9422X

I. Schmaltzman.

Spectacle Glasses.

Patented Feb. 20, 1836

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

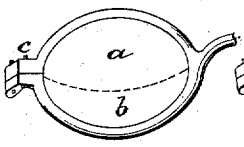


Fig. 3.

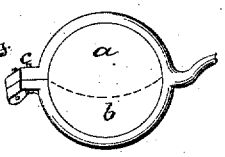


Fig. 4.

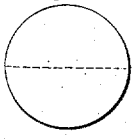


Fig. 5.

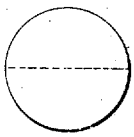
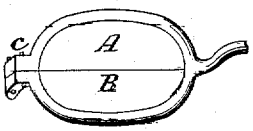


Fig. 6.



Feb 20, 1836

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Isaac Schmaltzmann

Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Isaac Schmaltzmann himself of his improvement in Glasses for spectacles and other optical purposes.

To all to whom these presents shall come.

Be it known that I Isaac Schmaltzmann of the North-ern Liberties County of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania have invented a new and useful improve-ment in Spectacle glasses and that the following is a de-scription thereof. The improvement consists in each glass being ground both the two different and distinct foci. the upper part or segment is ground to a focus for observing objects at a distance, and the lower part ground to a focus for seeing objects near at hand. In the accompanying drawing fig 1 is intended to represent the glasses as set into the rim agree-ably to the position herewith mentioned. Any form or shape may be given to the glasses or to the segments whether round, oval or any other figure suitably to the taste or wishes of individuals. The glasses are firmly set into the rims of spec-tacles which rims are made of horn, bone, shell, gold, silver, steel or other metal or material, and kept secure in the rims by small screws in the same manner as applied to most spectacles now in use. A person using these spectacles is enabled to change the focus of distance either to look at objects near at hand with perfect ease and convenience according to the upper or lower parts of the glass is brought into operation immediately before the eyes of the observer, and whereas in ordinary glasses the change of vision which must frequently happen in these glasses the focus is brought where it frequently should be, in the centre of each particular part-

a deficient. which renders their use agreeable and pleasant to them eye. The glasses are all spherically ground. but may be ground aspherical. but the former mode of grinding is considered preferable as being less conformity with the formation of the eye itself. whilst the aspherical has not as yet been rendered perfectual. The glasses both are made and constructed for far sighted persons in the same pair of spectacles are objectionable on several particulars. those glasses consist of two separate and distinct pieces in segments each piece of different thickness placed into each rim. And making from different pieces of glass to every pair of spectacles. and altho' the pieces in segments unite or join the back piece into contact by reason of this difference in the thickness of the two pieces this causes them to be insufficient to the eye of not also appearing (unless thick) like pieces frequently fall out or spring from the rim. In sight for short sighted persons the glasses are of light construction and on the present fashion. and this makes the use of them troublesome and inconvenient. In the use of my improved glasses this trouble and inconvenience is avoided. as there are but two pieces in a pair of spectacles. That I claim as my improvement and not heretofore known. is the discovery and possibility of forming the separate pieces in segments of glass. and to ground spherical surfaces but formed especially so as not and applied to spectacle glasses as exhibited in figures 1, 2, 3. in the accompanying drawings hereunto annexed. In grinding these glasses each piece is thought proper that it should be ground the exact of each separate segment. The shape of the glasses are not material. round and any other shape or form as may suit the taste or wishes of individuals. but are preferred. circular. as they mounted with the rim of other spectacles and the same manner as circumstances may render necessary or as individuals may require. A fit measure may be ground of glass for

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systematic.

Ulrich

A. G. Bryant

F. H. Clarke

650. (1895)

B. Schmaltmann

Drawing

(Cont.
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