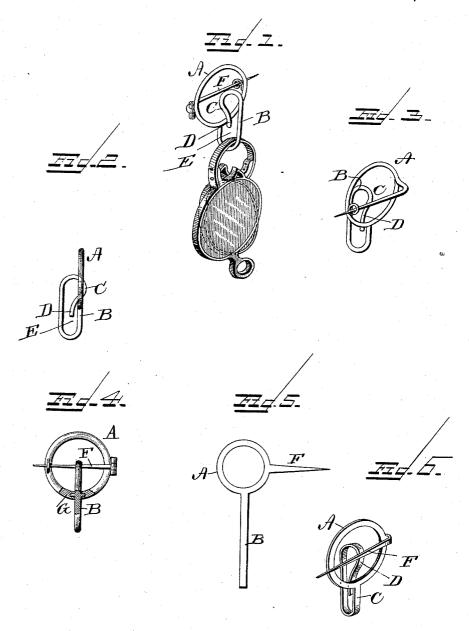
(No Model.)

W. A. COPELAND. EYEGLASS HOLDER.

No. 485,909.

Patented Nov. 8, 1892.



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Ly Chas & Hierney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. COPELAND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

EYEGLASS-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,909, dated November 8, 1892.

Application filed March 21, 1892. Serial No. 425,731. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. COPELAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass - Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to eyeglass - holders; and it consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts, as will be more fully

15 hereinafter set forth.

The object of the invention is to dispense with projecting parts, and thereby avoid interference therewith of articles of wearing apparel and at the same time provide a secure support for the glasses, which will be easily accessible in attaching and removing said glasses therefrom.

In the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference are used to represent corsespective view of the preferred form of the holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 represents a slightly-modified form of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 represents a further modification. Fig. 5 represents a blank of a modified form of device constructed from flat stock or sheet metal. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of a holder bent into form from the blank shown in Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an open support or ring of round or flat stock, having a hook depending from the lower portion thereof. The said hook comprises a loop B, which forms the rest for the bridge-piece or spring of the eyeglasses when the latter are in engagement with the device, an upper reverse bend or loop C, continuous of the loop B and extending into the ring beyond the plane thereof and over which the bridge-piece or spring of the glasses passes in connecting the same with or disconnecting them from the holder, and an extended inward and downward bent end D, which lies close to the bottom of the ring and forms a throat E for en-

bend C, forms another loop, which prevents accidental detachment of the glasses, as the bridge-piece or spring will be forced upward therein and strike the said bend C and be 55 thereby limited in movement and caused to drop back again into the loop B. A suitable attaching-pin F is connected to the ring A, by means of which the holder may be attached as desired.

In Fig. 3 the pin F is shown formed from a free end of the ring A and extended across the said ring. In this form of the device one end of the stock is left free and bent into

proper form.

In Fig. 4 a tubular joint G is shown at point of attachment of the end of loop B with the ring A. This form of construction reinforces the device and provides a strong and durable connection and permits of the use of several 7c pieces of stock in manufacturing the holder.

In Fig. 5 a blank is shown which is constructed from flat stock and formed with a circular body having oppositely-extending parts, constituting, respectively, the hook and 75 the securing-pin when bent into proper shape,

as shown in Fig. 6.

The eyeglasses are preferably applied to the holder as seen in Fig. 1, and in application thereof the bridge-pieceorspring bears against 80 the ring A and is thereby caused to be easily guided to and over the upper bent end C of the hook and into the loop B. When the glasses are applied, they lie in a plane parallel with the plane of the ring A and rest flat 85 against the body of the wearer. While the part A has been designated a "ring" and so shown by the drawings, it is not intended to convey the idea that such form will be solely employed, as it is evident that other forms 90 may be readily used. Round, flat, or irregular stock may be employed in the manufacture of the device, and the material employed may consist of either base or precious metal or such other material as may be found ap- 95 plicable.

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

Patent, is—

ward bent end D, which lies close to the bottom of the ring and forms a throat E for entrance to the loop B. 'The end D, with the hook on the front side, said hook being secured.'

1. An eyeglass-holder consisting of a ring too having a fastening-pin on its rear side and a trance to the loop B. 'The end D, with the hook on the front side, said hook being secured.'

at one end to the ring and turned back upon | itself and having a crook or bend at its free end and projecting over or across the ring-opening and extending inward beyond the plane of the front side of the ring, substan-tially as described.

2. An eyeglass-holder consisting of a ring having a fastening-pin on its rear side and a hook on its front side, said hook being secured 10 at one end to the ring by a joint G and pro-

jecting over or across the ring and extending inward beyond the plane of the front side of the same, substantially as described.
In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. COPELAND.

Witnesses:

JNO. H. RYAN, A. J. HAMILTON, Jr.