

E. F. MESSIER.
EYEGLASSES.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1909.

934,825.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Fig. 1.

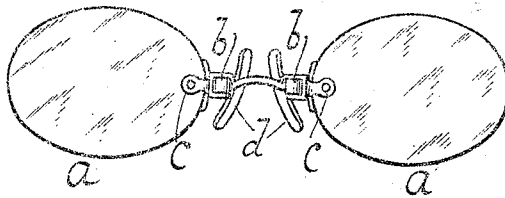


Fig. 2.

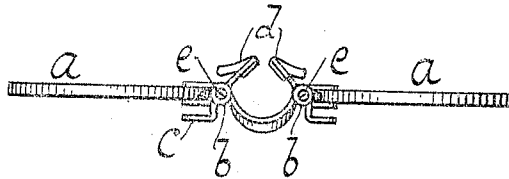


Fig. 3.

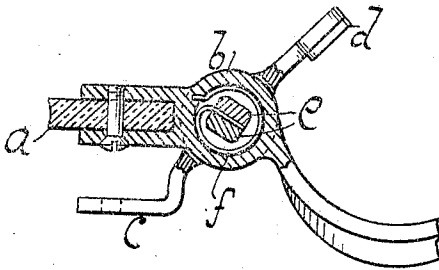


Fig. 4.

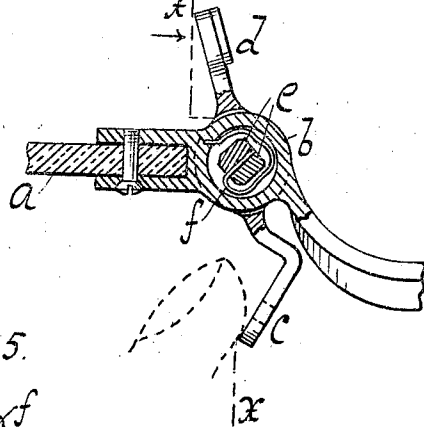
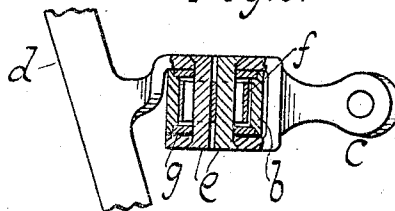


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EYEGLASSES.

934,825.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21,

Application filed April 10, 1909. Serial No. 489,158.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD F. MESSIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a spring attachment for finger piece mounting in eye glasses.

10 The object of the invention is to provide a finger piece which will swing with practically uniform pressure. The spring is concealed and the pivot can be mounted so as to be secure against working loose or
15 falling out of place.

This invention is set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawing in which:—

20 Figure 1 is a face view of a pair of eye glasses provided with a spring attachment embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the pivot of the attachment. Fig. 4 is a view like Fig. 3 the finger piece having been swung or the spring having been
25 put under tension. Fig. 5 is a section along line *x x* Fig. 4.

In this drawing the letter *a* indicates a lens of an eye glass. To the lens is secured
30 a barrel or cylinder *b*. A finger piece *c* has a pivot or turning point in the barrel or housing *b*. This pivot is shown composed of two pieces *e* for a purpose presently explained. The finger piece *c* can be provided
35 with or connected to a guard *d* adapted to sit against the side of the nose. Between the pieces or sections of the pivot *e* is engaged an end portion of a spring *f*. The other end portion of this spring *f* is engaged
40 by or braced against a suitable portion of barrel or housing *b*. The spring *f* is flat so as not to occupy much space.

When the eye glasses are worn each spring

f tends to press its guard *d* against a side of the nose so as to hold the eye glass firmly in position on the person. By pressing the finger piece *c* its guard *d* is swung away from the nose as required when removing or replacing the glasses. Suitable washers *g* about the pivot *e* close the ends
50 of the barrel so as to conceal the spring and prevent the same from becoming displaced. These washers *g* also serve to maintain the pivot *e* in steady position.

In the use of a spring coiled a number
55 of times about the pivot it has been found that as the finger piece *c* is swung the tension of the coiled spring is considerably increased while the tension of a flat spring coiled not more than once about the pivot
60 remains practically uniform. By the use of a pivot applied as shown herein the danger of the pivot working loose is avoided as was liable to occur in case a screw was used for a pivot. The pivot *e* or each of
65 its component parts can be suitably headed or riveted.

I claim:—

1. An eye glass provided with a barrel, a pivot inclosed in the barrel and provided
70 with a finger piece and nose grip and a flat spring made to engage the pivot, said pivot being formed of two pieces to receive the spring therebetween.

2. An eye glass provided with a barrel, 75 a pivot with a spring both inclosed in the barrel and provided with a finger piece and nose grip, and washers about the pivot made to close the barrel.

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

EDWARD F. MESSIER.

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,
CHRISTIAN ALMSTAEDT.