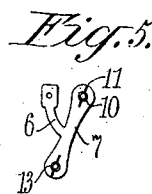
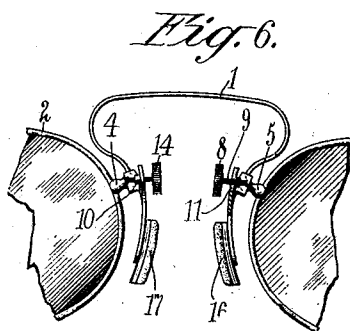
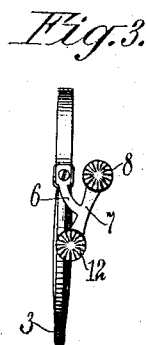
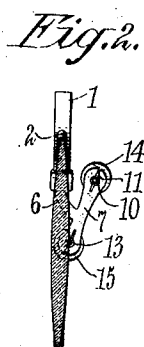
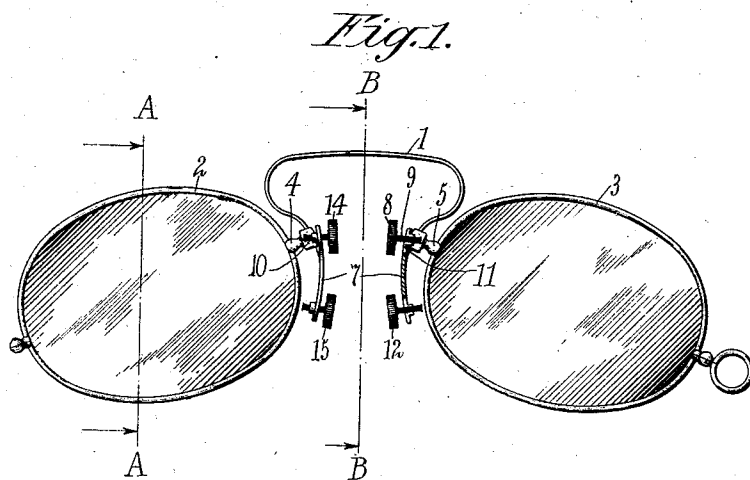


W. D. THOMAS.
EYEGLASS GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1910.

994,346.

Patented June 6, 1911.



Witnesses:
Harry J. Fischer
J. George Barry

Inventor:
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his attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM D. THOMAS, OF LANGHORNE, PENNSYLVANIA.

EYEGGLASS-GUARD.

994,346.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 6, 1911.

Application filed May 28, 1910. Serial No. 563,993.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Langhorne, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Eyeglass-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to eye-glass guards with the object in view of providing nose pads and rests which may be accurately adjusted to noses of different sizes and shapes or deformities to hold the eye-glasses securely and accurately in place.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings in which,

Figure 1 is a view of a pair of eye-glasses in side elevation partly in section, Fig. 2 is a transverse section in the plane of the line A—A of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section in the plane of the line B—B of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in detail of one of the adjustable pads. Fig. 5 is a view in detail of a pad support, and Fig. 6 is a partial view in side elevation partly in section, showing a modified form.

The bow is denoted by 1, and may be of any well known or approved form and may be secured to the rims 2 and 3 of the eye-glasses by means of posts 4 and 5 or in any well known or approved manner.

The guards, one for each side of the nose, each consists of a pad support and pads, the pad support here shown being of the irregular T-form, the stem 6 of the support being fastened to a post 4 or 5. As the guards are quite similar, a particular description of one will suffice for both.

The cross-head or bar of the support, denoted by 7, is provided at its upper end with a pad 8 consisting of a small disk of suitable material the face of which is corrugated as shown, to rest directly against the side of the nose, the said disk being provided with a screw-threaded stem 9 for entering a socket 10 in the upper end of the cross-bar or head 7 of the support. In order that wear may be automatically taken up between the stem 9 and the screw-threaded socket 10, and in order that the pad 8 may be held securely in such accurate adjustment as may be desired against liability of rotating and hence getting out of adjustment, I form the socket 10 as a split socket, forming a slit 11 in the end of the bar 7, which slit passes across the socket and the opposite walls of the socket 10

are normally pressed together so as to tend to slightly enter the socket, making its diameter a trifle less than the diameter of the stem 9 of the pad. When the stem of the pad is screwed into the socket 10, it will force the walls of the socket slightly apart, but the material composing the cross-bar 7 being of a resilient nature, the opposite walls of the socket will tend to close to their normal position and in so doing will press tightly against the opposite sides of the screw-threaded stem 9, holding it against unintentional rotation, while permitting it to be intentionally rotated, and at the same time, taking up any slight wear that might take place and any loosening which might result therefrom. And in order to absolutely prevent the nose pads from accidental dislodgment from their supports, I enlarge the end of each of the screw-threaded stems of the nose pads, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 4 and 6.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the lower end of the bar 7 of the support is in like manner provided with an adjustable pad 12 in all respects similar to the pad 8, and like the pad 8, provided with a screw-threaded stem received in a split screw-threaded socket 13 in the lower end of the bar 7 and held in position as above explained. The pads in the upper ends of the guards I shall refer to as grippers and those in the lower ends of the bars as rests or bearing surfaces, it being the intention that the upper pad 8 and its companion 14 shall be so adjusted as to grip the bridge of the nose high up, while the lower pad 12 and its companion 15 shall be so adjusted as to rest easily on the surface of the nose farther down. These rest pads may be either adjustable as shown in Figs. 1 to 5 and hereinabove particularly explained, or they may be stationary as shown at 16, 17, Fig. 6.

The structure hereinabove explained provides for an accurate seating of the eye-glasses and further provides for holding them in the position in which they are adjusted, without any undue pressure on either side of the nose.

It is to be understood that this invention is adapted for use in connection with any well known form of bow, and means for fastening the eye-glasses thereto, whether the glasses have rims or not, and that various changes may be made in the form and ar-

rangement of the different parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim is:

- 5 1. An eye-glass guard including a nose pad provided with a screw-threaded stem and a support for the pad provided with a split screw-threaded socket adapted to receive and pinch the screw-threaded stem.
- 10 2. An eye-glass guard including a plurality of nose pads each having a screw-threaded stem and a support having a plurality of split screw-threaded sockets adapted to receive and pinch the screw-threaded
- 15 stems.
3. An eye-glass guard comprising a pad support provided with a stem for securing the support to the eye-glass and with a bar extending across the stem, the said bar be-

ing provided with split screw-threaded sockets at its opposite ends, and nose pads provided with screw-threaded stems adapted to engage the said split sockets in the support. 20

4. An eye-glass guard including a nose pad provided with a screw-threaded stem 25 having an enlarged end and a support for the pad provided with a split screw-threaded socket adapted to receive and pinch the screw-threaded stem.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing 30 as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses, this twenty seventh day of May 1910.

WILLIAM D. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

F. GEORGE BARRY,
HENRY C. THIEME.

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