

A. D. ANSELL.  
Eye-Glasses.

No. 139,353.

Patented May 27, 1873.

Fig. 1

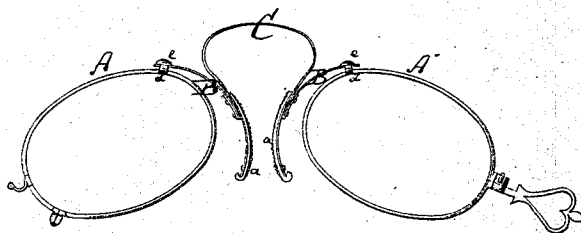


Fig. 2

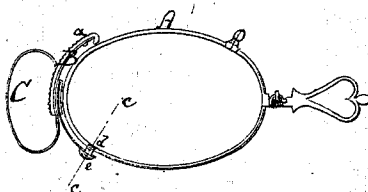


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

Chas. Nida  
Geo. W. Mabee

Inventor:

A. D. Ansell

PER

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR D. ANSELL, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO LAZARUS, MOSES & CO., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN EYE-GLASSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,353**, dated May 27, 1873; application filed February 17, 1872.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR D. ANSELL, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Eye-Glass, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved eye-glass, showing it opened. Fig. 2 is a face view of the same, showing it closed. Fig. 3 is a detail transverse section on an enlarged scale of the spring attachment to eye-glass frame, the line *c c*, Fig. 2, indicating the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the arrangement of springs on an eye-glass so as to obtain a firm hold on the nose and bring the diameters of the lenses in line with each other when they are worn.

The invention consists in connecting the glass-frames with the bridge by suspension-springs, so that the use of pillars, clasps, or spiral springs will be dispensed with, and so that the points of said springs will hug the glass-frames when the latter are closed.

A A in the drawing are the two eye-glass frames, made of oval or other suitable form. B B are the suspension-springs. C is the bow-spring. The bow-spring has its two ends joined to the suspension-springs in the ordinary or suitable manner and carries the nose-cushions *a a*, as shown. The suspension-springs have their outer ends secured to the eye-glass frames, either on top, bottom, or inner ends of latter. They are shown to be attached to the upper ends of eye-glass frame. The lower ends of the suspension-springs and the nose-cushions are thus quite free to expand or contract, not being secured to the

frames. In ordinary eye-glasses the lower or inner ends of the springs are rigidly attached to the frames, which throws the entire expansive power on the bow-spring. By my arrangement of forming the open and yielding prongs the strain will be equally borne by all three springs, and a consequent firmer hold and greater elasticity will be attained. When the glasses are folded together the springs will bear firmly against the respective frames, and thus occupy no extra room. The fastening of the suspension-springs to the eye-glass frames is usually effected by means of screws fitted through them into projecting blocks of the frames. The screws requiring considerable material to take proper hold, makes it necessary to make the supporting-blocks thick and heavy. Though the suspension-springs above described may as well be secured in the ordinary or suitable manner, I prefer to fasten them as shown in Fig. 3—that is to say, to fit the ends of the spring into a groove of the supporting block *d* of the frame A, and hold it down by a nut, *e*, screwed to a pillar, *f*, which projects from the block *d*. This dispenses with the ordinary screw, and allows the block *d* to be made quite flat, as shown. The pillar is formed in one piece with the block *d*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The re-enforcing suspension-springs B B, attached to glass-frames at one end and to bow-spring at the other, as and for the purpose described.

A. D. ANSELL.

Witnesses:

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