

No. 823,133.

PATENTED JUNE 12, 1906.

E. B. MEYROWITZ.
EYEGGLASS HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1904.

Fig. 1.

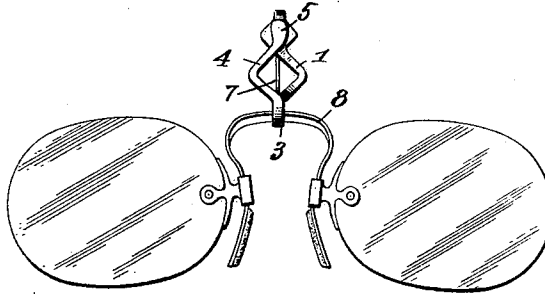


Fig. 2.

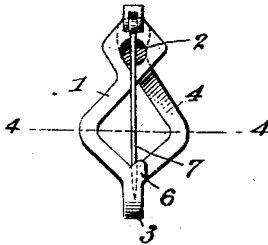


Fig. 3.

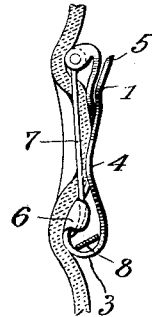
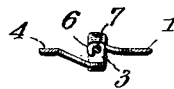


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
James Ober
Waldo M. Chapin

Inventor:
EMIL B. MEYROWITZ
By his Attorneys
Rosenbaum & Stockbridge

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL B. MEYROWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE MEYROWITZ MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

EYEGGLASS-HOLDER.

No. 823,133.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 12, 1906.

Application filed December 23, 1904. Serial No. 238,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL B. MEYROWITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to eyeglass-holders, the object of the same being to provide a simple and cheaply-constructed device of this character into which the eyeglasses may be readily inserted and from which they may be removed, but from which they cannot be accidentally detached.

A further object of the invention is to provide means whereby the holder will be held in close contact with the surface of the garment to which it is attached and whereby the eyeglasses when supported thereby will also lie in close contact with the garment.

Other objects of the invention will hereinafter appear.

The invention consists of an eyeglass-holder provided with means for attaching it to a garment and having a loop at its lower end for the reception of an eyeglass-spring, the said loop having a restricted exit.

It also consists in certain features and details of construction which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of an eyeglass-holder embodying my invention, showing a pair of eyeglasses supported thereby. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the holder. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same with the cloth through which the securing-pin passes shown in section, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different views.

The body 1 of the holder may be made in any ornamental shape, the same being shown herein as constructed from a strip of metal having an opening 2 in its upper end, the said strip extending outwardly and downwardly and then downwardly and inwardly upon diagonal lines. The whole lower end of the body 1 is bent rearwardly and then forwardly and upwardly to form a loop 3 for the reception of the eyeglass-spring. From the loop 3 a spring portion or arm 4 extends upwardly

and terminates at a point directly in front of the opening 2. From its lower end said arm extends upwardly and outwardly and then inwardly and upwardly, and its upper end is bent forwardly, as shown at 5, to provide for the free entrance of the eyeglass-spring into the holder. Constructed as described the loop 3 at the bottom of the holder has its exit somewhat restricted by reason of the peculiar bend which is given to the metal in the production of said loop. The entrance to said loop is still further restricted by a forwardly-projecting lug 6 on the body 1, which lug also serves as a keeper for the pin 7, which is provided for the purpose of attaching the holder to the garment. This pin has been shown as pivoted at the upper end on the rear side of the body 1, so that its point or free end may be inserted behind the keeper 6. When in place, the said pin in no way obstructs the passage into the loop 3, and said pin may be readily connected to or disconnected from its keeper even while the eyeglass is supported within said loop. The pin 7 is curved inwardly toward the body 1 of the holder adjacent to its point, so that it will act to draw inwardly the cloth through which it passes and hold the body of the holder in close contact with the surface of the garment.

In connection with my improved holder I have shown an ordinary and well-known form of eyeglasses, the same to be applied to the holder by passing the bow-spring 8 thereof down into the loop 3. As is well known, the bow-springs of most modern eyeglasses are set at an angle to the plane of the lenses. With this kind of a spring it is merely necessary in order to introduce the same into the holder to hold the glasses at a slight angle, so that the plane of the central portion of the bow-spring will be substantially vertical. The spring may then be passed down freely into the space between the spring-arm 4 and the body 1 and thence down into the loop 3. During this passage absolutely no obstruction is met with, as the bow-spring 8 is free to pass edgewise down through the contracted throat of the loop 3. When released, however, the eyeglasses will swing by gravity until the lenses lie in substantially close relation to the garment and in a substantially vertical position. When in this position, upward or return movement of the bow-spring 8

through the passage which it had previously traversed into the loop 2 is prevented by the engagement of said bow-spring with the lug or projection 6 or the wall of the contracted portion of the passage leading from said loop. To remove the eyeglasses it is merely necessary to swing the same forwardly into a natural position and then slip the spring edgewise upwardly out of the loop 3 and through the space between the spring-arm 4 and the body 1 of the holder. It will thus be seen that while the eyeglasses may be readily applied to and removed from the holder there is no danger whatever of the same becoming accidentally displaced when once in position. It will also be observed that the holder itself is held in close contact with the garment to which it is applied and that the glasses when in place also lie close to the body of the wearer.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. An eyeglass-holder comprising, a body portion extending downwardly and outwardly and then downwardly and inwardly, an arm shaped the reverse of the body portion, rigid with and bent over said body portion, the bend constituting a loop for receiving the spring of a pair of eyeglasses, a pin carried by said body portion, and a keeper for said pin within said loop and constituting an abutment restricting the exit thereof for retaining

said spring in place, said loop also constituting a housing for the point of said pin.

2. An eyeglass-holder embodying two limbs bent together, a pin carried by the end of one limb and having a curved point deflected toward the surface of the fabric to be engaged, and a keeper for said pin in said bend and forming an abutment therein, and arranged to hold the pin-point against the side of said limb.

3. An eyeglass-holder embodying two limbs bent together, the bend constituting a loop with a restricted open side the width of which open part is less than the diameter of the loop whereby said loop has a curved side, a pin carried by the free end of one of the limbs formed straight throughout the greater portion of its length and having a curved point corresponding with and for lying upon and within said curved side of said loop and deflected toward the surface of the fabric to be engaged, and a keeper in said loop adjacent to said curved side, and engaging the deflected point of said pin whereby such point is held closely against one side of said loop.

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EMIL B. MEYROWITZ.

Witnesses:

CARL JUSSEN,
SAML. B. McNEILL.