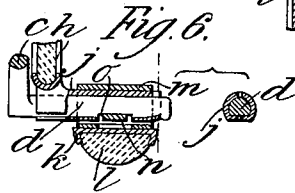
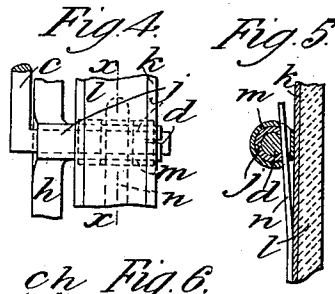
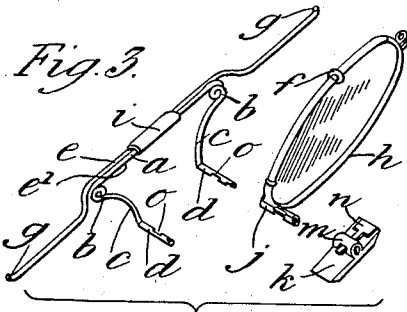
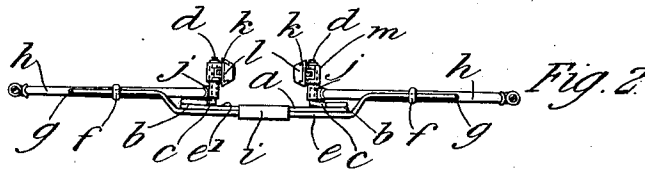
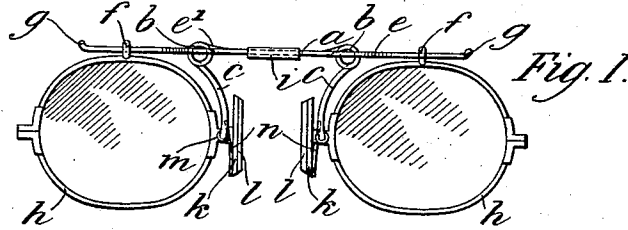
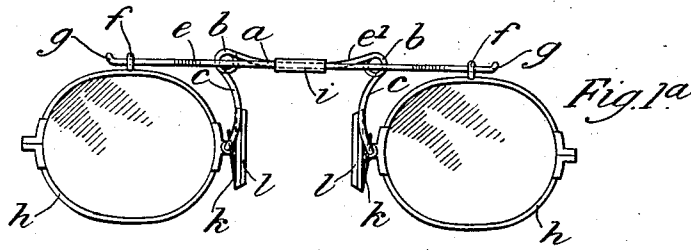


J. L. NICOL.
 SPRING FRAME FOR PINCE NEZ.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1911.

1,017,579.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.



Witnesses:
[Signature]
[Signature]

Inventor
 John L. Nicol
 by *[Signature]*
[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN LITTLEJOHN NICOL, OF SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

SPRING-FRAME FOR PINCE-NEZ.

1,017,579.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 13, 1912.

Application filed May 15, 1911. Serial No. 627,324.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LITTLEJOHN NICOL, a subject of the King of Great Britain, whose post-office address is United Chambers, 2 Hunter street, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, optician, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Spring-Frame for Pince-Nez, of which the following is a specification.

The spring frame usually employed for pince-nez is generally constructed with coil springs which are disadvantageous owing to the fact that they sometimes uncoil or become kinked or clogged with dust which weakens the action of the springs.

This invention relates to a simple and efficient form of spring frame for astigmatic or other pince-nez which overcomes these disadvantages and the means of attachment thereto of the rims for the glasses and also of the plackets to the arms which possesses the advantage that the frame is not soldered nor permanently attached to the rims holding the glasses, so that on the one hand the chance of the whole arrangement becoming temporarily useless by the attachment becoming unsoldered or otherwise disconnected is entirely prevented and on the other hand the spring frame can be applied to any rims for holding the glasses, so that any number of frames can be kept in stock and filled at once when required to any size or shape of glasses. The arrangement according to the invention also supplies a ready means of attaching and securely holding the plackets in position.

The device comprises three detachable parts, viz, the spring frame, the plackets and the rim.

In the accompanying drawings Figures 1 and 2 are respectively a front elevation and a plan of the parts fitted in position when the pince-nez are removed from the nose and the tension of the spring released. Fig. 1^a is an elevation showing the spring extended to enable the pince-nez to be placed on the nose. Fig. 3 shows the three detachable parts separately. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are sectional views on an enlarged scale of the attachment between the spring frame, the plackets and the rims, Fig. 4 being a section through the median plane of the pince-nez, Fig. 5 a section at right angles to the former through the line $x-x$ of Fig. 4 and Fig. 6 a further section illustrating the construction and attachment of the plackets.

The spring frame shown detached in Fig. 3 consists of two metal, preferably plated steel wires e, e' joined together by the sleeve i of which the one wire e is approximately straight with two bends as shown in the figure, the free straight ends having bent up projections g capable of being passed through the small eyelet rings f on the rims h (Figs. 1, 1^a, 2) and forming a guide for the movement of these rims, the slightly turned up ends g of the wire limiting this movement. The other wire passing through the same sleeve is of the form shown in the figures with a straight central portion a , two small coiled turns at b and curved parts c , terminating in two short pieces d bent approximately at right angles to the plane containing the previously mentioned parts. The terminal parts d slip into the small tubular holders j which are secured to the rims.

The placket consists of the flat base k with turned up sides into which the softer material l is dove-tailed, the small tubular piece which slides over the tubular holder j on the rim, and a small tapering flat spring n . The flat spring n passes through a recess in the tubular piece m and also through a corresponding recess in the piece j and presses against a small notch o in the terminal pins d of the spring frame so as to hold the placket in position with a slight pressure. All the parts are easily detached, should any repairs or alterations be required and are easily slipped into place and held without the aid of any screws. The flat springs n also serve as a spring to the plackets enabling them to adjust themselves to the shape of the nose.

It will be seen that when the rims are strained apart to enable the pince-nez to be placed on the nose the spring arms c are somewhat straightened acting as a spring so that when the strain is removed the rims and their plackets endeavor to attain their normal position thus securing the pince-nez on the nose.

Having fully described my invention, I claim:

1. In pince-nez eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses of a detachable spring frame comprising a spring part having projecting pins and a guiding part, rims for the reception of the lenses, an eyelet on each of said rims in slidable attachment with said guiding part and a tubular projection

on each rim removably embracing one of the projecting pins on the said spring part.

2. In pince-nez eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, of a detachable spring frame comprising a spring part having projecting pins and a guiding part, rims for the reception of the lenses, an eyelet on each of said rims in slidable attachment with said guiding part, a tubular projection on each rim removably embracing one of the projecting pins on the said spring part, and a placket resiliently mounted on each of the tubular projections.

3. In pince-nez eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, of a detachable spring frame comprising a spring part having projecting pins and a guiding part, rims for the reception of the lenses, an eyelet on each of said rims in slidable attachment with said guiding part, a tubular projection on each

rim having a recess and removably embracing one of the projecting pins on the said spring part, a placket pivotally mounted on each tubular projection and comprising a base part and a tubular piece having a slot and adapted to fit the respective tubular projection, and a flat spring attached to each base part and adapted to pass through the said slot and corresponding recess and press against the pin cooperating therewith whereby the placket is retained in position with pressure.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN LITTLEJOHN NICOL.

Witnesses:

ERNEST WALTER SIDNEY WAKEBY,
RAYMOND BRACKLEY STRANGE.

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