

No. 809,368.

PATENTED JAN. 9, 1906.

C. GOODWIN.
EYEGLASS GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1904.

Fig. 1.

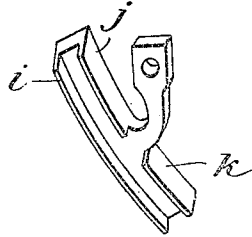


Fig. 2.

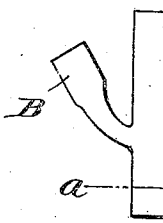


Fig. 4.

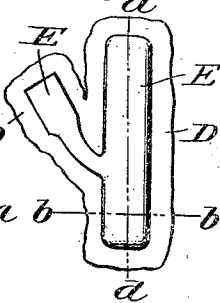


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

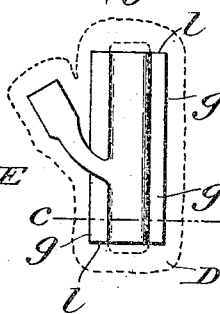


Fig. 9.

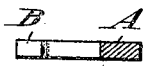
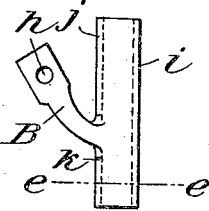


Fig. 3.

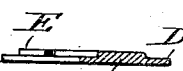


Fig. 5.



Fig. 8.



Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

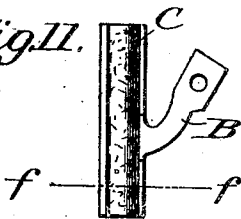


Fig. 12.

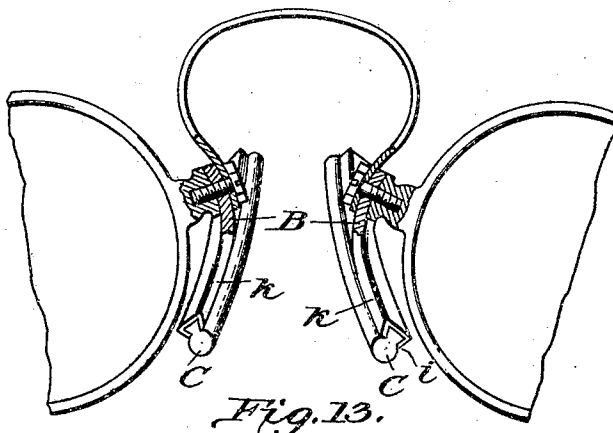


Fig. 13.

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CHARLES GOODWIN, OF EAST PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

EYEGGLASS-GUARD.

No. 809,368.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1906.

Application filed December 22, 1904. Serial No. 237,980.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GOODWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 Like letters indicate like parts.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved one-piece nose-guard, showing the same before the cork is placed in position and the flanged edges bent in to secure the cork. 15 Fig. 2 is a view of the blank from which the nose-guard is made. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line *a a* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of said blank after it has been subjected to die action. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line *b b* of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section on line *d d* of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 shows in plan view that part of the blank represented in Fig. 4 which is made use of in forming the nose-guard, the edges thereof being trimmed 25 off. Fig. 8 is a cross-section on line *c c* of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 shows the nose-guard with the flanges bent and the aperture made in the arm thereof. Fig. 10 is a cross-section on line *e e* of Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a top or plan view of the nose-guard with the cork therein complete. Fig. 12 is a cross-section on line *f f* of Fig. 11. Fig. 13 shows in elevation my improved nose-guard as applied to a pair of eyeglasses and embodying the features of the 35 invention.

This invention relates to improvements in eyeglass-guards, and more particularly in such nose-guards as are adapted to hold a nose-cushion of cork or some other suitable 40 substance; and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction which will be more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents a blank cut 45 from sheet metal, having the offset arm B integral therewith. The blank A is subjected to the operation of suitable dies, whereby the resulting product is thin and somewhat flexible at its edges, as seen at D, and thick and 50 firm at the central part of its body portion and the arm thereof, as seen at E. The ends of the blank so treated are trimmed off on the lines *l l*, Fig. 7, as desired, and the sides are so trimmed off on the lines *g g*, Fig. 7, that 55 there is left just that amount of the thinned edges which is required for the flanges *i j k*.

Then the flanges *i, j*, and *k* are developed by suitable dies or otherwise, and the aperture *h* is made in the arm B, thus forming the nose-guard, as shown in Fig. 1. Next the cork C or 60 some other suitable substance is inserted or placed between the flanges, and the flanges *i, j*, and *k* are bent inwardly, as shown in Figs. 12 and 13, to hold the cork securely in position. 65

The main portion or body of the nose-guard is in the shape of an oblong rectangular parallelogram. The offset arm B may be made at any desired point along the side of the blank A and may form any desired angle 70 with it. Hitherto nose-guards having flanged edges to hold a nose-cushion and an arm extending laterally therefrom have usually been made of two or more pieces, either by securing a separate arm corresponding to B to 75 the body or main portion of the guard by blind or visible rivets or by using a flat blank, such as is shown in Fig. 2, and securing the same in a separate flanged piece, whose opposite longitudinal edges or flanges are bent 80 down to inclose the longitudinal edges of the blank. It is evident that a one-piece nose-guard is cheaper in construction and is free from the liability of breakage or separation incident to the use of two or more pieces secured together by any means. 85

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a nose-guard for eyeglasses, the combination of a strip or body portion in the 90 form of an oblong rectangular parallelogram having on one long side thereof the bent-up flange *i* and on the opposite side the bent-up flanges *j k*, extending respectively from the ends of said strip or body portion toward the 95 center of said last-mentioned side but leaving an interval at said center, and an offset arm extending angularly from said strip or body portion at said interval, all made of a single piece of metal, substantially as described. 100

2. In a nose-guard for eyeglasses, the combination of a strip or body portion, the perforated offset arm extending angularly therefrom, the flange *i* along the outer side of said strip or body and bent at an angle therewith, 105 and the two flanges *j k* along the inner side of said strip or body extending from the respective ends of said strip or body to said arm and bent to be parallel with the flange *i*, all made of one piece of metal, substantially as shown. 110

3. The improved blank for nose-guards for eyeglasses herein described, consisting of a

single piece of metal and comprising a strip
or body portion in the form of an oblong rec-
tangular parallelogram, an offset arm ex-
tending angularly therefrom at one side mid-
5 way the ends thereof, both said body and
arm being in one plane and of the same thick-
ness, and flanges extended in the plane of
said body on the opposite straight long sides

thereof but of a thickness less than that of
said body, substantially as specified. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

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