L. BLACK.

Spectacles.

No. 96,387. Patented Nov. 2, 1869.

Fig. 1

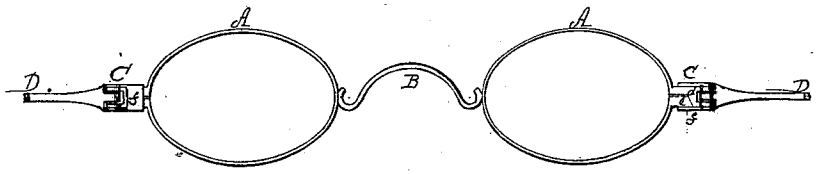


Fig. 2.

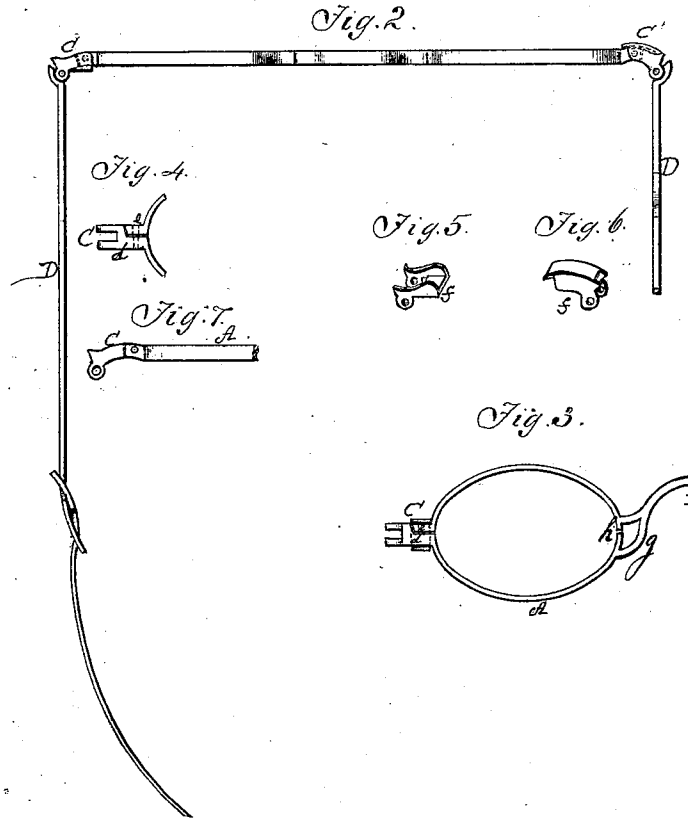


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Inventor:

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LOUIS BLACK, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 96,387, *dated November* 2, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN SPECTACLES.

The Schedule referred to in theso Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS BLACK, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne, and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spectacles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in spectacles, whereby the glasses, or either of them, may be readily removed and other glasses inserted; and

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 represents a front view of spectacles, constructed according to my invention.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same.

Figure 3 is a sectional front view of spectacles, with the nose-piece attached to the bow by a forked connection.

The other figures in the drawing represent details in the construction, which will be hereafter referred to.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the bows;

B, the nose-piece; and

C C, the shanks, to which the temples D are attached, by joints, in the usual manner.

My object is to construct spectacles and eye-glasses in such a manner that the glasses may be changed at will. The glasses and frames or bows being made of one size, they can be changed quickly and securely without the use of a screw-driver or any other tool. For this purpose, I construct the shanks C C in two parts.

These parts are marked *d* and *e*.

d is the large part, bearing the hinge by which the "temples" are connected.

This part is notched or rebated to receive the end of the part *e*, the arrangement being plainly seen in the views, Figures 3 and 4.

To prevent the parts from slipping or getting out of place, I provide a dowel-pin, which is fixed to one part and enters a hole in the other part, as indicated in dotted lines in the drawing.

To hold the parts together in this position, I provide a box, clasp, ring, clip, spring, or slide, by which the parts are held firmly together.

The ring or slide is simply moved forward over the two parts for holding them together, or back on the part *d* for releasing the part *e*.

Should the shank of the spectacles be made round instead of a sliding ring, the ring may be a screw-nut, operating with the parts of the shank, after the manner of the common watch-guard swivel.

Fig. 1 represents the shanks, secured together by hinged box-clasps *f*, seen in Figures 5 and 6, the reverse sides of the clasp being shown in the two figures.

These clasps are hinged to the large part *d* of the shanks, by the hinge-rivets of the "temples" D, and may be placed either on the outside or inside of the shank. When they are closed down over the shank, as represented in the drawing, the parts of the shank are firmly held in the desired position.

Figure 7 is a detail of the shank without any fastening.

In fig. 3, the nose-piece is attached to the bow A, by a forked connection, *g*, the bow being reversed with the fork, as seen at *h*. This arrangement allows of slight variations in the size of the bows, to suit the varying sizes.

The bows need not be reversed, as seen in the drawing, unless a variation in the size is necessary.

I do not confine myself exclusively to hinging the clasp *f* to the shank, as represented. It may be connected with the temple, so as to hold the parts of the shank together without any permanent attachment to the shank.

A spring, instead of the clasp, may be arranged on the temple to produce the same result.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The bow A, open at both ends, but held at the inner by branches on the nose-piece B, as shown in fig. 3 of drawing.

LOUIS BLACK.

Witnesses:

PETER GUENTHER,

J. B. PADBERG.