

No. 707,046.

Patented Aug. 12, 1902.

C. O. BAILEY.
EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES.

(Application filed Apr. 14, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

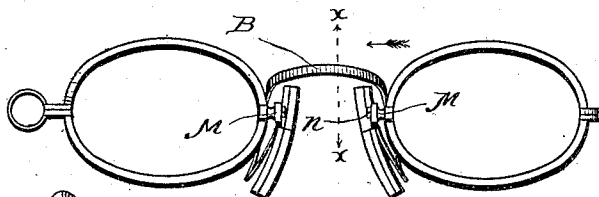


Fig. 2.

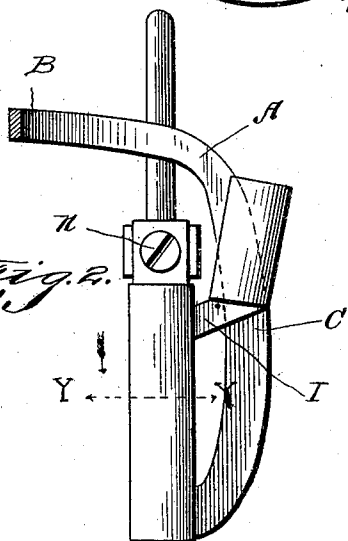


Fig. 3.

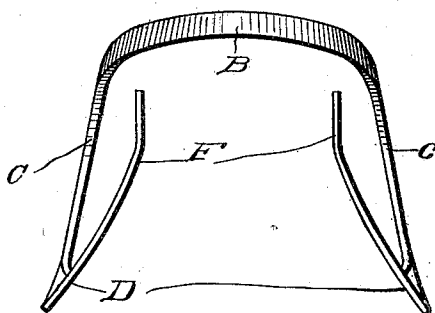


Fig. 4.

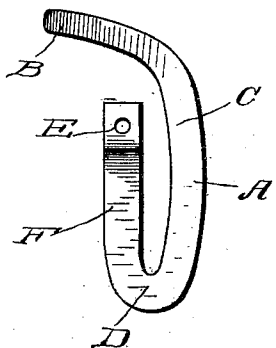


Fig. 5.

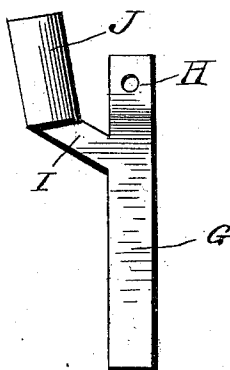
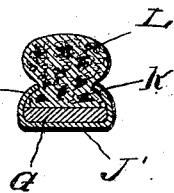


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

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EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,046, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed April 14, 1902. Serial No. 102,699. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ogdensburg, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses or Spectacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in eyeglasses and spectacles, and has for its object the elimination of any pendular movement and consequent distortion of the lens-focus when being adjusted to conform to noses of various persons. Further, I propose to provide the glasses or spectacles with a bridge of a novel form, which shall carry the lenses in a manner that their movement shall be purely in a horizontal plane when being adjusted to the nose and when being so adjusted shall not affect or distort the bridge in any wise whatever. Simplicity and economical construction further enter into the objects of my invention, as well as the novel details and combination of parts, to be clearly described hereinafter and fully set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating a practical embodiment of my invention, and wherein like characters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the bridge. Fig. 4 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 5 is a like view of the nose-rests, showing the lower nose-pad removed; and Fig. 6 is a transverse section through line *YY*, Fig. 2.

The invention as illustrated is used in connection with the well-known type of rim glasses or the commercial stock eyeglasses, though frameless ones may be as advantageously employed, the bridge *A* being of a novel and peculiar form and, as shown, is bowed outwardly, as at *B*, to conform to the arched portion of the nose. At its rear portion the bridge merges into downwardly-extending arms *C*, bowed in a slight outward direction and diverging from one another. These arms are then looped, as at *D*, and extend gradually in an upward direction to form arms *F*, which converge toward one another and at

their upper ends are bent in a vertical direction and apertured, as at *E*, for the reception of the securing-screw, the looped portion, being of resilient material, forming what might be termed a "flat" spring. It should be observed that the looped portion *D* is slightly offset, which materially adds to the resiliency of the arms *F* and permits the same to have a free movement without affecting the bridge *A* in any manner. As clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the arms *C* extend rearwardly of the lenses, and the bridge *A* extends for a distance to the front thereof for the purpose of receiving the arched portion of the nose.

The nose-pads, as is usual, are of a slightly arc shape, readily seating against the sides of the nose, and comprises an integral plate *G*, apertured, as at *H*, and intermediate of its length provided with an angularly-disposed arm *I*, carrying plate *J*, disposed at a slight angle to the plate *G*; but any of the commercial forms of nose-pads may be used in place of those shown herein, if preferred. These plates carry thin pliable metal clamps *J'*, having their ends curled inwardly, as at *K*, and firmly embedded within the cork pad *L*, of the usual well-known type. The clamps *M* commonly used for the purpose receive the apertured ends of the bridge-arms *F* and the apertured end of the plate *H*, both being locked by means of the common screw *N*.

By referring to Fig. 1 it will be readily perceived that by exerting a slight outward pressure upon the respective lenses the latter will move in a purely horizontal plane with the offset as a point of fulcrum, permitting the pads to be readily seated against the sides of the nose and be held by the spring action of the arms.

The superiority of this bridge is that it may be stamped from a single piece of metal, its greater flexibility more readily adapts it to a wide range of noses, and by the peculiar construction of the arms *C*, which extend to the rear of the lenses, there is no perceptible difference from the common form of bridges employed with eyeglasses, and a most neat and light device results.

Inasmuch as certain details of construction have been found necessary to a disclosure of a practical embodiment of my invention, still

I do not wish to be limited to such, as it is obvious that various changes may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

1. The combination with the lenses, of a bridge having a forwardly-extending arched portion lying in a substantial horizontal plane, and merging at its rear into downwardly-extending arms located to the rear of the lenses, said arms being looped and slightly offset at an intermediate point and bent upwardly to form arms for securement to the lenses, said last-named arms adapted to move about said looped and offset portion as a point of fulcrum.

2. The combination with the lenses and the clamps carried thereby, of a bridge comprising an arched portion extending in a substantially horizontal plane and at its rear merging into downwardly-extending arms, said arms being looped at an intermediate point and converging in an upward direction to form arms adapted to be engaged by said clamps, the arched portion of the bridge extending to the front of the lenses, and the downwardly-extending arms located to the rear thereof, substantially as described.

3. The combination with eyeglasses and the like, of a bridge having an arc-shaped portion extending to the front of the eyeglasses and

having its ends bent downwardly in a vertical direction to extend to the rear of the eyeglasses, looped, extending upwardly in a vertical direction and connected thereto, whereby the lenses when adjusted may have a purely horizontal movement, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the type set forth, the combination with the lenses, of a bridge having an arched portion lying in a substantially horizontal plane, and merging into downwardly-extending arms looped and bent upwardly and converging and secured to the lenses and located interiorly of the downwardly-extending arms.

5. In combination with the lenses, a bridge formed of an integral piece of metal comprising an arched portion carrying downwardly-extending arms lying in a transverse plane to that assumed by the arched portion and to the rear of the lenses, the arms being looped and extending upwardly and inwardly and clamped to the lenses whereby the upwardly-extending arms may move about the looped portion as a point of fulcrum, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES O. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

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