

J. H. OSTRANDER.
 NOSE CLIP OR GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1907.

913,647.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Fig. 1.

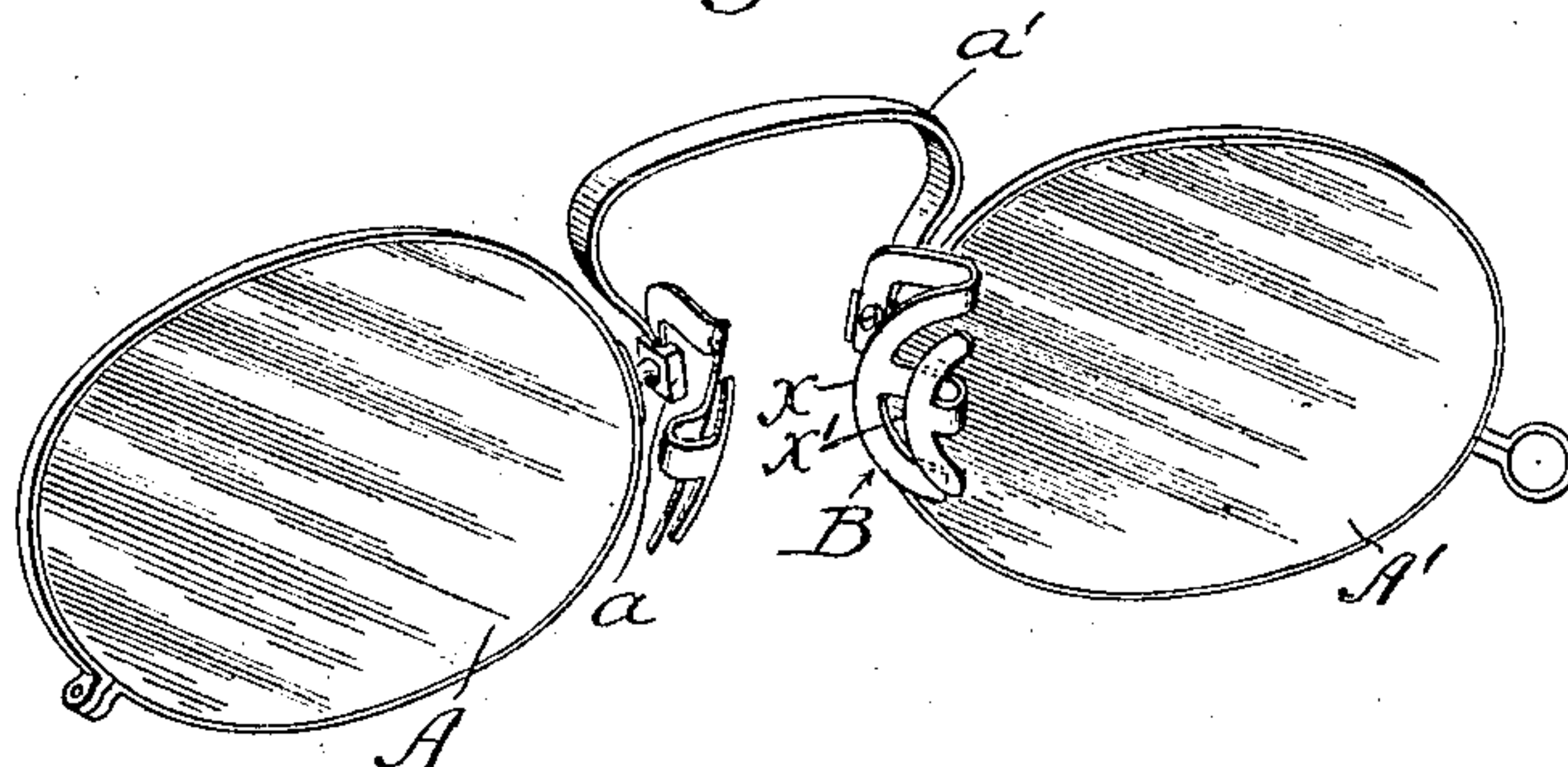


Fig. 2.

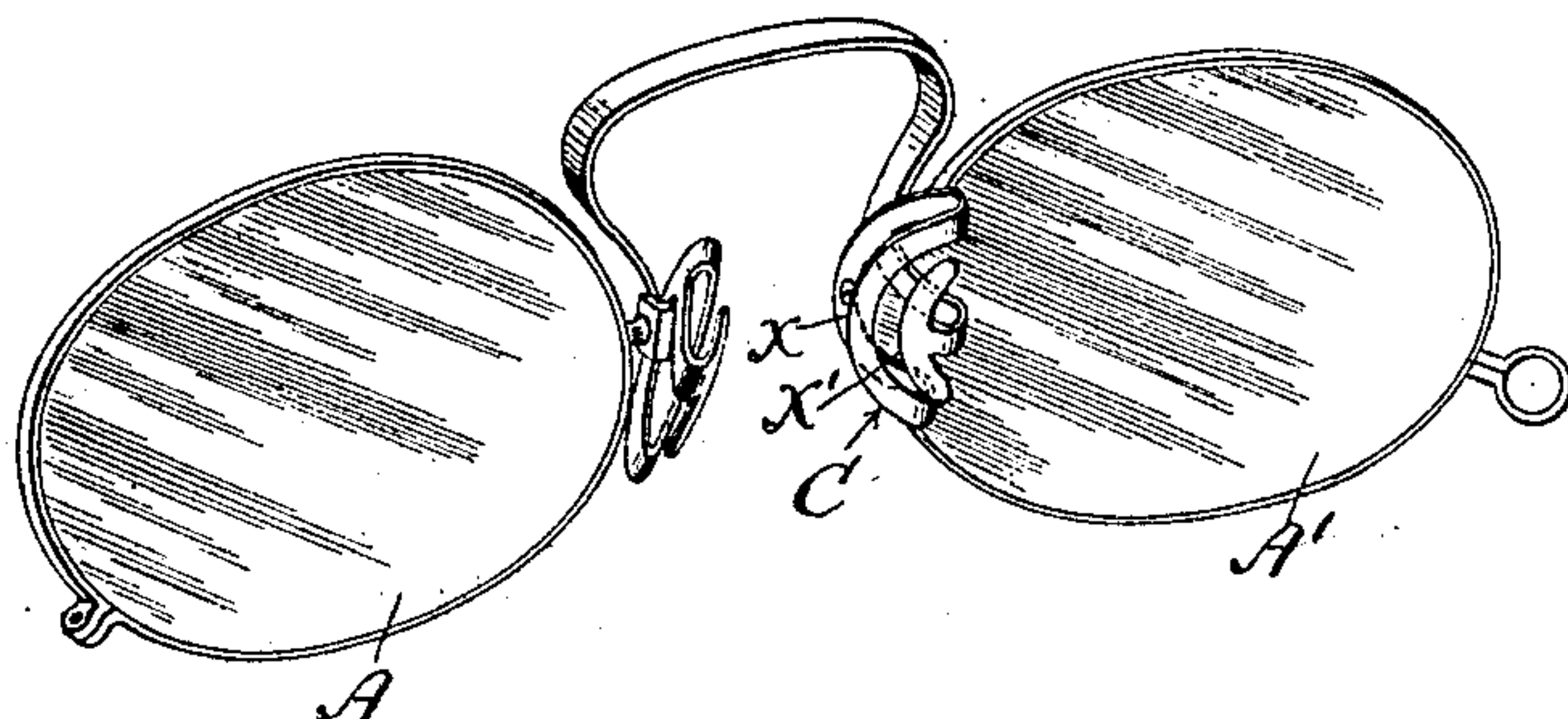


Fig. 3.

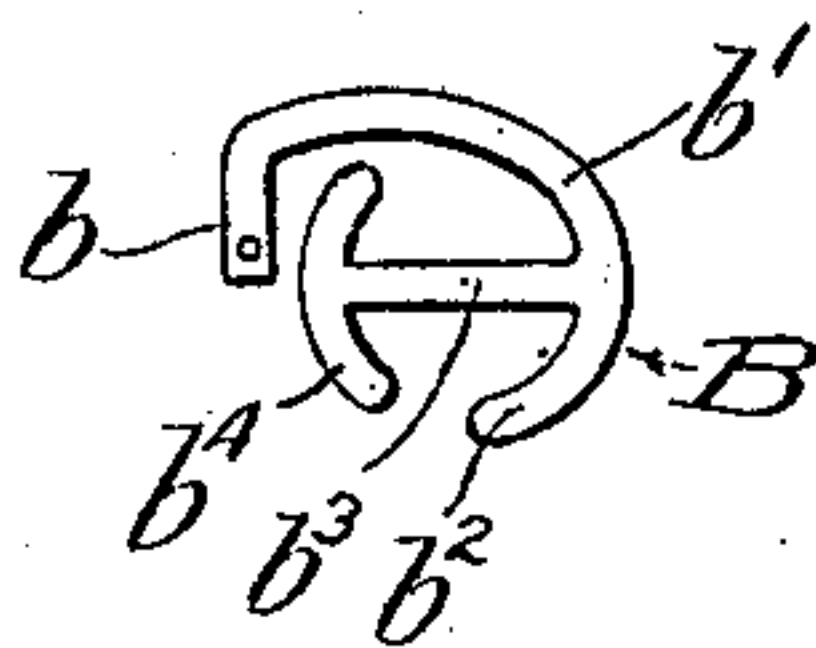
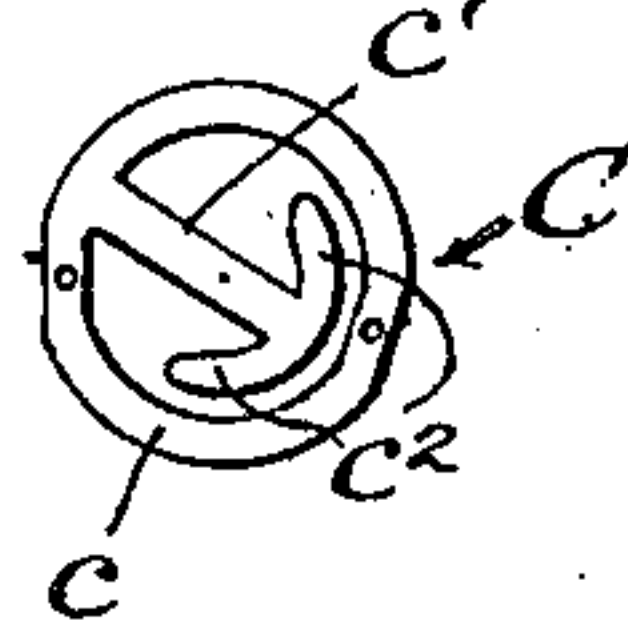


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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NOSE CLIP OR GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

No. 913,647.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 23, 1909.

Application filed October 9, 1907. Serial No. 396,655.

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, Cook county, Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nose Clips or 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.

It is an important object of this invention to provide a nose guard which by its shape and construction affords great resiliency and owing to the shape and construction retains its resiliency.

It is further an object of this invention to provide an exceedingly simple guard, cheap to construct and easy to attach and by the use of which the optician can fit any case.

The invention relates to 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 a pair of eye glasses provided with guards embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating a slightly modified form of guard. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank for the guard shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the blank for the guard shown in Fig. 2.

As shown in the drawings: A indicates the lenses provided with flanged posts a as usual between the flanges of which the ends of the spring or bow a' are secured.

The guard B shown in Figs. 1 and 3 conveniently is constructed from a plate or sheet of suitable metal in any preferred manner, usually however by stamping, and from its attaching end b , which is provided with an aperture for the attaching screw, curves toward the extremity of said attaching end and in the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the free end b^2 is directed at an angle with and below said attaching end. Integrally connected with the main portion b' of the guard is an inwardly directed tongue or bar b^3 which extends to near the attaching end and at its end is provided with a transverse integral head b^4 which is convex on its outer edge and concave on its inner, or, in other words may be described as crescent shaped.

In the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 4 the guard C is stamped or formed from a thin plate or sheet to afford an annular portion or

ring c provided with one or more apertures for the attaching screw. Integrally connected therewith at the inner edge is a tongue or bar c' provided at its free extremity with a head c^2 corresponding with the head b^4 before described and the convex edge of which lies close to the opposite inner edge of the main portion c of the guard. In both the guards B and C an aperture or apertures are provided at any point desired for attaching the guard to the post a .

The operation is as follows: The guard is attached in the usual manner by means of a screw or in any other preferred way. Each guard as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is bent at approximately the center upon itself, *i. e.* the outer or gripping portion opposite the point of attachment is folded or turned to lie over the other or attaching portion and the tongues b^3 — c' are folded over to direct the convex edge of the head b^4 — c^2 beyond the plane of the first fold, but substantially concentric with said first fold, said bends greatly increasing the resiliency of the engaging portions and permitting the same while exerting gentle pressure to yield inwardly from the normal position when engaged on the nose. As shown the gripping portions of the guard are slightly convex on their gripping faces although they may be shaped flat or concave to suit conditions as they arise.

Any tendency of the glasses to slip from the nose is obviated inasmuch as the curved gripping edges x — x' lightly grip the skin which together with the pressure of the slightly convex contact surfaces of the guard exerted on the flesh, prevents displacement. The resiliency of the guard is such however, that said edge grip can cause no inconvenience or discomfort. It is seen that the guard when folded has two concentric gripping portions lying in different planes which are semi-circular or somewhat crescent shaped. Of course, either form of blank for the guard may be bent from any point upon itself, and while it is shown as folded approximately centrally thereof yet if desired merely the outer edge may be turned and the upper turn or fold may vary through a considerable range dependent upon the shape of the nose to which it is to be applied. Further, the individual parts may be bent transversely or in any other manner to fit to abnormal conformations. If necessary the parts may be bent so that the gripping edges of both equally grip the nose or either may be bent

outwardly more than the other to differentially grip the nose or to fit unusual shapes. It will be further noted that normally after the guard is shaped the gripping portions b' and b^4 or c and c^2 lie in different planes, or in other words the one lies closer to the attaching end than the other. This difference in plane and proximity to the point of attachment may be reduced or increased by the operator as the individual case requires to fit to the contour of the nose, thus enabling the guards to be manipulated by the operator to fit any case.

Many changes in the form of the blank and in the bends or folds when shaped may be made without departing from the principles of this invention. I therefore do not purpose limiting this application for patent as to details of construction or more than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. A nose guard consisting of a resilient plate or bar bent upon itself and affording a convex frictional contact face and a curved engaging edge and a head attached to the plate and folded toward the attaching end.

2. A nose guard embracing a plate or bar, substantially circular in shape and having opposite sides folded or turned inwardly upon each other to afford a resilient convex contact face and an outwardly directed curved engaging edge.

3. A nose guard embracing a resilient plate folded to provide an outer bearing portion and a part connected with the plate and folded to provide an inner bearing part concentric with the outer bearing portion.

4. A nose guard embracing a curved bar provided with an aperture, a tongue engaged to and lying within the curved bar, a head on the tongue concentric with the adjacent part of the curved bar, and said tongue and bar bent to fold the head and adjacent concentric part of the bar to provide gripping portions.

5. A nose guard embracing a resilient plate substantially circular in form and apertured near one edge, the portion of the plate opposite the aperture being folded over the other with its rounded edge directed toward the aperture to form a bearing surface and edge for the guard.

6. A nose guard or clip embracing a resilient rounded plate having one-half folded or turned upon the other half to provide a gripping edge and face.

7. A nose guard or clip consisting of a resilient plate having a rounded shape and a

tongue integral therewith, said curved plate and tongue being folded or bent upon themselves to a position capable of exerting a gentle pressure on the nose, both superficially and with their edges.

8. A nose guard consisting of integrally connected portions, one of which is curved and said connected portions folded and the folded parts lying in a different plane and providing gripping faces and edges.

9. A nose guard or clip embracing a plate or sheet stamped to provide a plurality of portions, said portions folded to provide portions to engage the nose and having gripping edges exerting different degrees of pressure.

10. In a device of the class described a ring, a bar integral therewith and lying within the ring, one half of said ring and bar folded over the other half providing a curved connection to increase the resiliency of the guard and providing edges to grip the flesh.

11. In a device of the class described a plate, a substantially T shaped bar integral therewith, said plate and bar being bent to engage the nose and provide edges to grip the flesh.

12. A nose guard comprising a ring of metal, an inner portion concentric therewith and one half of said ring and inner portion folded over the other half.

13. A nose guard comprising an annular plate having opposite sides folded together providing a semi-circular gripping portion.

14. A nose guard comprising concentric connected portions both folded and one folded on a different plane from the other.

15. A nose guard comprising a flat ring having attaching apertures therein and a portion lying within the ring said ring folded centrally one half over the other and the portion lying in the ring folded to lie in a different plane from the folded half of the ring.

16. A nose guard comprising a ring, a bar integral with the ring and extending inwardly and a head on the bar adjacent the opposite side of the ring from the attaching end of the bar, said bar and ring folded one part over the other part of the bar and ring respectively.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. OSTRANDER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. HILLS,
K. E. HANNAH.