(Model.)

G. JOHNSTON.

EYEGLASS FRAME.

No. 348,018. Patented Aug. 24, 1886.

Fig. 1.

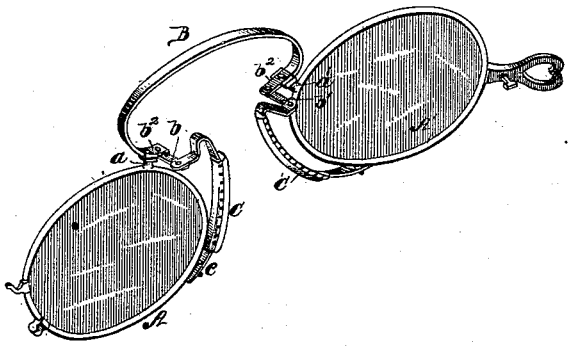


Fig. 2.

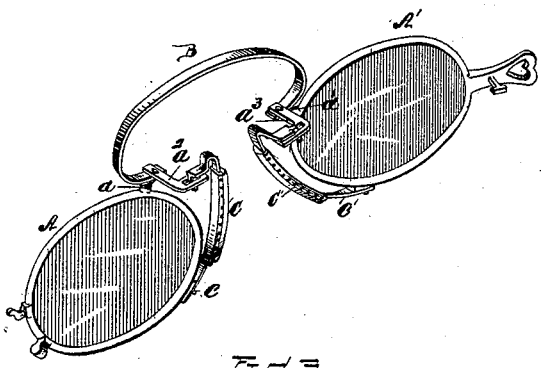
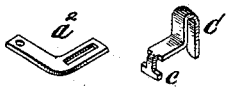


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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GEORGE JOHNSTON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

EYEGLASS-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,018, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed November 9, 1885. Serial No. 182,289. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE JOHNSTON, of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eyeglass-Frames; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in eyeglass-frames, as more fully hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims, the special object being to provide improved offset guards made adjustable at their upper ends and arranged to set back in under the eyebrows, to get a better hold upon the nose.

As eyeglass-frames have heretofore been constructed, the spring often prevents the guards from setting back properly upon the nose and from getting a good hold. By making the guards to offset, as hereinafter described, and shown in the drawings, this difficulty is overcome, and also without the glasses interfering with the eyelashes.

I carry out my invention as follows:

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a modification, also in perspective. Fig. 3 is a separate view of parts shown in Fig. 2.

A and A′ represent the glass-frames; B, the usual spring connecting said frames, the ends of said springs engaging with said frames by intervening posts at *a* and *a′*.

C C′ represent my improved guards engaged at their lower ends with the glass-frames upon intervening posts at *c c′*, said guards being arranged so that their upper ends are thrown rearwardly, so as to offset toward the eyes of the wearer, permitting the guards, as before stated, to be located under the eyebrows without being interfered with by the spring B, permitting a firmer hold of the guards upon the nose, while at the same time the glasses are thrown forward the distance of the offset, so as to be out of the way of the eyelashes.

In Fig. 1 the upper ends of the guards are made adjustable by means of connecting-bars *b b′*, pivotally engaged at one end upon the corresponding end of the spring or arm b^2, said bars also pivotally connected at their opposite ends with the ends of the guards, which are preferably turned over, as shown, to be engaged therewith. The pivoted bars *b b′* make the upper ends of the guards to offset, as shown, to a desired distance, said bar being pivoted at each end, allowing a perfect and free adjustment of the upper ends of the guards to suit any user.

Instead of making the upper ends of the guards adjustable in this manner, as shown in Fig. 1, there are a variety of ways in which the same result can be accomplished, and I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to any specific method of accomplishing this adjustability. The same may be accomplished, as shown in Fig. 2, for instance, by engaging with the ends of the spring or upon the glass-frames slotted bars a^2 a^3, the outer ends of the guards being constructed with tenons c^2, to ride in the slots of said slotted bars. By this construction I am enabled to make eyeglass frames of superior quality and adaptability.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with eyeglass-frames connected by a spring, of automatically-adjustable guards having their upper ends offset from the plane of the glass-frames and spring, and connected therewith by intervening horizontally-pivoted bars separate from the guards, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with eyeglass-frames connected above by a spring and provided on their lower edges with posts, of automatically-adjustable guards engaged with said posts, and intervening bars separate from the guards, and pivoted to swing in a horizontal plane for connecting the upper ends of said guards to the eyeglass-frames, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:
N. S. WRIGHT,
M. B. O'DOGHERTY.