W. BARBER.

Eye-Glass Frames.

No. 211,688. Patented Jan. 28, 1879.

Fig. 1.

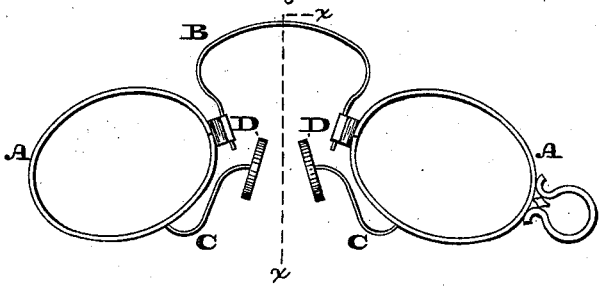

Fig. 2.

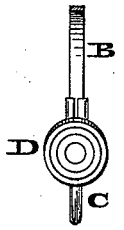

Fig. 3.

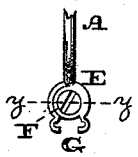

Fig. 4.

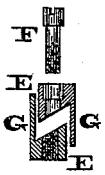

Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

A. P. Grant,

H. F. Kücher

Inventor:

Wm. Barber,

by John A. Wiedersheim

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BARBER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN EYEGLASS-FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,688**, dated January 28, 1879; application filed July 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BARBER, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eyeglasses, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of an eyeglass embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view in sectional line *x x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 5 are top views of detached portions. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of separated parts in line *y y*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention relates to improvements in eyeglasses; and consists in providing the eyeglass-frames, connected by the ordinary bow, with metallic spring-arms, each being connected at its lower end to the glass-frame, then curved outwardly and upwardly, and again outwardly and downwardly to the point of connection with the disk or pad, whereby the pads are yielding on the spring-arms in several directions, and the spring-arms are yielding on the frames.

It also consists in forming the frames with lugs having inclined faces and lips, between which the ends of the spring-bow are fitted, whereby a screw passed through the lugs will draw the lips close together and cause them to clamp firmly the ends of the spring, thus conveniently and securely connecting the spring-bow and frames.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the glass-frames, and B the spring-bow. To what may be termed the under side of each frame there is secured a spring-arm, C, at the outer end of which is attached a disk, D, of suitable material, and extending somewhat vertical, the spring-arms projecting inwardly so that the disks face each other.

The spring-arms are attached at their lower ends to the glass-frames, and then curved outwardly and upwardly, and again curved outwardly and downwardly to the points of attachment of said disks or pads D.

In order to apply the glasses to the nose the disks are fitted to the sides of the same, and they hold thereon with gentle but sufficient pressure. Owing to the yielding nature of the arms C, the disks are permitted to conform to the anatomy of the nose, and thus the glasses are held securely in position; and said arms may be bent as required, in order to adapt the disks to noses of different shapes, it being noticed that while the spring-arms yield at their lower points of attachment to the frames, the pads also yield in any direction at their points of attachment to the upper ends of the spring-arms, so as to accommodate them to noses of different sizes and shapes, and said pads may primarily be bent on the spring-arms by hand, to approximate said sizes and shapes of noses.

Each frame A is separated at the inner portion of its side, and to the ends of the divisions there are secured lugs E, the inner faces whereof are inclined in opposite directions; and the lugs are perforated, and one or both of the openings are threaded, for the reception of a screw, pin, or stud, F. (See Fig. 4.)

Each lug has formed with or secured to it a lip, G, which is grooved or hook-shaped in cross-section, the two lips of each frame projecting in the direction toward each other from alternate sides of the lugs, each lip being adapted to bear against the adjacent lug.

The operation is as follows: The lugs are brought together, and the ends of the bow B introduced between the lips G. The screw F is inserted in the lugs E and properly turned, whereby, owing to the inclined faces of the lugs, the latter are drawn close together, in which operation the lips G firmly clamp the ends of the bow, so as to securely connect the bow and frame.

It is evident that the arms C may be flat or coiled springs, and the disks D formed of flexible, elastic, or rigid material.

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

The combination, with the eyeglass-frames, connected by the ordinary bow, of the metallic spring-arms, each being connected at its lower end to the glass-frame, curved outwardly and upwardly, and again outwardly and downwardly to the point of connection with the disk or pad D, whereby the pads are yielding on the spring-arms in several directions, and the spring-arms are yielding on the frames, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

WM. BARBER.

Witnesses:
SAML. M. GRICE,
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM.