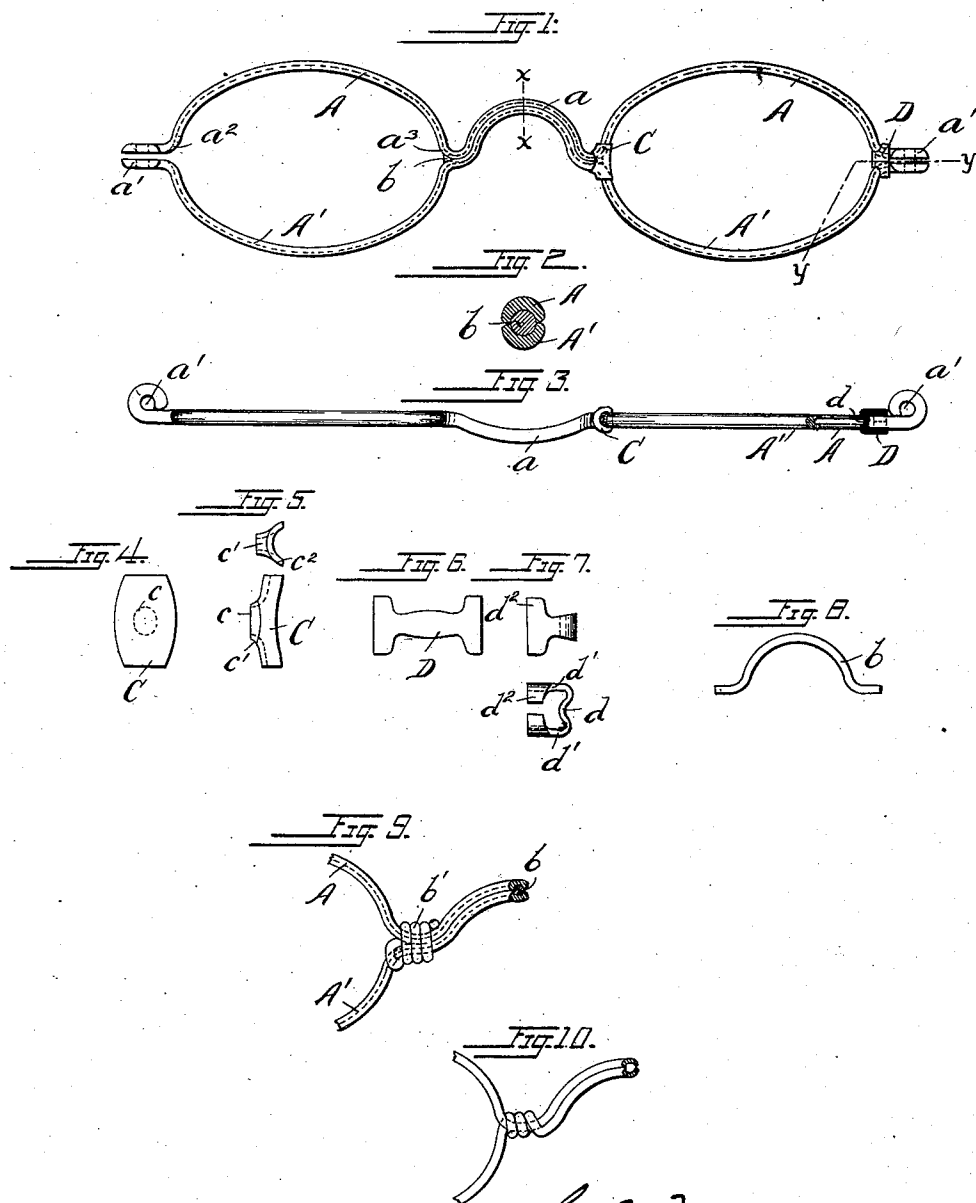


(No Model.)

G. W. MEIGS.
SPECTACLES.

No. 468,886.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.



Witnesses

Edw. A. Deery
Caleb J. Pieber

G. W. Meigs — Inventor

By his Attorneys *J. H. Meigs*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MEIGS, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPECTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,886, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed July 6, 1891. Serial No. 398,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MEIGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Spectacles, of which the following is a specification.

Heretofore spectacles have been made in which the wire forming the upper and lower portions of the eyes has been bent outward or inward from the lens and bound together at the meeting points. Such spectacles, however, though cheaply made, have not heretofore presented anything like the neat appearance generally desired and characteristic of the more expensive goods.

The main object of my invention is to greatly improve this class of spectacles both in appearance and general construction without materially increasing the cost; and to this end it consists more especially in the peculiar construction of the nose-piece and in the manner of binding the eye-wires together at their meeting points, so as to hide the junction.

The features of the invention are fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and are specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a face view of spectacles involving my invention, one eye being shown provided with my binding bands or clips and the other without. Fig. 2 shows an enlarged section of the nose-piece through X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an edge view showing a partial section on line Y Y, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 shows the blank, enlarged, from which the nose-band is formed, and Fig. 5 shows the same punched into form for use. Fig. 6 shows the blank for the end clip, and Fig. 7 shows the same bent into a proper shape for use. Fig. 8 shows the separate nose-wire indicated in Fig. 1. Figs. 9 and 10 show modified constructions.

The drawings represent spectacles formed in two main parts A and A', each of channel-wire, the former bent to form in one piece the upper portion of both eyes and the latter the lower portion of the same. The ends of each part are bent outward from the lens and shaped to form temple-eyes a', and the intermediate portions a between the eyes are similarly bent inward from the lenses and then

into parallel curves, which, when the parts are brought together, as in Fig. 1, meet on their grooved faces, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2. The wire b, which is preferably placed between the channel-wires, filling the grooves, serves not only to positively prevent any lateral displacement of the abutted wires, but also, being of spring-steel, to give strength and elasticity to the nose-piece without tempering the channel-wires themselves.

It will be noticed that each bend a² and a³ of the wires A and A' outward and inward from the lens is represented as curved instead of being a square bend, and practically this is necessary to a considerable extent, as the wire would otherwise be broken or distorted. The effect of these round bends, however, is to leave V-shaped spaces a⁴ and a⁵ between the junction of the eye-wires and the lens, which ordinarily detracts greatly from the appearance of the finished article. In order to effectually hide these bends and present substantially the same appearance as though the eyes, nose-piece, and end pieces were separately formed and also to more perfectly clamp the lenses, I use special means, as illustrated, for binding the wires together at the junctions.

The nose-band C may be formed from a sheet-metal blank, such as shown in Fig. 4. By using a suitable die and punch this is preferably shaped, as represented in Fig. 5, with an oblong hole c, a neck c', and sides c² turned over, as shown. The end clip D is formed from the blank shown in Fig. 6, which is bent into the form shown in Fig. 7. The grooved portion d corresponds with the lens-groove of the eye-wires A and A' and connects the side plates d', which are provided with clamping-ears d².

In manufacturing these spectacles the channel-wires may first be bent into the shapes shown in Fig. 1, with the exception of the temple-eyes, which are formed after the parts have been permanently united. Both of the bands C may be strung together upon one part A, facing in opposite directions, and the other part A' then pushed through them, the wire b placed between the nose-bends, and the second band pushed over the nose to its proper position. The sides c² of the bands are then pressed together against the eye-wires and slightly over

the inner edge of the latter, so as to entirely cover the V-shaped space and also maintain the band securely in position. The clips D are used when the lenses are secured in position. The portion *d* occupies the V-shaped space between the bends of the channel-wires, and its groove corresponds with the grooves of said wires, so as to form, practically, a continuous lens-groove. The clamping-ears *d*² are tightly closed around the wires between the temple-pivots *a'* and the eye-wires, thus firmly closing the latter upon the lenses and completing the frames for the attachment of the temples, which may be of any suitable form.

It is evident that the described construction may be considerably modified without departing from the spirit of my invention. In Fig. 9, for instance, the channel-wires A and A' are bent in parallel lines, as in the previous construction, and with the round wire *b* between them; but the ends of the latter are extended and bent spirally around the junction of the channels, as at *b'*, to effectually bind them. In Fig. 10 the eye-wires are bent parallel to form the nose-piece and twisted together at the junctions. The forms shown in Figs. 9 and 10 may be used with or without the bands C, though the latter will in each case greatly improve the appearance of the finished spectacles.

Having thus fully described my invention, I do not limit myself to the particular construction shown; but

What I claim is—

1. A spectacle-frame having the nose-piece formed by a continuation of two channel-wires forming the upper and lower portions of the eyes, respectively, said wires being bent in parallel lines and their grooved faces held in contact between the eyes to form the nose-piece, substantially as set forth.

2. A spectacle-frame having the nose-piece formed by a continuation of two channel-wires forming the upper and lower portions of the eyes, respectively, said wires being bent in parallel lines and their grooved faces

held in contact between the eyes by binding the same together at the meeting points, substantially as set forth.

3. A spectacle-frame having the nose-piece formed by a continuation of two wires forming the upper and lower portions of the eyes, respectively, said wires being bent in parallel lines and held in contact between the eyes by means of binding-bands at the meeting-points, said bands being adapted to cover the space between the junction of the eye-wires and the lens, substantially as set forth.

4. A spectacle-frame having the nose-piece formed by a continuation of the channel-wires forming the upper and lower portions of the eyes, the grooved faces of the wires being brought together between the eyes and bent in parallel lines to form the nose, with a round wire between them filling the grooves, substantially as set forth.

5. A spectacle-frame having the eye-wires bent to form abutting ends and said ends clamped together by a clip having clamping-ears and a portion extending between the curved bends of the wires to close the space between the bends and the lens, substantially as set forth.

6. The clip for clamping bent ends of spectacle eye-wires, having a portion *d* connecting plates *d'* *d'*, said portion *d* being grooved to receive the edge of the lens and said plates being formed with clamping-ears, substantially as set forth.

7. A spectacle-frame consisting of two wires, each bent to form the half of both eyes and brought together and bent in parallel lines to form the nose-piece and having their outer ends shaped to form abutting pivot-eyes, said portions being suitably bound together at their meeting points, substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE W. MEIGS.

Witnesses:

H. A. ZIEBER,
JAMES A. O'REILLY.