No. 670,988. Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

H. GRIFFITH.

EYEGLASSES.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

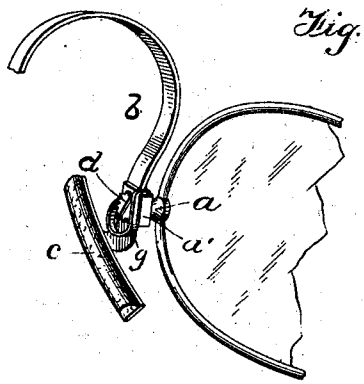


Fig. 2.

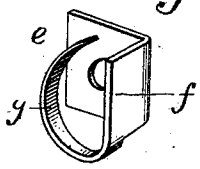


Fig. 3.

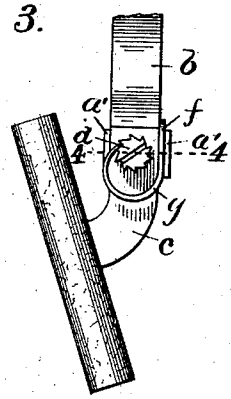


Fig. 4.

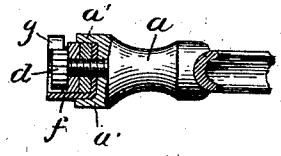
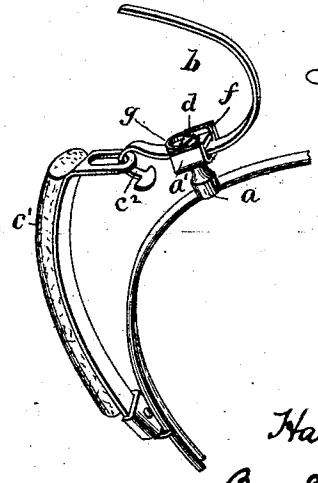


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY GRIFFITH, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES P. YOUNG, OF SAME PLACE.

EYEGLASSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,988, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed February 8, 1901. Serial No. 46,540. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY GRIFFITH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at York, county of York, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a pair of eyeglasses, showing my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a detail perspective view of the locking-plate of the attachment; Fig. 3, a detail edge elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a vertical transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing my locking device applied to differently-constructed eyeglasses.

The object of this invention is to provide a device for locking against turning the screw employed for connecting the nose-bow spring and nose-guard to the lens-post, and its special features are its simplicity, inexpensiveness, and ready adaptability to all kinds of eyeglasses now in common use, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Referring to the drawings by letters, *a* designates the lens-post, which is provided, as usual, with the flanges *a'*, which form, in effect, a socket for the reception of the flat overlapping ends of the nose-bow *b* and nose-guard *c*. These overlapping parts are secured, as usual, to the post by a screw *d*, which passes through openings therein and is tapped into the end of the post, this screw being constructed as usual, except that its head is provided with a series of ratchet-teeth around its edge.

The locking device consists of a thin plate of metal *e* of proper shape to fit between the flanges *a'* of the post, so as to adapt it to be clamped between the overlapped parts of the nose-bow and nose-guard and the end of the post, as shown, an opening being formed in it for the passage of the screw. One of the vertical edges of this plate is provided with a longitudinal flange *f*, which lies against one of the flanges *a'* and projects beyond the longitudinal edge of the same. Formed on the lower end of this flange is a spring-tongue *g*, which is curved downward and inward across the face of the nose-guard arm and upward, its extremity resiliently engaging the ratchet-teeth on the screw-head and serving as a spring-pawl, preventing the screw loosening, but permitting it to be screwed up tight. It will be observed that with this simple device the danger of the screw prematurely loosening will be entirely eliminated, whereby a great source of annoyance to the owner of the glasses will be done away with. It will also be seen that the device is very simple and inexpensive in construction, will require no attention on the part of the owner of the eyeglasses, and is adaptable for application to all kinds of eyeglasses, whether rimless or full-rim, and, further, by reason of the location and construction of the spring-pawl the device will be entirely out of the way, so as not to catch in the clothing of the wearer or the suspending string or chain.

A further feature of importance is that the locking device is clamped in place by the same screw that fastens the bow-spring and the nose-guard to the lens-post.

Another feature consists in providing the locking-plate with a flange at one of its longitudinal edges and having said flange lie between the edges of the clamped overlapped parts and the adjacent flange of the lens-post, whereby the locking-plate will be held against turning, a rigid and ample support for the pawl provided, and the overlapped parts of the bow and nose-guard to be held in alinement. It will be noted, further, that by extending the flange *f* outward beyond the edge of the flange *a'* said flange *f* is made to form a sort of guard for the spring-pawl and prevent the same being accidentally caught in the clothing of the wearer and be broken off or bent.

It is obvious that my invention is broad enough to cover the use of a locking device upon any form of eyeglasses in which the lens-connecting device and a part of the nose-guard are detachably connected to the lens-post. For instance, as shown in Fig. 5, the device may be employed in that form of eyeglasses in which the nose-guard consists of a spring part *c'*, whose upper outward-bent end is provided with an eye or loop which mov-

ably engages a hook c^2, which is clamped to the lens-post by the screw d and which, in effect, forms a part of the nose-guard.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In eyeglasses, the combination of a lens-post flanged at its inner end to form a socket, a nose-guard and a lens-connecting device having their ends overlapped between said flanges, a fastening-screw passing through said overlapped parts and into the lens-post and having its head serrated, and a locking device consisting of a plate clamped between said overlapped parts and the lens-post by said screw and provided at one of its longitudinal edges with a flange f, this flange lying and fitting between the edges of the overlapped parts and the adjacent one of the flanges of the lens-post and having a spring-pawl formed on one end and bent to normally engage the serrated head of the screw.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 4th day of February, 1901.

HARRY GRIFFITH.

Witnesses:

OLIVER SCHRIVER,

J. LUTHER GETZ.