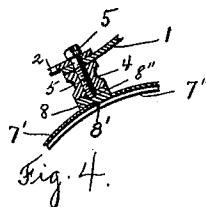
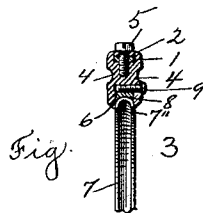
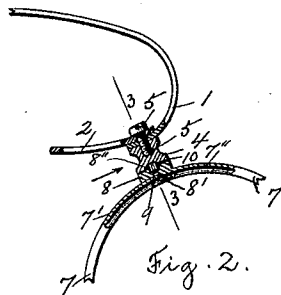
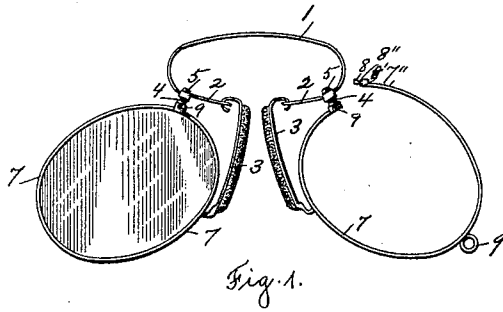


(No Model.)

J. CURRIN.
EYEGLASSES.

No. 479,907.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,907, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed April 25, 1892. Serial No. 430,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CURRIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Southbridge, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which, in connection with the drawings making a part of this specification, will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same.

My invention relates to eyeglass-frames, and more particularly to that class of eyeglass-frames in which the break or joint in the eye-wire occurs only at the frame-post, leaving a continuous wire encircling the lens without break or joint except at the frame-post.

The object of my invention is to improve upon the construction of eyeglass-frames of the class above referred to as now ordinarily made, and more particularly to do away with the requirement of a threaded hole in one end of the eye-wire to receive the screw which holds the ends of the eye-wire together after the lens is inserted.

It has been found in practice that the threaded hole in the eye-wire which receives the holding-screw is so small that it is difficult to provide it with a screw-thread corresponding to the thread on the holding-screw, and said screw-thread must be so fine that in a very short time, by reason of turning in and out the holding-screw, the thread becomes worn out and fails to hold the screw, thus allowing the ends of the eye-wire to be separated and the lens to drop out.

In my improvement I do away entirely with a screw-threaded hole in the free end of the eye-wire and provide a notch into which the end of the holding-screw, which is supported and turns in a threaded hole in the frame-post, extends to secure the ends of the eye-wire together.

My invention consists in certain novel features of construction of eyeglass-frames of the class above referred to, as will be hereinafter fully described, and the nature thereof indicated by the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of eyeglasses embodying my invention with one of the lenses removed and the free end of one eye-wire disconnected. Fig. 2 is a sectional detail, on an enlarged scale, of the frame-post and the ends of the eye-wire secured in the frame-post. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3 3, Fig. 2, looking in the direction of arrow *a*, same figure; and Fig. 4 is a sectional detail showing a modification of the construction shown in Fig. 2.

I have shown in the drawings my improvement applied to eyeglasses provided with a bow-spring and nose-pieces of ordinary and well-known construction; but it will be understood that my improvement may be applied to any eyeglasses in which eye-wires are used or to spectacles.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 is the bow-spring, 2 the slotted piece in which the upper end of the nose-piece is held and moves, and 3 is the nose-piece attached at its lower end to the eye-wire, all in the ordinary way. The post 4 is preferably made separate from the eye-wire and is of the ordinary shape and is recessed in its outer end (see Fig. 3) to receive the end of the bow-spring 1 and the end of the slotted piece 2, which are secured together and to the post 4 by the post-screw 5, which engages a screw-threaded hole in said post 4, all in the usual way. The inner end of the post 4 is provided with a groove or channel 6, (see Fig. 3,) and in the outer part of said groove is firmly secured one end 7' of the eye-wire 7. The other end 7'' of the eye-wire 7 is enlarged or provided with a lug 8, which is adapted to fit into a groove 6 and extend over the other end 7' of the eye-wire 7 and have a bearing on said end. (See Fig. 2.) The lug 8 is provided with a shoulder 8' on its lower surface to butt against the stationary end 7' of the eye-wire 7, and the upper surface of the lug 8 has a notch or depression 8'' therein, adapted to receive the end of the side screw 9 when the lug 8 extends into the groove 6 in the post 4. (See Fig. 2.) The side screw 9 is supported and turns in a threaded hole in one side of the frame-post 4, preferably in the back side of the post, so that the front side of the post

(shown at the left in Fig. 3) will have the ordinary appearance. The inner end of the groove 6 in the post 4 has a notch or depression 10 therein corresponding to the notch 8'' in the lug 8 when the lug is inserted in the groove 6 in the post 4, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and into said depression 10 extends the screw 9 (see Fig. 2) to secure the lug 8 in the groove 6 in the post 4.

The operation of my improvement will be readily understood from the above description in connection with the drawings.

When it is desired to disconnect the free end 7'' of the eye-wire, the screw 9 is turned outwardly until the end thereof is freed from the depression 10 in the post 4 and notch 8'' in the lug 8. The end 7'' is then disconnected from the post 4, as shown in Fig. 1, the lens is inserted, and the lug 8 is pushed into the groove 6 over the fast end 7' of the wire 7 and the screw 9 turned in, causing the end thereof to enter the depression 10 in the post 4 and the notch 8'' in the upper part of the lug 8 and hold said lug in the post 4 between the fast end 7' of the wire 7 and the inner end of the groove 6 in the post 4.

I prefer to provide the right-hand eye-wire with an eye 11 as a means of attachment for an eyeglass cord or chain.

The advantages of my invention will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art.

I provide an eyeglass-frame having a continuous wire without a break or joint, except at the frame-post, and I preferably make the eye-wire separate from the post and make the ends of the eye-wire come together within the post, so that there is no visible joint, (see Fig. 1,) and I secure the free end of the eye-wire to the frame-post by means of a screw extending into a notch in said free end, thus doing away with any threaded hole in the end of the eye-wire.

Referring to Fig. 4, it will be seen that by having a central vertical hole through the post 4 and making the post-screw 5 longer the lower end of said post-screw 5 may be made to extend into the notch 8'' in the lug 8 and hold the lug in the groove 6 in the in-

ner end of the post 4, thus dispensing with the side screw 9; but I prefer to use the side screw 9.

By placing the holding-screw 9 on the back side of the post 4 I leave the front side intact and with no visible break or joint in the eye-wire.

It will be understood that the details of construction of my improvement may be varied somewhat from what is shown and described, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an eyeglass-frame, the combination, with the post having a depression in its outer end adapted to receive the end of the bow-spring and the end of the nose-piece and having a groove in its inner end adapted to receive the ends of the eye-wire, of the eye-wire made separate from the post and having one end rigidly secured in the groove in the inner end of the post and the other end detachable from the post and provided with a lug adapted to extend into said groove, and means for holding said lug in said groove, substantially as set forth.

2. In an eyeglass-frame, the combination, with the post having a depression in its outer end adapted to receive the end of the bow-spring and the end of the nose-piece and having a groove in its inner end adapted to receive the ends of the eye-wire, of the eye-wire made separate from the post and having one end rigidly secured in the groove in the inner end of the post and the other end detachable from the post and provided with a lug adapted to extend into said groove, and means for holding said lug in said groove, consisting of a screw turning in a threaded hole in the side of the post with its inner end adapted to extend into a notch in the lug on the free end of the eye-wire, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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