

(No Model.)

R. BRASS.
OPERA GLASS HOLDER.

No. 490,264.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

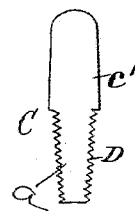
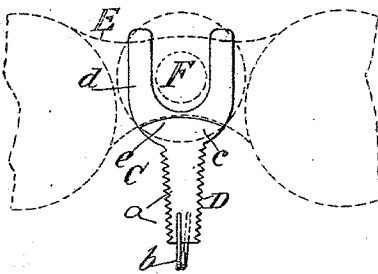
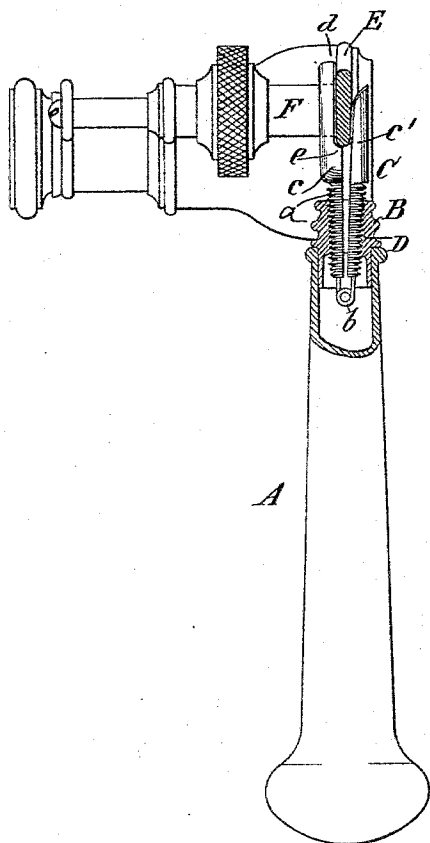
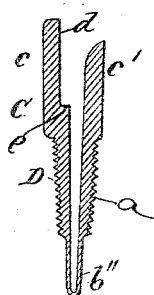
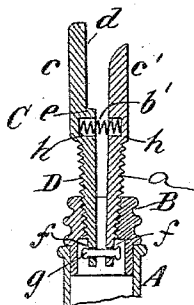


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

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OPERA-GLASS HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,264, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed June 10, 1892. Serial No. 436,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT BRASS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Opera-Glass Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of detachable handles for holding opera glasses in which the jaws of the gripper work laterally in engaging the yoke bar of the opera glass, and aims to provide an improved device of this character.

In its preferred form my improved holder is constructed with a handle having an internal tapering screwthread at its upper end, and with a gripper entering said handle and having jaws for engaging the opera glass, and constructed with a tapering screwthread engaging that of the handle, the parts being constructed in such manner that as the gripper is moved relatively to the handle the jaws are opened or closed laterally.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a side elevation partly in axial section of the preferred form of my improved holder, showing it applied to an opera glass, which latter is shown in section; Fig. 2 is a detached elevation of one of the gripper jaws, the yoke bar of an opera glass being shown in dotted lines; Fig. 3 is a similar elevation of the other gripper jaw; Fig. 4 is an axial section of a modified construction of gripper jaws, and Fig. 5 is a similar section of another modification.

Referring to the drawings, I will describe the preferred form of my improved holder. Let A designate a handle, which may be of any well known construction, which is at its upper end formed with an internal tapering screwthread B, which thread is best formed in a metallic ring constituting the upper end of the handle. C is what I term the gripper, and is formed with two gripping jaws $c c'$, and a divided shank a . The shank a of the gripper enters the upper end of the handle, and is constructed with a tapering screwthread D, which engages with the tapering screwthread B of the handle, these screwthreads being constructed in such manner that as the gripper is moved relatively to the handle, the

jaws $c c'$ will be opened or closed laterally. Preferably the jaws $c c'$ are constructed of two separate pieces, in which case they are connected together at their lower ends by any suitable means, such for example as the spring b , which not only serves to connect the lower ends of the jaws, but also serves by its elasticity to cause them to separate as they are unscrewed. The jaws $c c'$ are constructed according to any well known arrangement to engage one of the yoke plates E of an opera glass, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. I have shown them as of that construction in which the upper end of the jaw c is bifurcated or forked, as best seen in Figs. 1 and 2, so that it will admit the adjusting bar F of the opera glass, while the upper end of the other jaw c' is flat, solid and shorter than the jaw c , and adapted to act against the other side of the bar E, the latter entering a recess d formed in the jaw c .

To prevent displacement of the opera glass when engaged by the holder, I provide one or more of the well known shoulders e on the gripper C, against which the yoke bar of the glass may abut, in order that friction alone need not be relied upon in attaching the holder to the glass, or any other well known provision for this purpose may be used.

In operation the gripper is turned relatively to the handle end or vice versa until the jaws are sufficiently separated under the tension of the spring b to permit the insertion of the yoke bar E between their outer ends. The parts are then screwed together until the jaws by their inward lateral movement clamp the yoke bar tightly between them, whereupon the opera glass and holder are ready for use. To disengage the holder, the handle is unscrewed from the gripper until the jaws separate sufficiently to permit their disengagement from the yoke bar E.

The construction of the parts may be variously modified as circumstances may dictate without departing from the novel features of my invention. One such modification is shown in Fig. 4, in which the lower ends of the jaws $c c'$ are perforated at f , and these perforations are traversed by a pin g serving to maintain the jaws loosely in the proper relative position, as well as to prevent their withdrawal from the handle A. In this

instance the spring b' is used to separate the jaws, this being a spiral spring seated in opposing recesses h in the inner faces of the jaws $c c'$.

5 Another modification is shown in Fig. 5, according to which the jaws $c c'$ are formed of one piece of spring metal doubled on itself at middle to form the lower end of the gripper and separated at its ends to form the
10 upper ends or jaws $c c'$.

I claim as my invention, in opera glass holders, the following defined novel features and combinations, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth, namely:—

15 1. In an opera glass holder, a handle constructed with a tapering screwthread, in combination with a gripper carried thereby, movable relatively thereto, having jaws for engaging the opera glass and constructed with
20 a tapering screwthread engaging that of the handle, whereby by moving said gripper relatively to said handle its jaws are opened or closed laterally.

2. In an opera glass holder, the handle A
25 constructed with the tapering screwthread B, in combination with the gripper C having jaws $c c'$ for engaging the opera glass, and constructed with tapering screwthread D engaging that of the handle, said jaws having
30 an elastic tendency to separate, whereby as

the gripper and handle are screwed together the jaws will be closed laterally, and as they are unscrewed the jaws will be opened.

3. In an opera glass holder, the handle having a tapering screwthread B, in combination 35 with a gripper C carried thereby movable relatively thereto, constructed with tapering screwthread D engaging that of the handle, said gripper consisting of two separate jaws for laterally engaging the opera glass, in combination with a spring connected to said jaws 40 and tending to separate them.

4. In an opera glass holder, the handle having a tapering screwthread B, in combination 45 with a gripper C carried thereby movable relatively thereto, constructed with a tapering screwthread D engaging that of the handle, said gripper consisting of two separate jaws for laterally engaging the opera glass, in combination with a spring b secured to the lower 50 ends of said jaws for connecting them together and tending to separate them against said screwthread B.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing 55 witnesses.

ROBERT BRASS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. FRASER,
CHARLES K. FRASER.