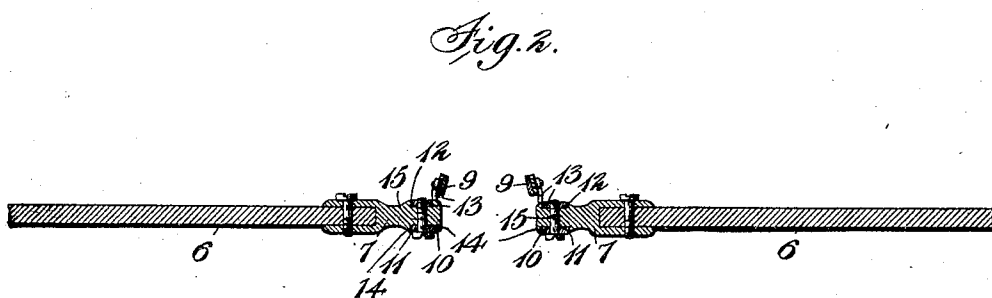
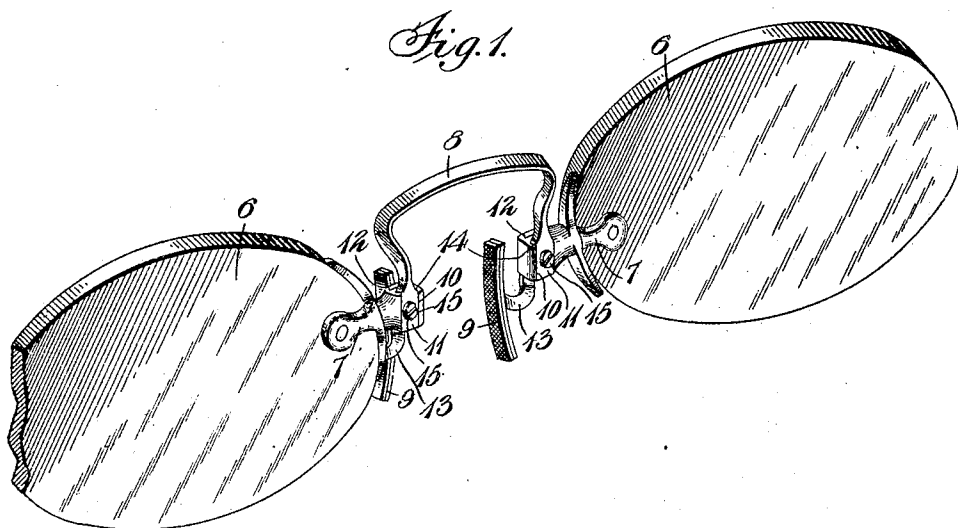


No. 835,299.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

C. H. BROWN.
EYEGLASSES.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1906.



WITNESSES:

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CLAIR H. BROWN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

EYEGLASSES.

No. 835,299.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed March 15, 1906. Serial No. 306,229.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAIR H. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to form an improved connection between the lenses of eyeglasses and the bow-spring and guards.

It is common in eyeglasses to attach the bow-spring and guard-arm to the end of the stud by a screw which enters the stud lengthwise from the inner end, the ends of the bow and arm being fitted in a seat formed in the end of the stud. This construction has the defect that the pull incident to placing the glasses on or removing the same from the nose comes lengthwise on the screw, tending to loosen the same and to pull the ends of the bow and guard-arm out of the seat in the end of the stud in which they are placed.

The object of the present invention is to remedy this defect, and it is done by making seats for the end of the bow and the end of the guard-arm on the front and rear sides, respectively, of the stud and attaching them therein by a single screw which extends crosswise through the stud. When so constructed, the lateral strain incident to placing and removing the eyeglasses comes against the shoulders at the sides of the seat with little or no strain upon the screw, and hence with little tendency to loosen the parts.

The invention will be further understood from the following description and the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pair of eyeglasses illustrating the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through the stud.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the lenses are indicated at 6, the connecting-stud at 7, the bow-spring at 8, and the guards at 9. On its front side the stud has a vertical groove forming a seat 10 for the flattened ends 11 of the bridge-spring, and on the rear side it has a similar seat 12 for the arm 13, which supports the guard. At opposite edges the seats have shoulders 14, and the parts are all secured together by a screw 15, extending therethrough. The spring extends upwardly from the post, and the guard-arm extends downwardly.

It will be seen that the endwise strain or pressure incident to using the glasses will come against the shoulders 14 with little or no tendency to pull the parts out of the seats, and there is little or no outward strain in the direction of the axis of the screw. This prevents wear on the screw and avoids any tendency to loosen the same. The parts 11 and 13 are constructed to fit nicely in the seats 10 and 12 at a close fit between the shoulders 14, so that there is no chance for any lateral play or movement. A secure and permanent connection is thereby produced without any more parts than in the ordinary construction, the result being produced by simply putting the seats in the front and back of the stud instead of in the end, where the tendency is always to pull the screw out. Furthermore, the ends of the bridge-spring depend or are formed in a plane at a right angle to that of the bow portion of the spring, so that the strain comes across the metal edgewise at said ends instead of flatwise, as on the bow, whereby the ends stand rigidly, the bridge yielding only at its middle parts, thereby preserving the proper angle and opposite position of the guards with respect to the nose of the wearer. The angular position of the ends with respect to the body of the bridge-spring may be produced by swaging or otherwise shaping the parts.

I claim—

1. In eyeglasses, the combination with lenses, of studs connected to the lenses and having in their front and rear faces vertical grooves with shoulders at each side thereof, a bridge-spring located above the studs and having downwardly-extending ends which fit in the grooves in one of said faces, the said spring and its ends extending in a plane substantially parallel to that of the lenses, guards having upwardly-extending arms the ends of which fit in the grooves in the other face of the studs, and a screw extending through said ends and the stud, securing the same together.

2. In eyeglasses, the combination with lenses, of studs connected to the lenses and having vertical grooves in their front and rear faces, a bridge-spring having downwardly-extending ends fitting in the grooves on one face, the said ends being turned, with respect to their width, to a plane at a right angle to that of the body of the spring so as

to stand rigidly and edgewise with respect to
the strain on the bridge, guards having up-
wardly-extending arms the ends of which fit
in the grooves in the opposite face of the
5 studs, and means to fasten said ends to the
studs.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

CLAIR H. BROWN.

Witnesses:

LILLIAN A. SPARKLIN,
JESSIE A. GORDON.