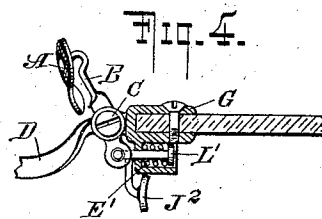
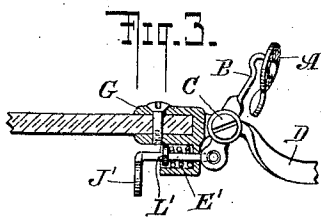
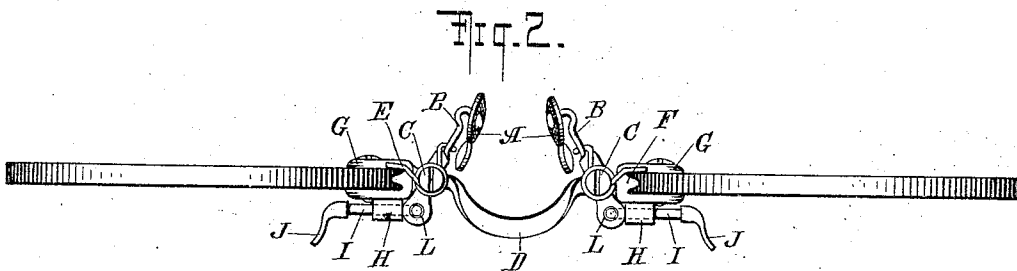
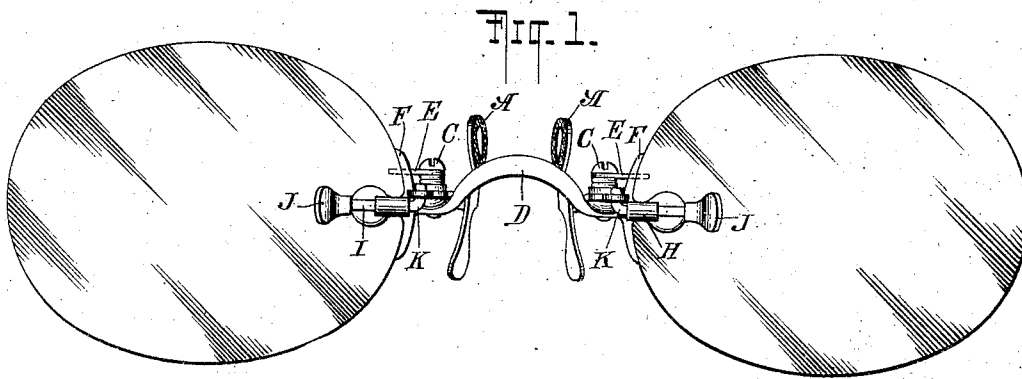


J. C. WELLS.
FINGER PIECE EYEGLASSES.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1909.

946,926.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.



WITNESSES

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JOEL CHENEY WELLS, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

FINGER-PIECE EYEGLASSES.

946,926.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1910.

Application filed June 23, 1909. Serial No. 503,850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL CHENEY WELLS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Southbridge, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Finger-Piece Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to eyeglasses of the kind in which pivoted spring pressed nose clamps are provided in conjunction with finger pieces for operating said clamps. In eyeglass constructions as aforesaid it is usual to make the nose clamp and finger piece integral with one another, the finger piece projecting forward from the pivotal point and the nose clamp rearward from the same.

The object of my present invention is to provide a finger piece independent of but connected with the pivoted nose clamp whereby said nose clamp may be operated; such a construction enables me to select the position of my finger piece to a considerable extent so that I am able to make it less conspicuous and, in many cases, more attractive than when made in the usual manner.

My invention also permits the combining of any desired nose clamp with any preferred design of finger piece.

Finger pieces according to my invention herewith may have a straight line motion as contrasted with the movement in circular arc which obtains with the integrally united pivoted form of nose clamp and finger piece.

In the drawings accompanying, which are made a part of this specification, I have illustrated various modifications of my improved finger piece construction, Figure 1 being an enlarged front elevation of a preferred form of my invention; Fig. 2 being a plan view of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 being a plan, similar to Fig. 2, of an alternative form of my invention, and Fig. 4 a plan, also similar to Fig. 2, showing still a third form of my invention. Figs. 3 and 4 each show only one of the nose clamping systems of the eyeglasses, the remainder of each plan being broken away as being only a duplication and to save room.

Referring to the figures, A, A are the nose clamps of usual form, having each a lever B, itself pivoted at C to the bridge D. A spring E is supported above the lever B upon the pivot screw C and has one end hooked about said lever and the other end

engaging the lens strap F; the spring therefore acts not only to press the nose clamping system down against the supporting bridge but also to maintain a constant inward pressure upon the nose clamps. Attached to or forming a part of each lens clip G and on the front side thereof is a sleeve H, the axis of which is substantially horizontal and parallel with the plane of the lens. In each of these sleeves and having a sliding fit therewith is a short plunger I terminating on its outer end in a finger grip J, and at its inner end in an upward bend K which engages a hole L in the forwardly extending portion of lever B. Spring E, as it presses the nose clamps inwardly will, therefore, press rods I and attached finger grips J outwardly.

To place the lenses on the nose, the finger grips J on each lens are grasped between thumb and forefinger respectively and pressed inwardly against the resistance of the two springs E. The nose clamps A will thus be opened when the eyeglasses may be slipped upon the nose and allowed to clamp thereon.

In the construction shown by Fig. 3 the spring E of previous figures is now placed inside the sleeve as E', the sleeve being made larger for this purpose; a shoulder L' formed upon the plunger keeps the spring in place. The operation of the eyeglasses and the adjustment to the nose is exactly the same as in the case of Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 is the same as Fig. 3 except that the grip J² of the finger piece is attached to I at its inner end rather than at its outer end. The construction of Fig. 4 is perhaps the least obtrusive and conspicuous of the three structures shown.

Various modifications as to detail such as, for example, the exact styles and locations of the tension spring, the size, shaping and location of the grip J, the manner of connecting the lever B with the slide I, etc., may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention which is embodied in the following claims.

I claim—

1. In eye-glasses provided with spring pressed nose clamps, slidable finger pieces adapted to operate said nose clamps.

2. In eye-glasses provided with a pair of movable nose clamps, means interposed between each nose clamp and eye-glass frame adapted to hold said nose clamp in closed

position, and an independent slidable finger piece connected with and adapted to operate the nose clamp, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5 3. In combination in an eye-glass a circularly movable nose clamp and a linearly movable finger piece adapted to operate the same.

10 4. In eye-glasses provided with a pair of movable nose clamps, an independent finger piece for each nose clamp adapted to operate the same, said finger piece comprising a
15 plunger connected as to one end with the nose clamp, a sleeve surrounding said plunger, and a spring interposed between

said plunger and said sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. In eyeglasses provided with nose clamps, slidable finger pieces adapted to operate said nose clamps in closed position.

6. In eyeglasses provided with pivoted spring-pressed nose clamps, slidable finger pieces adapted to operate said nose clamps.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOEL CHENEY WELLS.

Witnesses:

ETHEL G. LOVETT,
C. FRED HILL.