H. BRINKHAUS.

PINCE NEZ.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1915.

1,193,983. Patented Aug. 8, 1916.

Fig. 1.

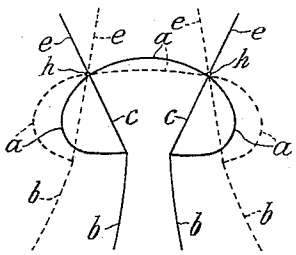


Fig. 5.

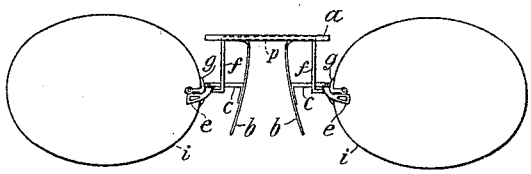


Fig. 6.

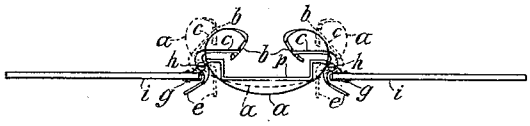


Fig. 2.

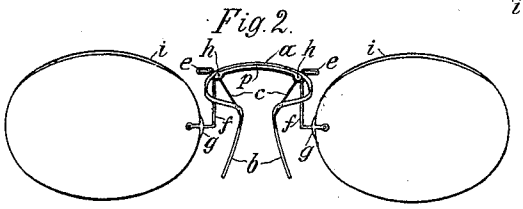


Fig. 3.

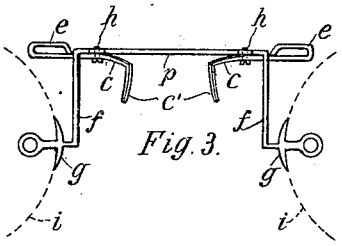


Fig. 7.

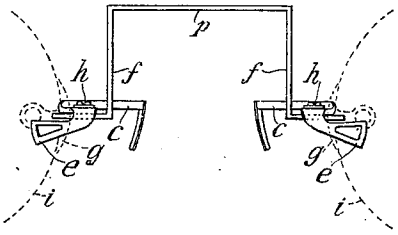


Fig. 4.

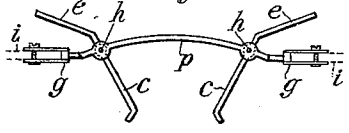
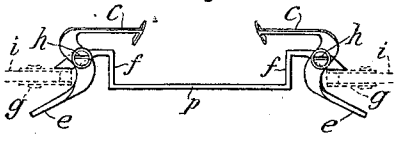


Fig 8.



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PINCE-NEZ.

1,193,983. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 8, 1916.

Application filed August 3, 1915. Serial No. 43,420.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO BRINKHAUS, a citizen of the United States of America, of 10 Dane street, High Holborn, London, W. C., England, have invented new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Pince-Nez, and do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner same is to be performed to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statements.

This invention has reference to pince-nez of the type wherein spring pressed plackets are arranged to be moved apart against the action of a spring by finger grips pivoted to connecting means between the lenses. In a pince-nez of this kind according to the present invention there is combined with the connecting means between the lenses and placket-carrying arms pivoted to said connecting means, a spring member of the kind described in my Patent No. 828812 and comprising an upper curved portion arranged in a substantially horizontal plane and rearwardly and downwardly extending portions forming nose guards or plackets, the latter portions being connected to the upper horizontal portion by curved side portions, the placket carrying arms being connected to the plackets and adapted to move the latter apart against the action of the spring member when applying them to the nose. As in the pince-nez described in my said former patent each curved side portion of the spring is adapted to enter the orbital cavity of the wearer and bear against the upper and inner wall thereof so that the muscular tissue surrounding the orbital cavities acts to hold the pince-nez efficiently in place on the nose. A spring member such as described insures that the two plackets will be caused to bear with equal pressure against the nose and thus the lenses will always be kept in right register with the eyes once the pince-nez have been adjusted for a particular user. Preferably the spring is in the form of a flat strip of metal, as before, and bent approximately into the form of the letter C as viewed in plan and the forward portion of it may lie immediately in front of the upper part of the bridge, so that as viewed from the front, only one transverse member is seen.

The pivots for the placket-arms are preferably mounted at the ends of the upper portion of the bridge so that the lens-carrying ends can be bent to space the lenses or to bring them into the desired plane relatively to the bridge without disturbing the plackets. Similarly the placket-carrying-arms are made sufficiently long to enable them to be bent for the purpose of adjusting the plackets without interfering with the bridge and the adjustment of the lenses relatively to the bridge.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a diagram showing the operation of the plackets and their connecting spring: Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a pince-nez constructed according to the present invention: Fig. 3 shows parts of the same pince-nez in elevation on a larger scale: Fig. 4 is a plan of the parts shown in Fig. 3: Fig. 5 is an elevation of a modified form of pince-nez constructed according to the present invention: Fig. 6 is a plan of the same: Fig. 7 is an elevation on a larger scale of some of the parts shown in Figs. 5 and 6, and Fig. 8 is a plan of the parts shown in Fig. 7.

The same letters indicate the same parts throughout the drawings.

The upper portion p of the bridge has downwardly directed lens-carrying ends f provided with the usual mounts g to receive the lenses i. The upper part of the bridge-piece is conveniently curved in plan as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, but is made straight in elevation as shown in Fig. 3, and near the ends of this upper part p of the bridge-piece are pivoted placket-carrying-arms c which swing about vertical pivots h and are provided at their front ends with finger-grips e and at their back ends with downwardly turned portions c^1, Fig. 3, whereby they are secured to the plackets b. The plackets are conveniently made in one piece with a band-spring a which is made from a flat strip of metal bent around somewhat in the form of the letter C as viewed in plan, its free ends being bent downward to form the plackets b. The spring is preferably so placed that the forward portion of it lies directly in front of the upper portion p of the bridge-piece so that in the front view only one transverse member would be seen.

It will be appreciated that pince-nez made in this manner are of simple construction and can be easily adjusted to the requirements of any particular user. The placket arms *c* can be bent to adjust the plackets without disturbing the bridge-piece and the position of the lenses and the single spring insures that both plackets shall bear with equal pressure upon the nose, so that the lenses will always be brought to the correct position in front of the eyes once the pince-nez have been properly adjusted. Further, the lens-carrying ends *f* of the bridge-piece can be bent so as to space the lenses correctly and bring them into the desired plane relatively to the bridge without disturbing the plackets as it is not necessary to bend the upper part *p* of the bridge when making this adjustment.

In using the pince-nez the finger-grips *s* are pulled together between the finger and thumb of the user to extend the spring *a* so that the plackets are thus spread prior to gripping the nose by the release of the grips *e*. The finger grips *e* do not extend far from the bridge, and this is useful as it prevents undue pressure being put upon the spring *a* which might result in damage to the spring. It is sometimes found that where the lenses themselves are used to open the plackets, as in the type of pince-nez where the bridge is a resilient one and the plackets are rigidly secured to the lens-carrying portions of the bridge, the lenses afford so much leverage that the spring is sometimes damaged; moreover with this type of pince-nez the lenses themselves are swung about vertical axes, and thus when the pince-nez are in place they are liable to be out of the true plane. The single band-spring of strip metal affords a stronger grip than is possible with separate springs for each placket, as well as insuring that both plackets shall bear with the same degree of pressure upon the nose.

In Figs. 5 to 8 a modified form of pince-nez is shown in which the placket-carrying-arms *c* are mounted at the lens carrying ends *f* of the bridge-piece. In this construction the positioning of the lenses relatively to the bridge is not interfered with by adjusting the plackets, but the adjustment of the lenses by bending the parts *f* cannot be effected without correspondingly moving the plackets so that there is not quite the same liberty of adjustment in this pattern as there is with the pattern shown in Figs. 2 to 4.

Throughout this specification the term "single spring" for controlling the placket-arms is used as distinguishing this construction from those in which separate springs have been employed, one for each placket, but it is not used as limiting the invention to one spring only, as obviously this same spring could be made in duplicate without departing from the nature of the invention.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. In a pince-nez the combination with the lenses and means connecting them, of a spring member comprising an upper curved portion arranged in a substantially horizontal plane and rearwardly and downwardly extending portions carried by the upper portion and forming plackets and operating means carried by said connecting means, adapted to move the said plackets apart against the action of the spring member.

2. In a pince-nez, the combination with the lenses and connecting means between them, of a C-shaped spring member arranged in a substantially horizontal plane and having rearwardly and downwardly extending end portions adapted to form plackets and arms having finger grips pivoted to the connecting means and connected to and carrying said plackets.

3. In a pince-nez, the combination with the lenses and a bridge piece connecting them, of a spring member arranged substantially in a horizontal plane and of approximately C-shape as seen in plan, and having rearwardly and downwardly extending portions forming plackets and placket-carrying arms pivoted to said bridge piece and connected to said plackets.

4. In a pince-nez, the combination with the lenses and a bridge piece connecting them and having a horizontal portion, of a spring member arranged in a substantially horizontal plane and of C-shape as seen in plan, the forward portion of said spring member being arranged in front of said bridge piece and the rear portions of said spring member being connected to rearwardly and downwardly extending portions forming plackets and placket carrying arms pivoted to the bridge piece and connected to and carrying said plackets.

5. In a pince-nez, the combination with the lenses of a bridge piece comprising a horizontal member and downwardly extending side member connected to the lenses, a spring member of C shape arranged substantially horizontally with its forward portion in front of the horizontal portion of the bridge piece, plackets connected to the rear end portions of said spring member and placket carrying arms pivoted to the horizontal portion of said bridge piece near to the ends thereof.

6. In a pince nez, the combination with the lenses and a bridge piece connecting

them, of a substantially horizontally arranged C shaped spring member, plackets carried by the rear end portions of said spring member and placket carrying arms pivoted to the bridge piece and having rearwardly extending portions with downwardly turned ends connected to the plackets.

7. In a pince-nez, the combination with the lenses and a bridge piece connecting them of a spring member with plackets carried thereby, said spring member and plackets being formed in one piece of flat strip metal, the spring member being bent to a C shape and arranged substantially horizontally with its flat sides vertical and the plackets extending downwardly with the flat sides thereof arranged at right angles to the flat sides of the spring member and placket carrying arms pivoted to the bridge piece and having rearwardly and downwardly extending portions connected to the plackets near to the junction thereof with the curved side portion of the spring member.

8. In a pince-nez, the combination with the lenses of a bridge piece comprising a horizontal portion and downwardly extending side portions connected to said lenses, a spring member of C shape arranged substantially horizontally and having rearwardly and downwardly extending end portions forming plackets and placket carrying arms pivoted to the horizontal portion of the bridge piece near to the ends thereof and so as to turn about vertical axes, said arms having forwardly extending finger grips and rearwardly and downwardly turned ends connected to the plackets.

Dated this 23rd day of July 1915.

HUGO BRINKHAUS.

Witnesses:
HENRY CHAPLIN ROSWARTHY,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."