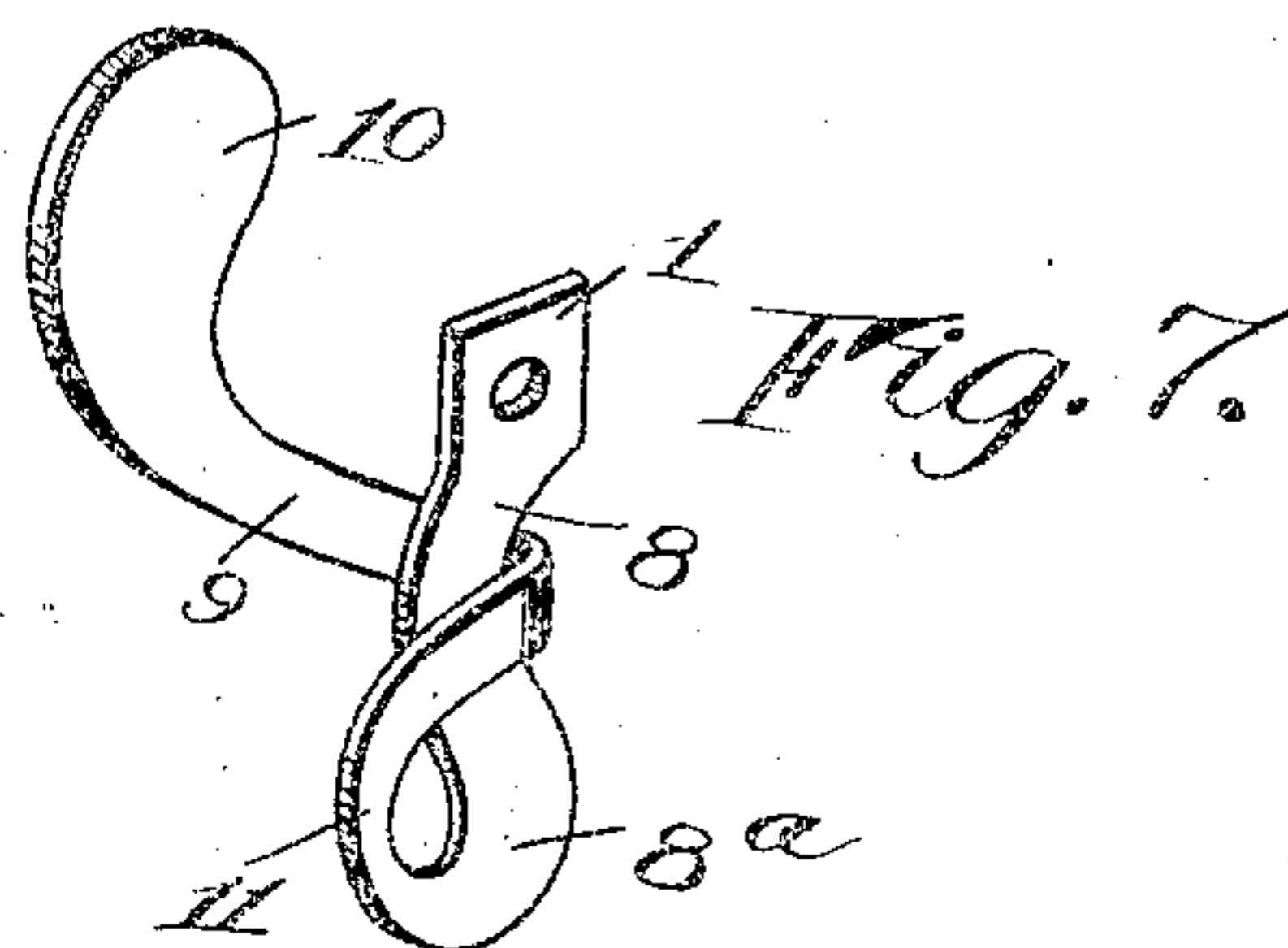
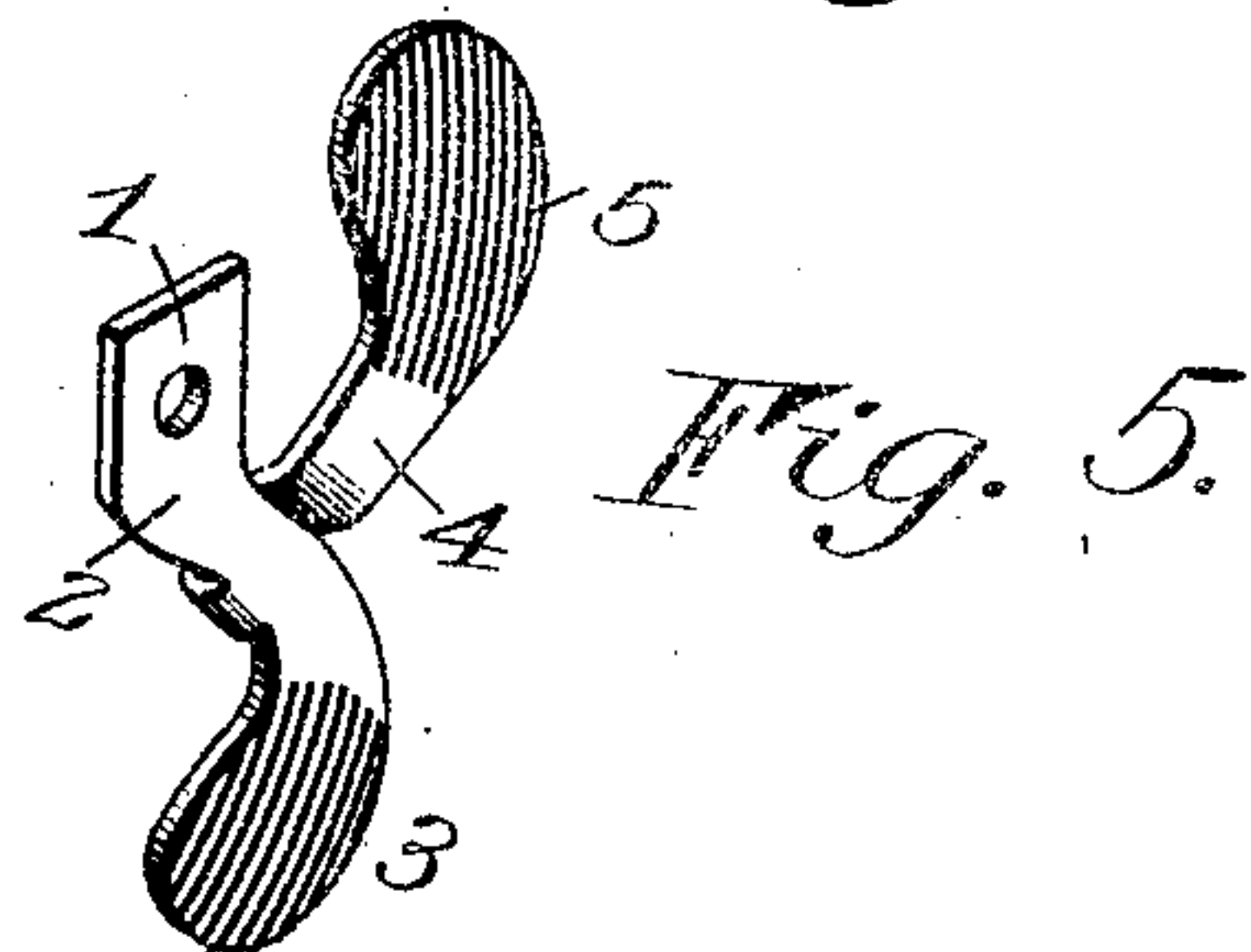
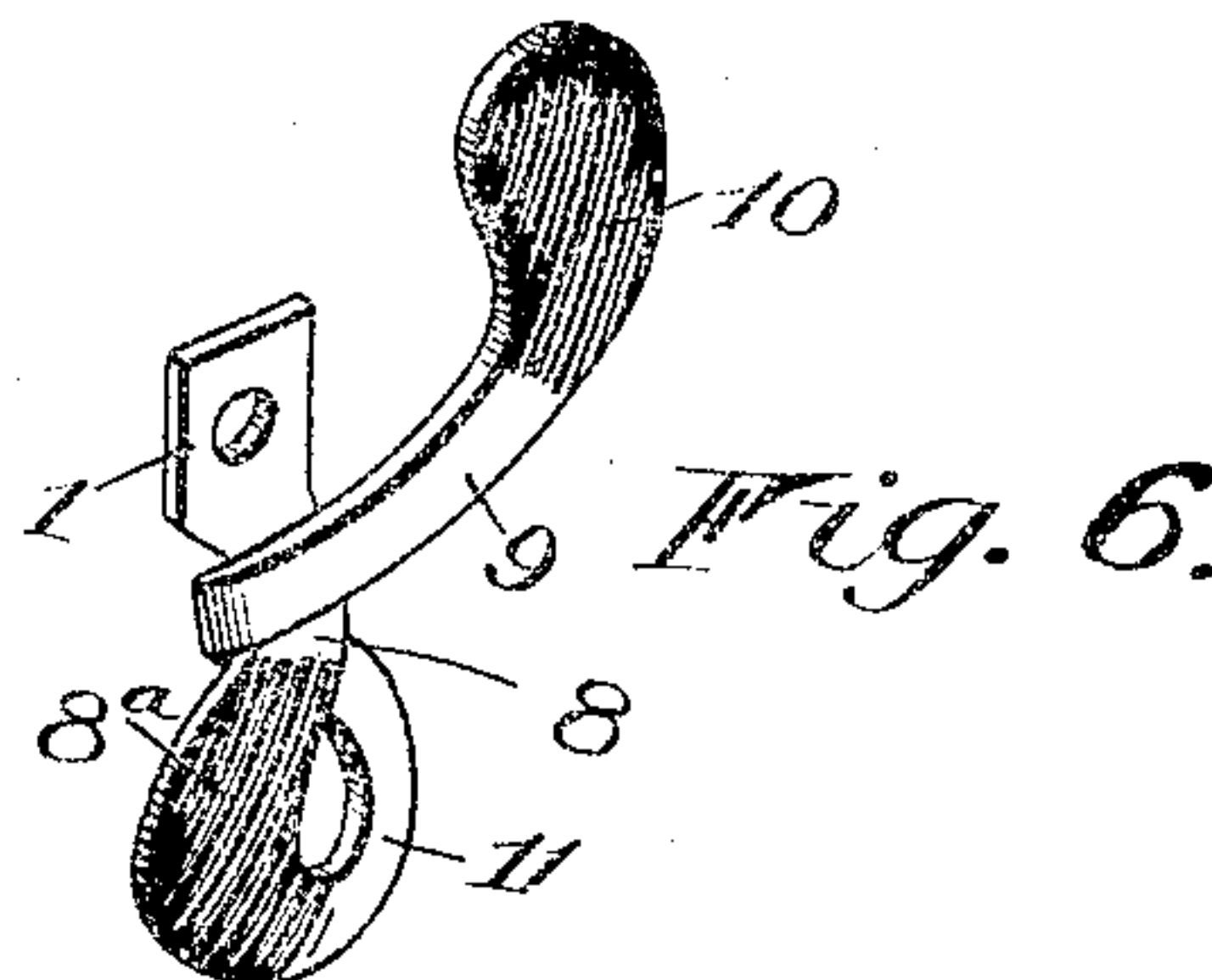
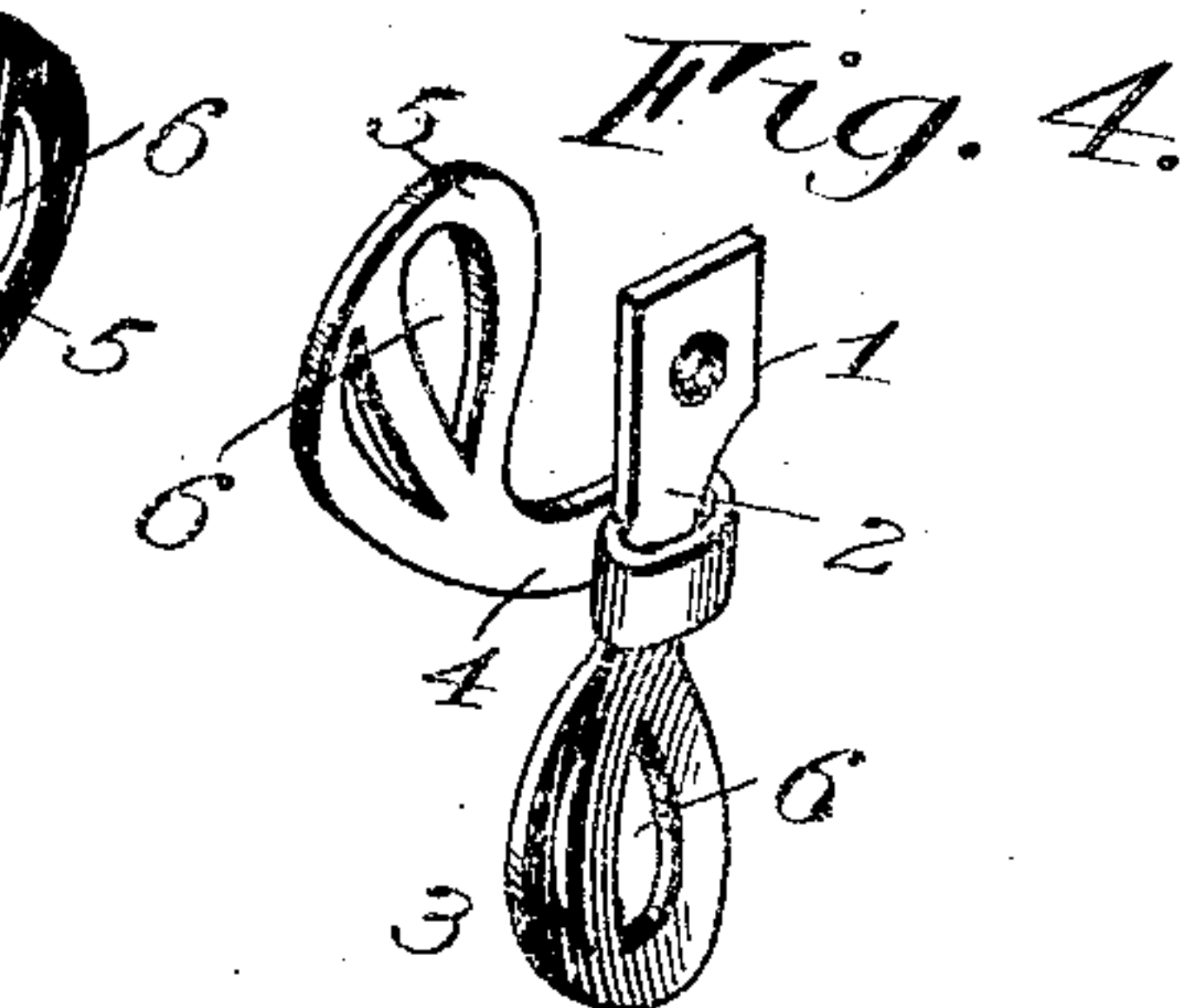
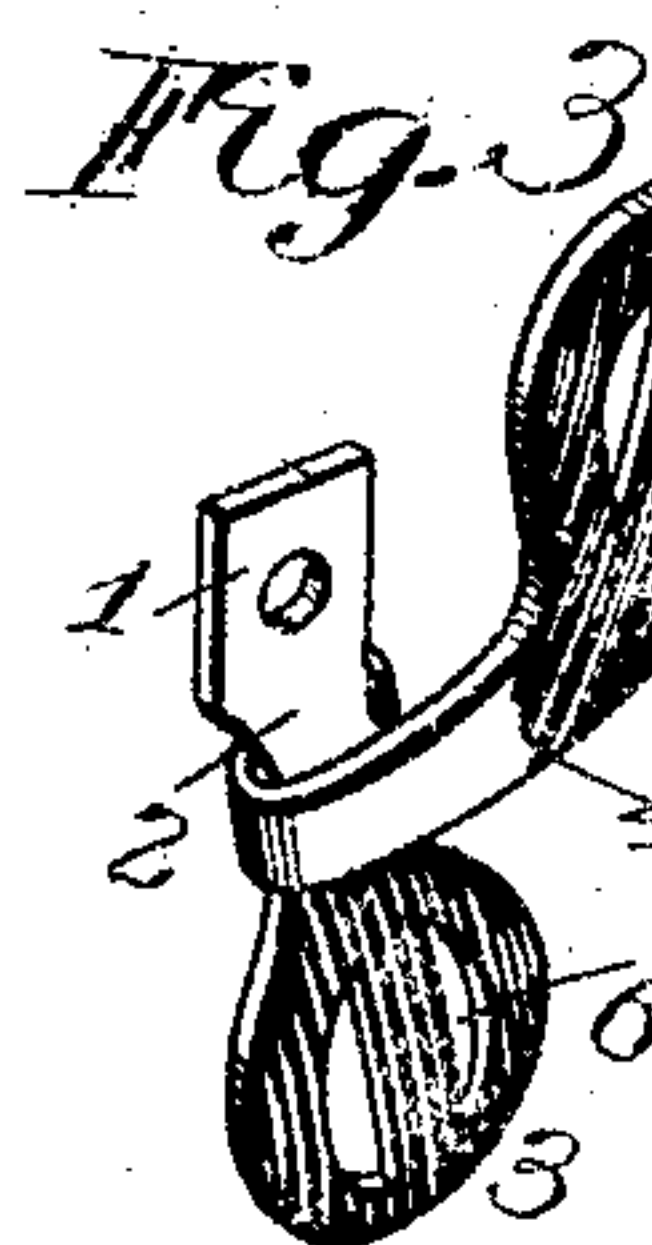
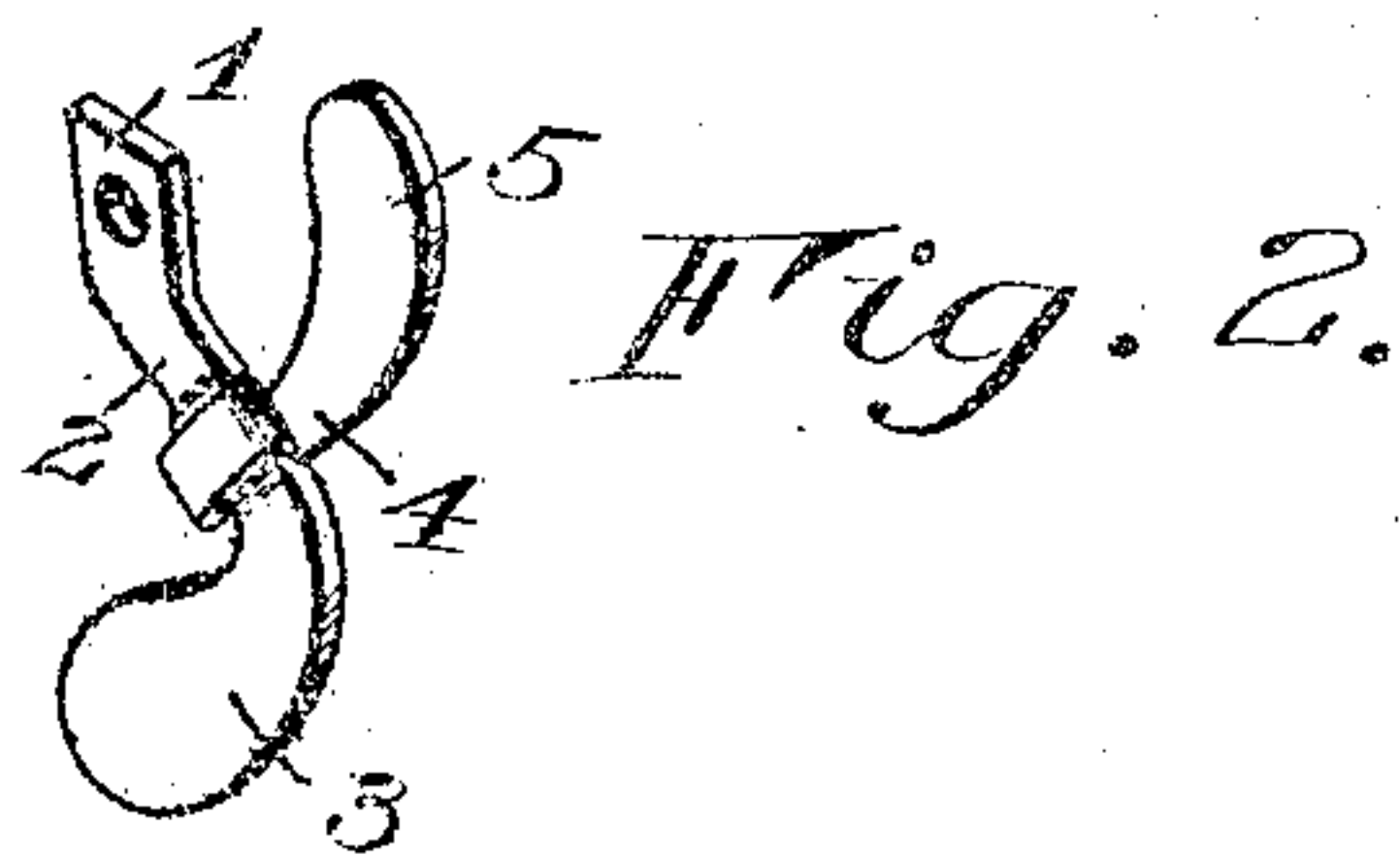
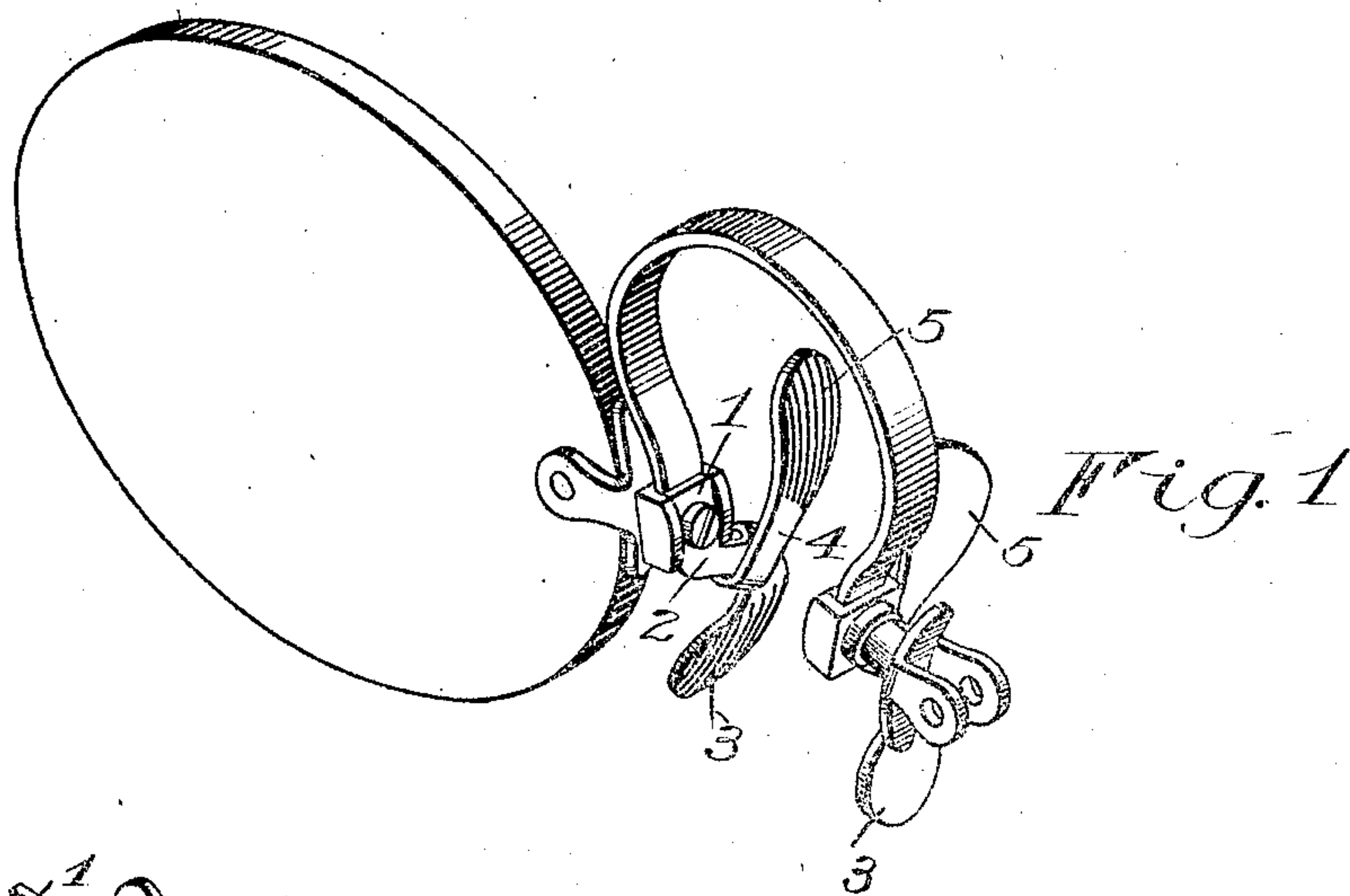


No. 887,899.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1908

L. F. ADT.
NOSE GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1906.



Witnesses

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NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

No. 887,899.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 19, 1903.

Application filed March 24, 1906. Serial No. 307,772.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO F. ADT, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Nose-Guards for Eyeglasses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this
10 specification, and to the reference numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to nose guards or gripping devices for eyeglass mountings and has for its object to provide a form of
15 device which possesses the desirable characteristics of a lower supporting portion or pad and an upper bearing portion or pad preferably in rear of the former and more yielding or resilient and adapted to engage the nose
20 nearer the wearer's eyes, said guards being made from a single blank stamped from thin sheet stock such as metal and readily bent or formed into final shape.

The invention, therefore, consists in certain improvements hereinafter fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of an eyeglass mounting with a pair of
30 my improved guards attached. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of the guards removed. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of the front and rear of modified forms of the invention. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the face of another form of guard embodying my improvements. Figs. 6 and 7
35 are perspective views showing the front and rear faces respectively of another modification.

40 The characteristic feature of my present guards is that they are so constructed as to be formed of a single stamping of sheet material and the upper arm carrying the steadying pad is rendered resilient by bending the material transversely of the sheet of stock from
45 which it is formed and extending said arm at least once transversely of the arm carrying the lower pad or bearing portion, as this enables the desired resiliency to be obtained
50 without bending the metal too sharply which might cause it to break.

In the embodiments of the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the guards are formed with attaching portions 1 at their upper ends
55 adapted to fit between the flanges or lugs of the ordinary studs of a mounting, and from

this end an arm 2 extends rearwardly and downwardly and at its lower portion it is enlarged laterally to form the lower bearing pad 3 which may be ribbed or roughened as
60 shown if desired. The upper and relatively more resilient arm 4 which has at its upper end a widened and roughened bearing pad or portion 5 is formed on the same blank as the lower bearing arm 2, extending from the
65 upper edge of the latter thence downward over its outer face and across its inner face (*i. e.* that next the wearer's nose), and upwardly and rearwardly to the bearing portion 5.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 the downwardly-extending arm is offset slightly so that the crossing portion of the arm 4 may lie more nearly flush with the surface of the arm 2 if desired.

The guards shown in Figs. 3 and 4 are similar in general arrangement to those in Fig. 1, excepting that the arms having the lower bearing pads are more nearly vertical and the bearing portions or pads of both
80 arms are slotted as at 6 to afford a more firm grip in the flesh of the wearer. In all of the guards described the material of the blank is bent flatwise only and the upper bearing arm 4 instead of springing directly from the edge
85 of the guard from which it extends upwardly, passes around the latter and makes almost a complete turn so that no sharp bends are formed in the material and considerable resiliency is present in the arm.

In the form shown in Fig. 5 the upper bearing arm 4 instead of passing between the lower bearing arm and the nose extends from the lower edge of the arm thence backwardly
90 thence inwardly and thence upwardly so that in this instance also the material is bent only transversely of the plane of the flat material and not sharply but the overlapping portion is in rear of the bearing face of the guard, so
95 as not to interfere with the proper positioning of the bearing pads.

In the modifications in Figs. 6 and 7 the guards are also formed of a single piece of sheet material, the lower arm 8 bearing the pad 8^a and the upper arm 9 bearing the pad
100 10, the arm supporting the latter forming a continuation of the lower pad arm and the metal being bent edgewise to form the loop 11, thence extending transversely across the outer face of the arm 8, thence bent transversely of the surface of the material of the blank and extending across the front of the
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arm 8. This guard is not as economical to manufacture as the others and requires that the metal be bent edgewise, but it illustrates a form of the broad idea of bending the upper arm across the outer face of the lower arm, flatwise of the metal to make it resilient without forming a sharp bend that would be liable to cause it to break, and one arm of the loop also extends across the inner face of the arm.

I claim as my invention:

1. A guard embodying an arm provided with a lower nose bearing portion or pad thereon and an upper relatively resilient arm having a bearing pad or portion and extending across the outer and inner face of the lower pad bearing arm.

2. A guard embodying an arm provided with a nose-bearing portion or pad thereon and a relatively resilient arm having a bearing pad or portion, said resilient arm extending from one edge of the first mentioned arm above the nose bearing pad of the latter and across the outer face thereof.

3. A guard formed from a single blank of sheet metal embodying an arm provided with a nose-bearing portion or pad thereon and a relatively resilient arm having a bearing pad or portion thereon and extending from one edge of said first mentioned arm above the nose-bearing pad of the latter and then transversely across it, being bent toward one of the flat sides of the material.

4. A guard formed from a single blank of sheet metal and embodying an arm provided with a nose-bearing portion or pad and another arm extending across the outer face thereof, thence across the front face and having a bearing portion or pad near its end.

5. A guard formed from a single blank of flat sheet metal and embodying an attaching portion, an arm extending therefrom and having a bearing portion or pad thereon and another arm branched from the attaching arm above the bearing pad looped in rear of the said attaching arm and having a bearing pad or portion on its free end.

6. A nose guard comprising an attaching portion, an upper and a lower bearing pad and separate supporting arms for the pads branched from the attaching portion below the upper end of the latter, the arm of the upper pad being formed of flat stock and having a loop formed by bends transverse to the flat faces of the stock.

7. A nose guard comprising an upwardly extending attaching portion and an upper and a lower bearing pad each having its supporting arm branched from the attaching portion below the upper end of the latter, and the arm of the upper bearing pad being provided with a yielding loop.

8. A nose guard for eyeglasses embodying an attaching portion having an arm supported thereon, and a bearing pad having a

portion extended across the said arm from a point above the lower end of the latter to form a yielding connection between said pad and the other portions of the guard.

9. A nose guard for eyeglasses composed of flat material and embodying an attaching portion, a relatively rigid nose-bearing portion supported thereby, and a relatively yielding or adjustable nose-bearing pad arranged edgewise of the first mentioned bearing portion and having a supporting arm therefor proceeding from and bent flatwise transversely of the rear edge of the guard to form a resilient support for the bearing pad.

10. A guard made of flat material and having an arm provided with a lower nose-engaging pad and a relatively resilient arm proceeding from the guard above the lower nose-engaging pad having a bearing pad and bent flatwise of the material across the outer face of the lower pad bearing arm.

11. A nose guard comprising an attaching portion, a lower nose-bearing pad, a supporting arm of flat material proceeding from the rear edge of the guard and formed with a bend flatwise of the material, and a nose-bearing pad carried by said arm and located entirely above the bend in the arm.

12. A nose guard comprising an attaching portion, a lower nose-bearing pad an arm formed of flat material and proceeding from the guard between the attaching portion and the lower pad, said arm being formed with flatwise bends, and an upper nose-bearing pad located entirely above the bends.

13. A nose guard comprising an attaching portion, a lower nose-engaging pad, a resilient arm extending from the rear edge of the guard and bent forwardly and then upwardly, and an upper nose-engaging pad carried by said arm.

14. A nose-engaging pad comprising a lower nose-bearing pad, an upper nose-bearing pad, and a resilient arm supporting the latter and formed with a loop, the arms of which lie on the inner and outer faces of the guard.

15. A nose-engaging pad comprising an attaching portion, a lower nose-engaging pad, an upper nose-engaging pad, and a resilient arm connecting the upper pad to the guard proceeding from one edge of the guard above the lower pad and extending across one of the faces of the guard to the opposite edge of the latter.

16. A nose guard for eyeglasses composed of flat material embodying an attaching lug, a lower nose-engaging portion, an upper pad, and a supporting arm for the latter proceeding edgewise from the guard at a point between the attaching lug and the lower nose-engaging portion and having a bend therein flatwise of the material arranged entirely below the nose-bearing portion of the upper pad.

17. A nose guard for eyeglasses composed of flat material embodying an attaching lug, a lower nose-engaging portion, a supplemental pad arranged above and in rear of the lower nose-engaging portion, and a connecting arm for the latter extending edgewise rearwardly from the guard at a point between the attaching lug and the lower nose-engaging portion and having a bend therein flatwise of the material, arranged entirely below the nose-bearing portion of the supplemental pad.

18. A nose guard for eye glasses composed of flat material embodying an attaching portion, a lower nose-engaging portion, a supplemental pad arranged above and in rear of the lower nose-engaging portion, and an adjustable connecting arm for the latter extending from an edge of the guard at a point intermediate the lower nose-engaging portion and the attaching portion and having a flatwise bend therein extending transversely of the edge of the material and ar-

ranged entirely below the nose-bearing portion of the supplemental pad.

19. A nose guard for eyeglasses composed of sheet material embodying a lower nose-engaging portion, an attaching portion, and a supplemental or upper pad adjustably connected to the guard by a convolution formed by bending the material flatwise and joining the guard at a point between the lower nose-engaging portion and the attaching portion.

20. A nose guard formed from a single piece of flat stock and embodying an attaching arm, an upper and a lower nose-engaging pad, and a supporting arm for the upper pad proceeding from the edge of the stock above the lower edge of the guard, formed with a yielding bend transverse of the stock, and connected to an edge of the upper nose-engaging pad.

LEO F. ADT.

Witnesses:

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