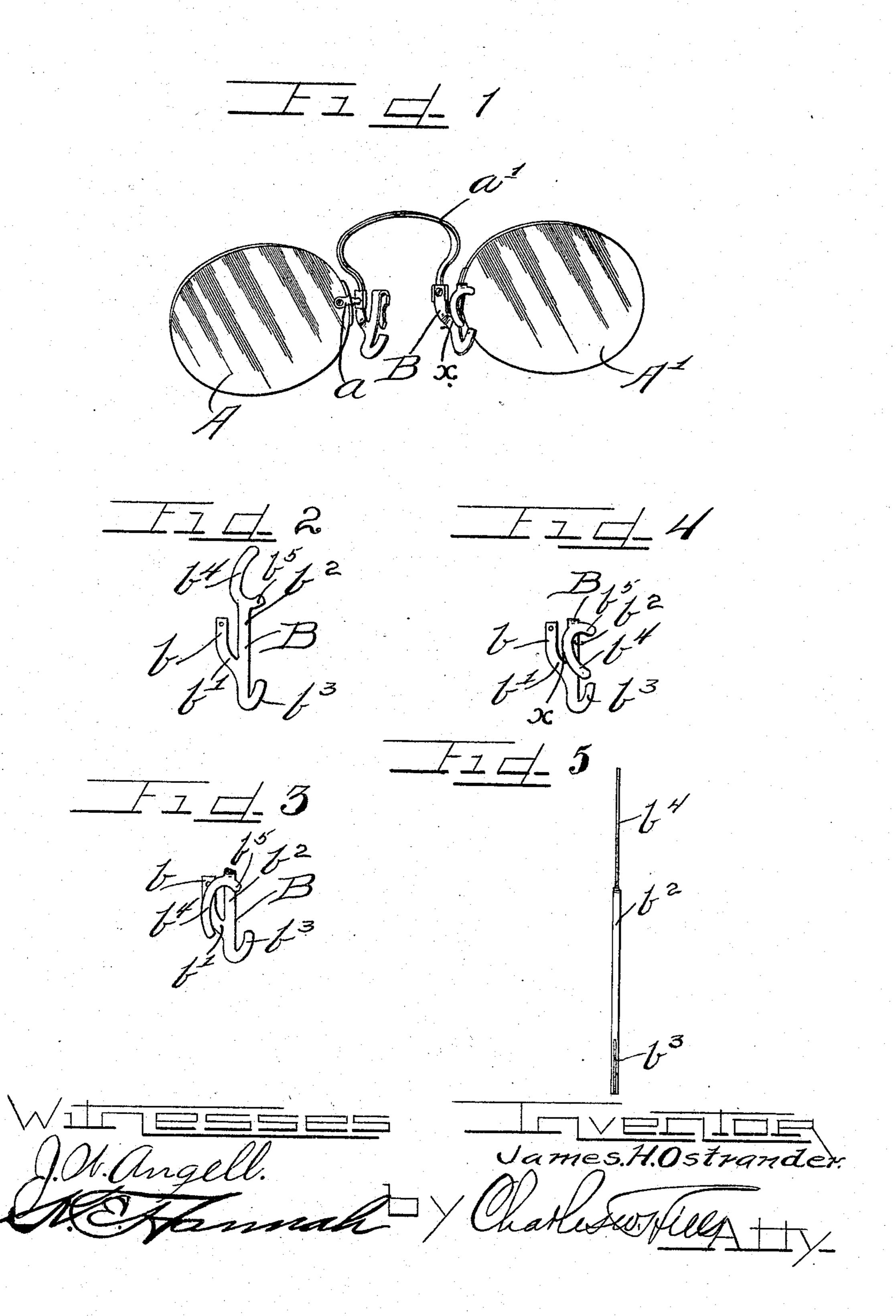
## J. H. OSTRANDER. NOSE GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1908.

932,491.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. OSTRANDER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## NOSE-GUARD FOR EYEGLASSES.

932,491.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Application filed January 13, 1908. Serial No. 410,556.

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 in-5 vented 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 draw-10 ings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

It is the object of the invention to provide an inexpensive guard simple to construct 15 and easily adjusted to any of an infinite variety of shapes to fit the most difficult cases.

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 nose glasses provided with guards embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the guards before shaping. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the guard illus-25 trating one manner of folding the guard. Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating a slightly different angular adjustment of the guard. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the guard.

As shown in the drawings: A—A' indi-30 cates the lenses provided with flanged posts a of any desired kind which are connected by

the spring or bow a' as is usual.

The guard B is constructed from a suitable plate or sheet of metal in any preferred man-35 ner, usually by means of a suitable die, and is provided with an apertured attaching bar or portion b, the lower end b' of which is directed obliquely at a suitable angle therewith. Integral with said angular portion b'40 of the attaching bar and as shown, though not necessarily, parallel with the attaching bar b' is a bar or strip  $b^2$  integral with the lower end of which is an inwardly and upwardly and angularly directed tongue, blade, 45 portion or projection  $b^3$ , which may be curved or rounded in any suitable manner and is sufficiently thin to afford great flexibility.

Integrally connected with the upper end of the bar  $b^2$  is a curved bar  $b^4$ , comprising a 50 thin blade or projection extending on each side of the bar  $b^2$ . As shown, the longer portion of said curved blade is curved upwardly and outwardly with its extremity lying above

the bar  $b^2$ .

The operation is as follows: The attaching bar b, is engaged between the flanges of the

post, if one be used, as usual. The curved bar or blade  $b^4$  is turned downwardly or folded over the central portion of the bar  $b^2$  and directed outwardly or inwardly dependent on 60 the angle of the bend, providing a resilient bearing surface which may be shaped as desired as may also the projection  $b^3$  to exactly fit the nose.

In Fig. 3 the bar  $b^2$  as shown, is folded so 65that the shorter blade or prong of the bar  $b^4$ lies over the bar  $b^2$  and the longer prong thereof over the attaching bar b. In Fig. 4 the bar  $b^2$  is folded upon itself so that the longer blade of the bar  $b^4$  lies over the bar  $b^2$  70 with the shorter prong or blade directed rearwardly at nearly a right angle with the

bar  $b^2$ .

Of course, the bar  $b^2$  may be folded or bent at any point or to an extent and may be 75 twisted laterally to any degree to suitably position the blade  $b^4$  and the latter may be adjusted at any desired angle relative to the plane or the edges of the bar  $b^2$  and the prongs or blades of the bar  $b^4$  may be shaped inde- 80 pendently to conform to surfaces of a normal nose or the irregularities of deformed noses.

The increased resiliency due to the bend of the bar  $b^2$  is, of course, dependent upon the length of the curvature thereof and if pre- 85 ferred, the folded portion may be turned upwardly from the bottom instead of down-

wardly from the top.

The lower end of the bar  $b^2$  may be shaped or formed to suit individual requirements 90 and the projection  $b^3$  may be directed at any angle with the plane thereof and it is thus seen that the curved portions or bars  $b^4$ , the bar  $b^2$ , and the projection  $b^3$  may all be adjusted and shaped as desired independently 95 of each other, thereby enabling the optician to make the most delicate adjustments to secure the glasses firmly in position in the most difficult cases without discomfort to the wearer.

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The edge x of the folded bar provides a gripping edge which engages the flesh and prevents the glasses from tipping over even should the center of gravity of the glasses as a whole be high, and owing to the lateral re- 105 sistance of the angular portion or projection  $b^3$ , which also affords a bend where it is joined with the bar  $b^2$ , one lens is prevented from shifting or slipping close to the eye and elevating the other lens or in other words 110 both lenses are held at all times in alinement and equal distances from the eyes.

A great variety of modifications may be made and details of construction may be varied and I therefore do not desire to limit this application for patent otherwise than as necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. A nose guard of the class described comprising a plate shaped to provide an attaching bar and a curved, flexible bar or plate integral therewith and folded downwardly thereover and a non-folded bar integral with the attaching bar.

2. In a guard of the class described an attaching part, a bar substantially parallel there with and portions integral vith said bar and each curved outwardly from the attaching end and one of said portions folded toward the other but lying above the same.

3. In a guard of the class described an attaching part, a bar integral with said attaching part and in the same plane, curved portions integral with each end of said bar and all directed oppositely from the attaching part and a plurality of the curved portions folded over said bar increasing the resiliency of the guard and the curved portions adapted to be independently shaped to conform to any shaped nose.

4. A nose guard of the class described comprising an attaching part, a part above and offset edgewise therefrom and folded to provide a bearing surface and a part below the attaching part adapted to engage the nose and curved upwardly in the plane of

35 the attaching end.

5. A nose guard for glasses embracing an attaching bar, an offset pronged portion integral therewith and folded thereover, and a resilient part opposite the folded part 40 coacting therewith to firmly secure the glasses on the nose.

6. A nose guard embracing an attaching part, a flexible part integral therewith and adapted to be folded thereover and a resilient projection directed upwardly toward the folded part and integral with the attaching part having a bend at an angle with the

aforesaid folded part.

7. A guard comprising an attaching bar curved laterally at its lower end, a bar integral with the curved end of the attaching bar, a bar integral with the upper end of the second named bar curved inwardly toward the attaching bar and outwardly over the top of the second named bar, a curved bar

integral with the upper end of the second named bar on the opposite side thereof from the attaching bar and a curved bar integral with the lower end of the second named bar.

8. A guard consisting of a bar, a forked 60 or pronged part integral therewith adapted to be folded over part of the bar, and a projection integral with the opposite end of the

bar from the pronged part.

9. A guard consisting of an attaching bar, 65 a curved resilient bar adapted to be folded thereover at any desired angle relative to the plane and the edges of the attaching bar and a projection directed in the same direction as the attaching bar, all said parts be-70 ing capable of independent adjustment and adaptation to the nose to be fitted.

10. A nose guard embracing an attaching bar, a bar integral therewith and thin blades, one integral with each side of the last named 75

bar.

11. A nose guard consisting of an attaching part, a bar integral with the attaching part and a forked part of thinner metal than the bar integral with said bar and one fork 80 on each side of the bar.

12. A nose guard comprising an attaching bar, a bar integral therewith and curved portions integral, one with each end of said last named bar of lighter gage metal than said 85

bars.

13. In a nose guard an attaching part, a bar parallel therewith, and curved projections, one integral with each end of the bar

and on opposite sides of the bar.

14. A nose guard embracing an attaching bar, a bar integral therewith, a plurality of curved extensions integral with the upper end of the second named bar and a curved extension integral with the lower end of said 95 second named bar.

15. A nose guard embracing an attaching portion, a bar integral therewith, a forked bar attached to one end of said bar for engaging the nose, and an angularly directed 100 extension integral with the opposite end of the bar.

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

JAMES H. OSTRANDER.

Witnesses:

C. W. Hills, R. E. Hannah.