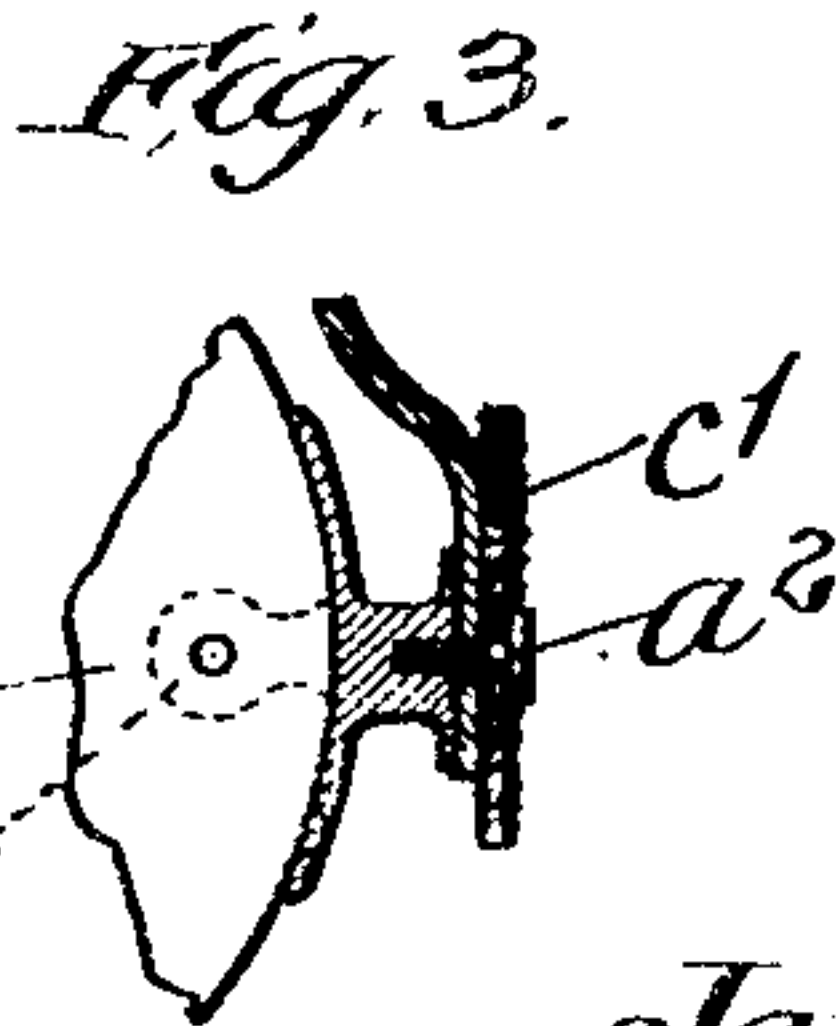
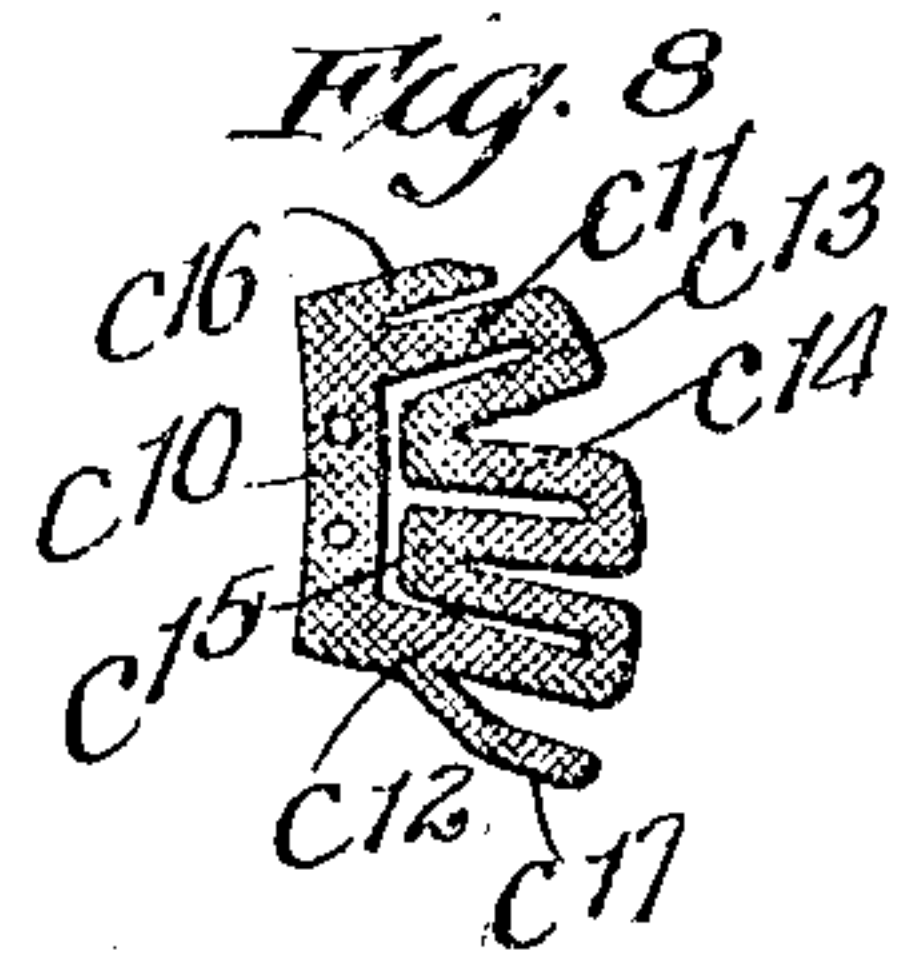
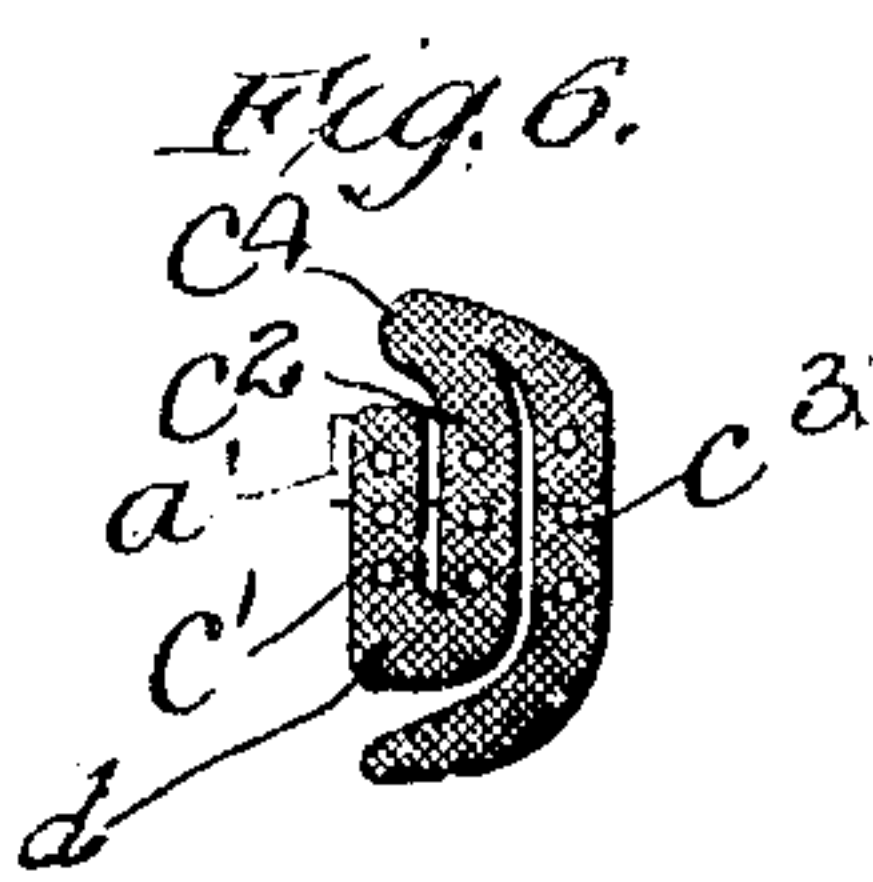
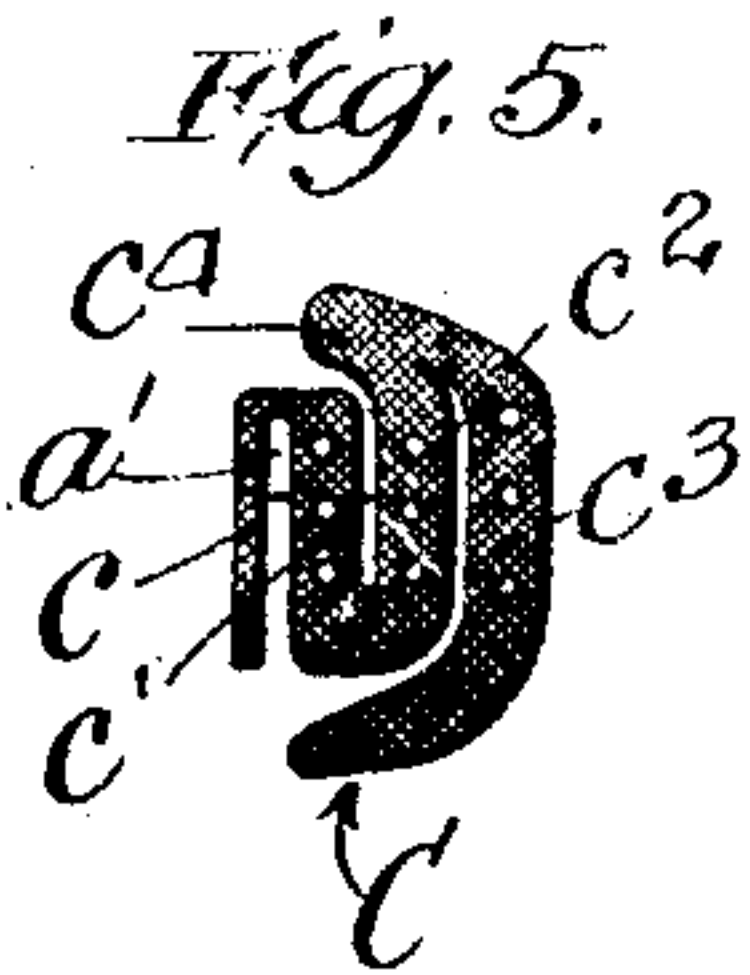
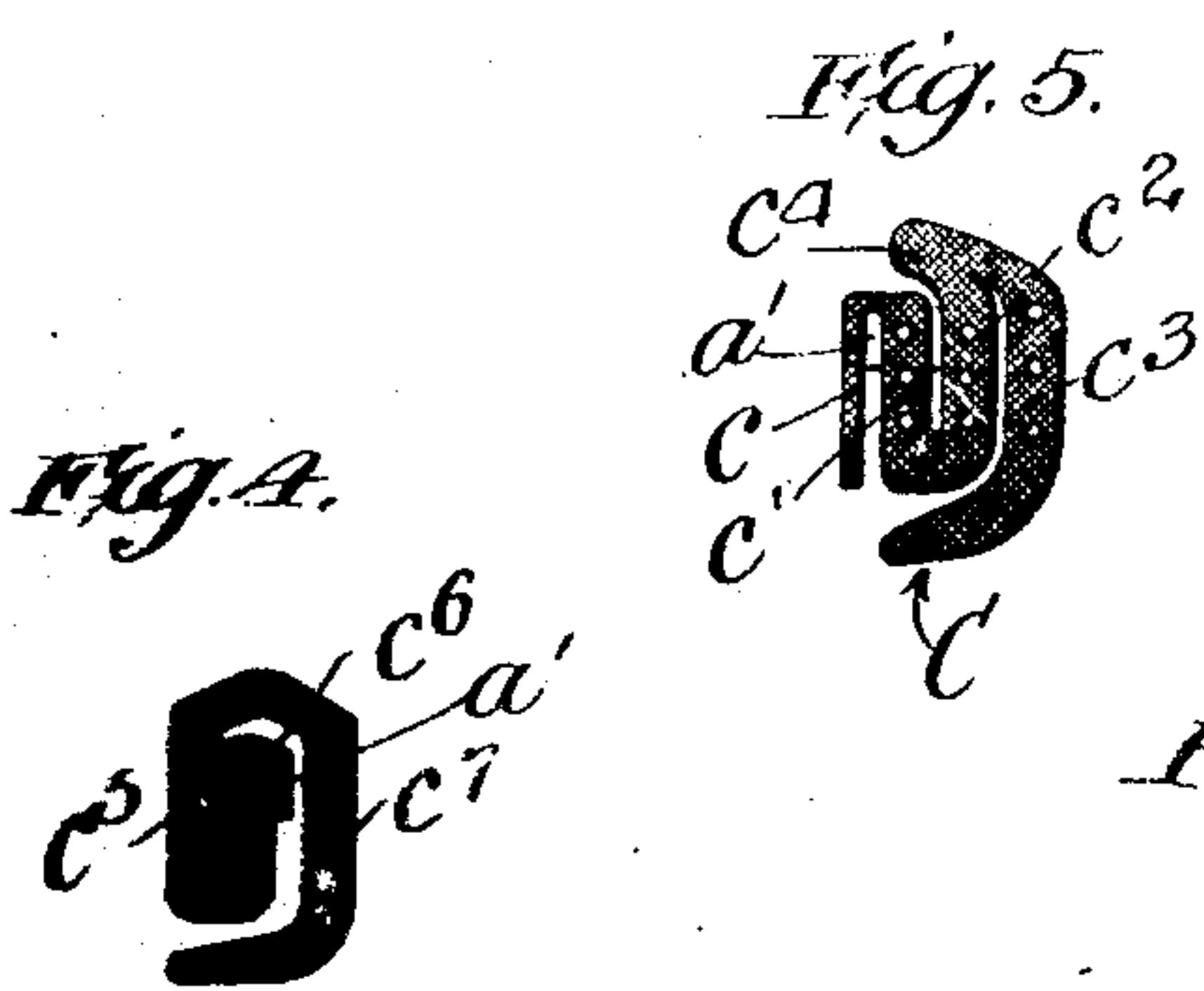
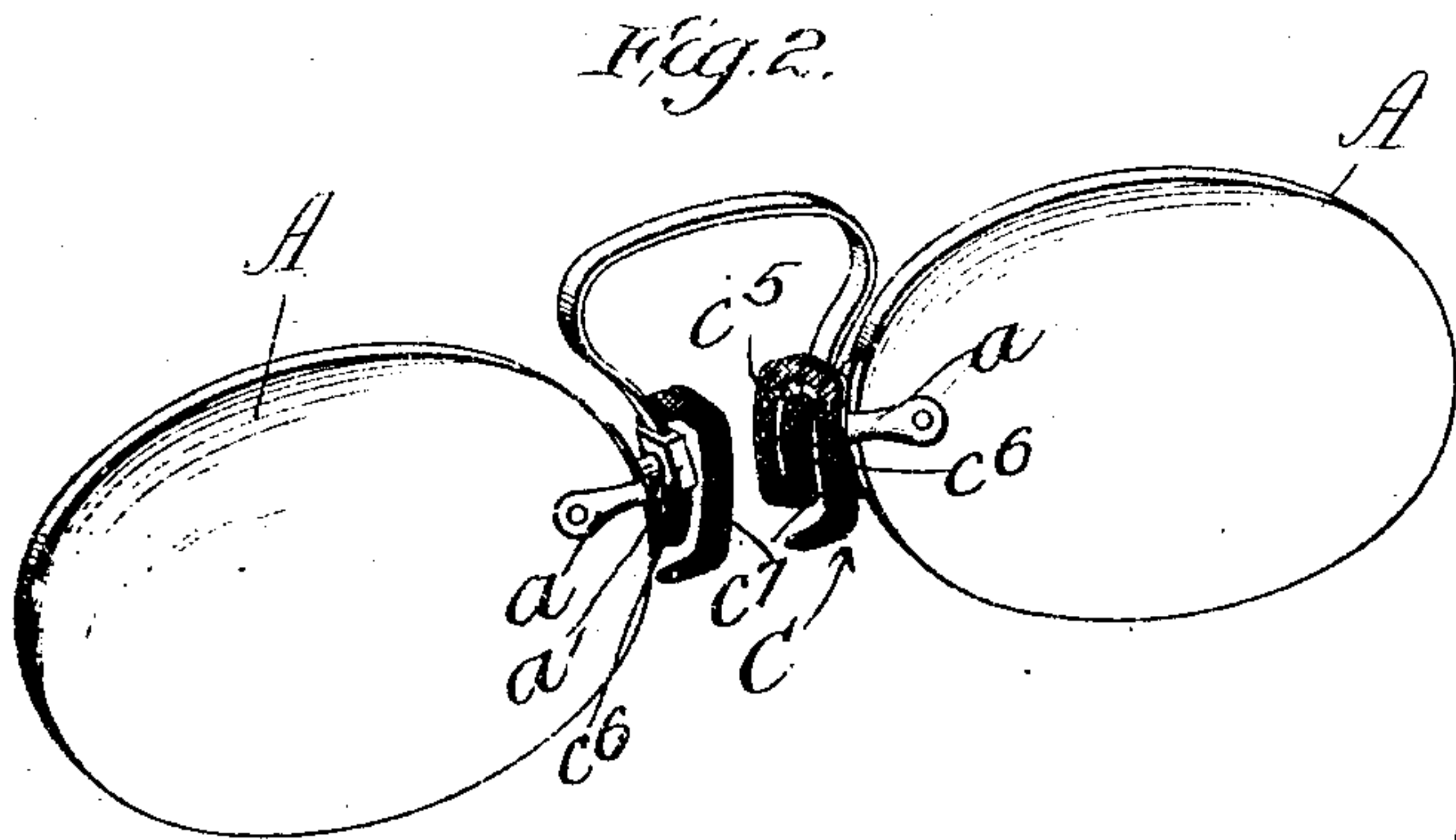
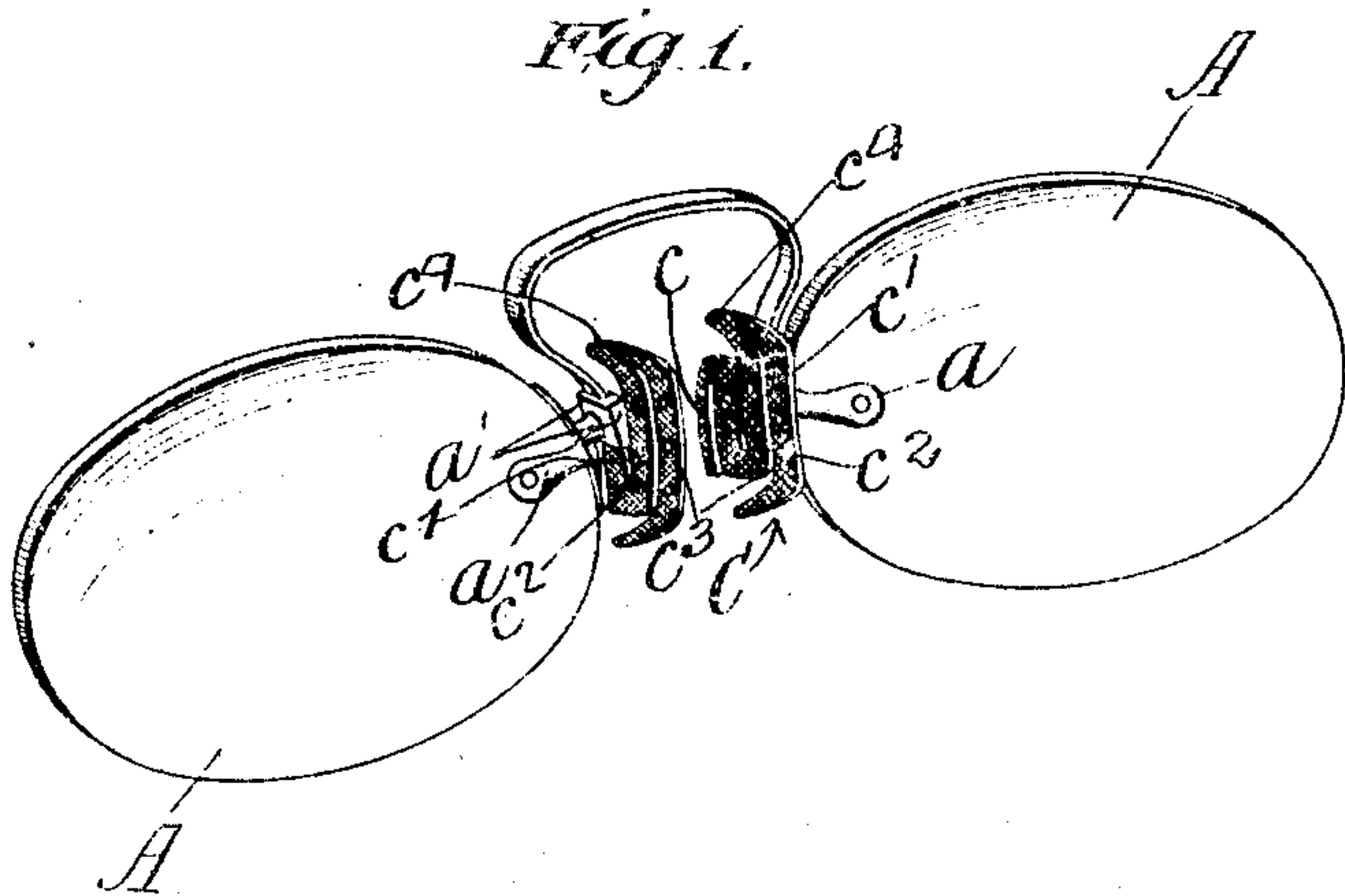


J. H. OSTRANDER.
 NOSE GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1907.

913,154.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

No. 913,154.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed April 12, 1907. Serial No. 367,891.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. OSTRANDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, 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 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in nose guards for eye-glasses of the pince nez type, in which the eye-glasses are supported upon the nose by means of a guard which may be more or less resilient and which frictionally engages the nose.

The invention is of the class of my prior application for patent, "Nose guard or clip for eye-glasses", filed Nov. 22d, 1906, Serial No. 344,651.

The object of my invention is to provide a nose guard shaped to fit accurately the nose of the wearer, and affording such resiliency and adaptability as to apply a uniform pressure over the entire area of contact, thereby affording comfort to the wearer, and insuring a satisfactory support for the glasses.

It is the further object of the invention to provide a guard adapted to engage the nose on all sides of an axis passing through the center of gravity of the glasses as a whole, and which also affords a positive bearing above the center of gravity, thus obviating any tendency of the guard to slip or turn on the nose because of the weight supported.

It is further an object of the invention to provide an adjustable and reversible guard adapted to be set on the post to extend above the post, below the post or on either side or all around the post, dependent on the shape of the nose and whether it is desired to wear the glasses high or low.

It is also an important object to afford a guard that by manipulation may easily be varied in shape as well as varied in position relative to the lenses by changing its position on the post.

It is finally an object of the invention to afford a reversible guard which engages and locks between the flanges of the post as usual, and in addition thereto affords a lock on the post by engaging on the outer side thereby insuring the guard from loosening from the post and positively preventing the

flanges of the post from spreading or being sprung apart.

The invention consists of the matters hereinafter described and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of guards embodying my invention as adjusted for long distance use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 1 showing a coiled form of the guard adjusted for distance work. Fig. 3 is a section through the guard and the post. Fig. 4 is a face view of the guard shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged face view of the guard shown in Fig. 1 illustrating more fully the double lock feature. Fig. 6 is a similar view showing one of the bends or folds omitted. Fig. 7 is a modified form of guard embodying my invention. Fig. 8 is a modified form of guard embodying my invention stamped out of a solid sheet of metal.

As shown in the drawings: A indicates the lenses on which are secured posts by means of the clamps *a*, as usual to each of which is secured a guard C, which in Figs. 1 and 5 comprises a relatively thin sheet or bar of resilient metal, such as gold or other suitable material, roughened or milled on opposite sides so as to permit the same to be reversible on the post and bent, cut or folded to provide a plurality of resilient bends or folds *c—c'—c²—c³* which may be arranged in many different forms dependent on the requirements of fitting, but which as shown in Figs. 1, 5 and 6 are substantially parallel affording narrow spaces between adjacent bars or folds to receive the flanges *a'* of the post, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 thereby affording a lock therefor, which together with the screw *a²*, extending through the guard into the post, prevents any vibration or movement of the guard on the post and thus prevents the screw loosening. As shown the bend *c⁴*, is turned laterally over the portions *c—c'* and the extremity of the bar or fold *c³* is directed obliquely downwardly and transversely from and out of alinement with said remaining bars and this as well as all parts of the guard being resilient affords opportunity for wide variation of adjustment in fitting.

The guard shown in Fig. 6 is identical with that indicated in Fig. 5, with the exception that the inner fold *c* is omitted.

In the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 4 the guard is constructed similarly to that

described with the exception, that the plate is so cut or if made of a strip of metal it is so bent as to assume somewhat roughly the shape of the Figs. 9 or 6. The inner end
 5 c^6 is disposed between the folds c^5 and c^7 which as shown are substantially parallel to the same and close together to jam one or both of the flanges a' of the post a therebetween thereby insuring a very effective
 10 lock.

The construction illustrated in Fig. 7, illustrates a variation or modification in which the attaching part c^8 , is integrally connected with a scroll shape part or bar provided at one point with an inwardly directed
 15 tongue, c^9 , opposite the screw aperture and adapted to lock one of the flanges thereby against the attaching bar c^8 .

In the construction shown in Fig. 8 the
 20 guard is stamped or pressed out of a solid sheet of metal and is provided with an attaching bar c^{10} apertured as before described for engagement to the post. Extending from both ends of the attaching bar at slight
 25 outward diverging angles are extensions or bars c^{11} — c^{12} the extremities of which are connected by a plurality of folds and bars c^{13} — c^{14} — c^{15} of any desired number and directed at any preferred angles and which may be
 30 slightly irregular in form. Slots are provided between the different folds and bars and the space between the attaching bar c^{10} and folds c^{15} is adapted to receive one of the flanges of the post to afford a double lock as
 35 before described. To afford a greater bearing if preferred, extensions c^{16} — c^{17} may be provided, which may be directed as shown or at any other angles and be directed oppositely toward the attaching bar if desired. In fact,
 40 an almost infinite number of variations may be made in the shape, size and direction of said folds and bends.

The operation is as follows: In all of said guards a plurality of screw apertures may be
 45 provided as shown in Figs. 4 to 8 inclusive enabling the same to be secured on the post at any of said apertures with the folds or bars of the guard locking against the flanges as before described, thereby enabling the
 50 guard to be secured in any of a great number of positions on the post making the guard in fact adapted for many different applications. In any of the attaching positions a part of the guard is fitted between the
 55 flanges a' of the post and secured in place by the screw. The guard is then bent to the desired shape to fit the nose for either distant work or close work, as preferred. The flanges a' of the post engage in the openings
 60 between the parts of the guard and are closely engaged on both sides thus rigidly holding the guard from any movement on the post and of course preventing any loosening of the screw by any possible vibration. When it is
 65 desired to support the glasses high upon the

nose the guard is adjusted as shown in Figs. 1 or 2 and when in place with the top of the guard extending high on the arch of the brow, the lenses are supported directly at the centers of vision. Should it be the desire to
 70 support the glasses lower upon the nose, as frequently occurs, dependent upon the use to which the glasses are to be put, the screws are removed, and the guards inverted, in this manner supporting the glasses much lower
 75 on the nose. Of course when the guard is engaged on any portion intermediate its sides to the post or its equivalent a positive support for the glasses is thus provided on the rear or back side of the lenses and inasmuch
 80 as the guards are always supported directly above the posts as well as above the center of gravity of the glasses, there is no tendency to tip forwardly, which usually causes the glasses to fall. Owing to the extreme resili-
 85 ency and the almost countless ways they can be secured on the post, they are adaptable for use in lieu of the many special guards that heretofore have been required and can be actually successfully used in cases where
 90 glasses of the kind could never before be used.

It is evident that the particular shape or form may vary through a wide range, and the same guard is capable of having the
 95 portions thereof sprung farther apart or brought closer together. Of course the resiliency may often be varied by notching the edge or edges of the guard, as shown at
 100 d in Fig. 6, and these notches as well as the numerous screw apertures increase the holding effect of the guard, and in the construction shown in Fig. 8 the folds c^{15} may be bent to slightly grip the flesh.

Obviously from the construction described
 105 the guard affords unusual delicacy and surface for contact, and affords a resiliency in all directions, yet positive supporting power. It is also evident that the skin engages in the slots between the folds or bends and
 110 also presses into the apertures and notches, thus firmly holding the glasses in place.

I do not purpose limiting this application for patent except as necessitated by the prior art and appended claims, as many
 115 details of construction may be varied to meet the requirements of individual cases as they arise.

I claim as my invention:

1. A resilient nose guard for eye glasses
 120 adapted to be locked on the post and formed with a part thereof engaging within the post and another part thereof engaging against the side of the post and parts directed at an angle with the post positioned above and
 125 below the same.

2. A resilient nose guard for eye glasses comprising a curved metallic strip secured on the post, and locked thereto and formed with a part thereof engaging within the post
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and another part thereof engaging against the outer side of the post and parts above and below the post extending in the same direction.

3. A resilient nose guard for eye glasses shaped to lock on the post by means of a part thereof engaging within the post and another part engaging against the side of the post and each part apertured to receive a screw for attaching the guard to the post.

4. A resilient nose guard for eye glasses comprising a plate slitted to form a part to engage between the flanges of the guard post and another part to engage one of the flanges on its outer side, and parts above and below the post each having rounded outer ends and extending approximately equal distances outwardly.

5. A resilient nose guard for eye glasses comprising a plate having slots in which the flanges of the guard post firmly engage thereby locking the guard thereon and angularly directed projections diverging outwardly above and below the post.

6. In a device of the class described a nose guard embracing a resilient plate stamped or cut to afford a plurality of folds or bends which extend longitudinally, transversely, and at an angle with the longitudinal folds, a portion of said plate being adapted for engagement to the guard post between the flanges thereof and one of said folds bearing against the side of the post and locking the guard in place.

7. The combination with a guard post for eye glasses, having a laterally flanged top, of a nose guard consisting of a relatively flat resilient plate stamped or cut to provide folds or bends arranged close together and of a width to fit between the post flanges and of a distance apart to receive said flanges therebetween and provided with a plurality of apertures, any of which may receive a screw therethrough to bind the guard on the post.

8. In a device of the class described a nose guard comprising a thin plate of metal shaped to afford an apertured attaching bar adapted to be secured to the guard post and a plurality of folds or bends arranged partly around the attaching bar and one or more folds being adapted to engage on the outer side of the post, thereby affording a lock for the guard thereon.

9. In a device of the class described a nose guard consisting of a thin plate of metal folded edgewise to provide a plurality of folds, each fold provided with apertures affording a plurality of attaching bars and one or more folds adapted to engage outside of an attaching post.

10. In a device of the class described a guard comprising a thin plate of metal shaped to afford an apertured attaching bar, a plurality of apertured folds or bends ar-

ranged partly around the attaching bar and through any of which the guard may be secured to the post and parts above and below the attaching bar directed at an angle with said bar.

11. In a device of the class described the combination with a guard post having flanged edges of a nose guard comprising a relatively thin plate of metal milled on opposite faces and cut or shaped and apertured at intervals in its length to afford a curved strip of uniform width to engage between the flanges and to be engaged to the post by a screw through any of said apertures thereby enabling the guard to assume any desired position on the post and one of the flanges of the post rigidly engaging between adjacent edges of parts of the guard.

12. A guard comprising a plurality of folds or bends and bars provided with apertures for different attachments, said guard notched in one or more places to increase resiliency.

13. An interchangeable nose guard consisting of a sinuous bar having apertures at different parts of its length any of which is adapted to receive a screw therethrough and laterally directed portions at the top and bottom of the guard extending over said bar.

14. A nose guard comprising a plurality of folds and bends, and said guard having portions on four sides of the guard post.

15. A nose guard consisting of folds and bends and adapted to be secured to a post at any of a plurality of places along the folds and bends and one fold adapted to engage outside of the post to afford a double lock on the post when secured thereto.

16. A nose guard comprising parallel portions each integrally connected at the proper end with the adjacent portion, and a plurality of said parallel portions having extended ends curved over and under the adjacent portions.

17. A nose guard consisting of a plurality of parallel portions having narrow slits therebetween and each provided with a plurality of apertures and curved extensions, one at each end of the parallel portions.

18. A nose guard comprising parallel connected portions, either of which are adapted to be bent independently of the others and portions directed at an angle with the parallel portions adapted to engage the skin above and below the attaching post.

19. A nose guard comprising a plate slitted to afford an attaching portion and adapted to receive the flanges of the guard post in said slits to afford a double lock and outwardly extending portions above and below the guard post directed at angles with said post.

20. A nose guard comprising an attaching part, a part on each side of the attaching part and parts, one part above and one part below the attaching part.

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21. A nose guard providing a bearing
above and below the center of gravity of the
glasses as a whole, and resilient portions pro-
viding a bearing on the nose on each side of
5 the point of attachment.

22. A nose guard comprising a central bar
apertured for attachment to a post and bars
integrally connected and on all sides of the
attaching bar and lying in the same plane.

10 23 A nose guard comprising an apertured
attaching bar, a bar above the same lying in

the same plane, a bar below the attaching
bar lying in the same plane and a bar on each
side of the attaching bar.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto sub- 15
scribed my name in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

JAMES H. OSTRANDER

Witnesses:

K. E. HANNAH,
J. W. ANGELL.