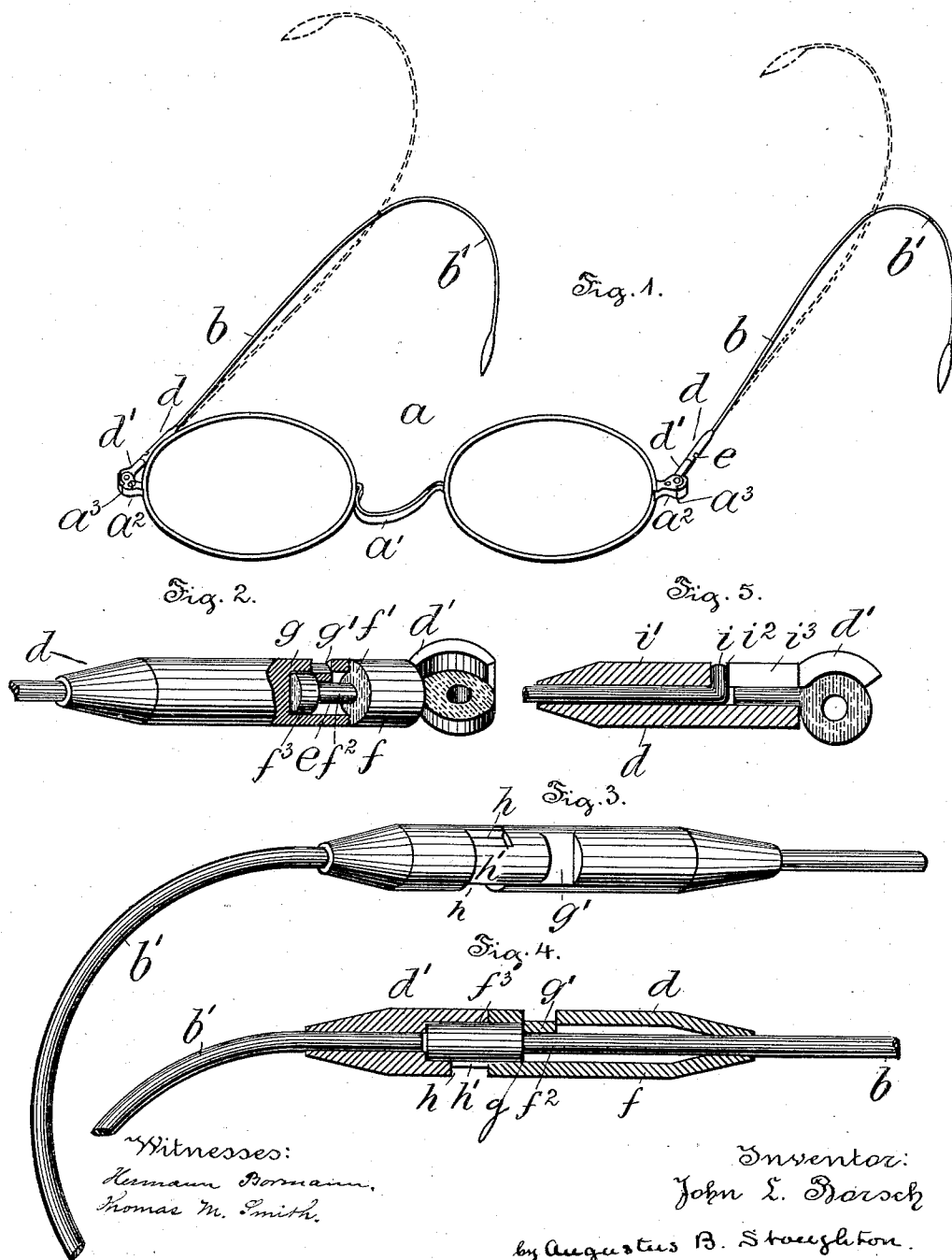


(No Model.)

J. L. BORSCH.
SPECTACLE FRAME.

No. 463,312.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. BORSCH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPECTACLE-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,312, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed June 25, 1891. Serial No. 397,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. BORSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spectacle-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates in general to spectacle-frames, and more particularly to the construction and arrangement of the temples or rods for engaging the ears of the user.

The principal objects of my present invention are to provide a simple, durable, and efficient spectacle-frame especially adapted for use by persons who have the sight of but one eye, which is both far and near sighted; and my invention consists in the improvements hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

The nature and characteristic features of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a spectacle-frame embodying features of my invention and showing rotatable temples in application thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view, partly in section, of a portion of the frame and temple, showing the exterior of a joint or coupling for permitting of the rotation of the temple. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the coupling located near the hook of the temple, and also showing the respective members of the coupling provided with a stop. Fig. 4 is a central section of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a view of a coupling provided with a stop and embodying a modification of my invention.

In the drawings, *a* is a spectacle-frame provided with a bridge *a'*, ranging in a plane at right angles with the frame proper and with lugs *a²* for the reception of temples *b*, having hooks *b'*. These temples *b* are hinged to the lugs *a²*, so that they may be folded together in the usual manner, but are prevented from being opened too wide or shifted too far apart by means of the stops *a³*.

Having thus pointed out the construction of a spectacle-frame to which my improve-

ments are applicable, I will now proceed to describe the improvements themselves.

Referring to the drawings, the temples *b* are made in two parts *d* and *d'*, and these two parts are connected by a coupling *e*, adapted to permit of the rotation of the part *d* of the temple *b* in order to permit the hooks *b'* to be shifted into the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, for a purpose presently to be described, or to be shifted slightly in order to adjust the points or bills of the hooks to the back of the head or neck of the user.

Of course the coupling *e* may be constructed in various ways; but I will proceed to describe a preferred form of construction and a modification thereof, which have been found practically efficient.

In Fig. 2, *f* is a shank attached to or formed integral with the part *d'* of the temple *b* and provided with a shoulder *f'*, a contracted body *f²*, and an enlarged head *f³*. *g* is a cup attached to or formed integral with the other part *d* of the temple *b* and adapted for the reception of the shank *f*. In use the cup *g* is slotted, so as to form tongues *g'*, and these tongues are bent inward to engage the enlarged extremity *f³* of the shank *f*, and in such manner that they work freely in the contracted body *f²* of the shank *f*.

The construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is the same as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and hereinabove described, except the shanks *f* and cups *g* are provided with a stop comprising a groove *h* and tongues *h'*, serving to limit the range of rotary motion of the hooks *b'*. Moreover, the coupling is located near the hooks *b'*, instead of near the frame, so that the part *b* of the temple is in this instance connected with the frame by means of any well-known hinged joint that is used in the arts for this purpose, and which is not shown in the drawings.

The construction and mode of operation of the modified form of coupling shown in Fig. 5 are as follows: The extremity of the part *d* of the temple *b* is turned up to form a pin *i*, and the cup *i'* is provided with a transversely-ranging slot *i²*, which loosely engages the pin *i*, and thus connects the two parts *d* and *d'* of the temple *b*, and affords the part *d* a range of rotary motion. It may be remarked that

the portion i^3 of the cup i' may be split and bent open to permit of the insertion of the part d of the temple, and then bent back to place, so as to clamp the part d' of the temple.

5 The advantages of the hereinabove-described spectacle-frame are twofold. First, the hooks b' may be adjusted to the head of the wearer, whereby all undue pressing thereupon is avoided, and, second, the hooks b' may be
10 turned around, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the frame is made reversible.

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

15 1. A spectacle-frame having hook temples hinged thereto and said temples comprising sections whereof one is provided with an enlarged extremity and the other with a cup en-

gaging said enlarged extremity, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 20

2. A spectacle-frame having hook-temples hinged thereto and said temples comprising sections whereof one is provided with an enlarged extremity and a tongue and the other with a cup engaging said enlarged extremity, 25 and with a groove adapted to engage said tongue to limit the range of rotary motion of the respective parts, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 30 signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. BORSCH.

Witnesses:

A. B. STOUGHTON,
THOMAS M. SMITH.