### PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date: March 16, 1926. No. 7263 26.

274,157

Complete Left: Dec. 16, 1926.

Complete Accepted : July 18, 1927.

### PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements relating to Fittings for Spectacles or Pince-nez having Tortoiseshell or like Rims.

I, CLEMENT CLARKE, of 16, Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square, London, W. 1, a British subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as 5 follows:—

This invention has reference to improvements applicable to the fittings of spectacles or pince-nez which are provided with rims of tortoiseshell, imitation tortoiseshell, horn or like materials, such fittings being principally the bridges and, in the case of spectacles, the sides also.

The method hitherto adopted for attaching the metal bridges or sides to the rims have involved either the clamping of the parts together or the insertion of pins through the metal into the tortoiseshell or the like, and this 20 latter operation must naturally be effected under some pressure to make the attachment in any way firm and secure. But both these methods involve considerable risk of splitting the tortoiseshell or 25 other material, causing continual waste of time and material. Repairs, also, are

naturally more difficult to execute with such a "permanent" type of fixing.

It is the object of the invention to 30 obviate these disadvantages by providing a fitting which, if desired, can easily and quickly be dismounted, which is cheap to manufacture and which avoids all risk of injuring the material of the 35 rims.

According to the invention the metal bridge or side, as the case may be, is provided with a small metal flange drilled and threaded for the insertion of a screw. This flange co-operates with a corresponding countersunk recess in the rim to prevent lateral movement when the parts are secured together. Obviously, for convenience and cheapness in production, the flange and recess are preferably circular, but other shapes are of course possible.

The flange and rim are then secured together by the insertion of the screw. The latter is long enough to project into the lens space when screwed right home, and is grooved at its forward end similarly to the rim itself. It is screwed home before inserting the lens, which then engages in it and prevents its slackening. On the other hand the screw tends to prevent the lens from twisting in its rim.

In the case of spectacles, such a screw is required only at one side of the lens. The screw on the opposite side can be of the ordinary type.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1926.

For the Applicant, GEORGE HAM, 65 B.Sc.(Lond.), A.F.R.Ae.S., M.A.M.E.E., 93/4, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

# Improvements relating to Fittings for Spectacles or Pince-nez having Tortoiseshell or like Rims.

I, CLEMENT CLARKE, of 16, Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square, London, W. 1, 70 a British subject, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what [Price 1/-]

manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention has reference to

improvements applicable to the fittings in Arean pos la himen me inglety min har vided with rims of fortoiseshell, imitation tortoiseshell, horn or like materials, 5 such fittings being principally the bridges and, in the case of spectacles, the side bars also.

The method hitherto adopted for attaching the metal bridges or side bars 10 to the rims have involved either the clamping of the parts together or the insertion of pins through the metal into the tortoiseshell or the like, and this latter operation must naturally be effected 15 under some pressure to make the attachment in any way firm and secure. But both these methods involve considerable risk of splitting the tortoiseshell or other material, causing continual waste 20 of time and material, and moreover the parts are found to work loose comparatively quickly. Repairs, also, are naturally more difficult to execute with such a "permanent" type of fixing. It is the object of the invention to

obviate these disadvantages by providing a fitting which, if desired, can easily and quickly be dismounted, which is cheap to manufacture, which avoids all 30 risk of injuring the material of the rims, and the parts of which cannot easily

become slack or work loose.

According to the invention the metal bridge, side bar or the like, as the case 35 may be, is formed with or carries, for example, pivotally, a small metal flanged member drilled to take a suitable screw. This flanged member is accommodated in a corresponding counter-sunk recess in 40 the rim and the member and the recess are of such shape that relative lateral or pivotal movement when the parts are secured together, is prevented. Obviously, for convenience and cheapness in produc-45 tion, the flanged part of the member and the recess are preferably circular, but other shapes are of course possible.

The flanged member and rim are then

secured together by the insertion of the The latter passes through the thickness of the rim and is grooved at its forward end similarly to the rim itself so as to accommodate the bevelled edge of the lens. It is screwed home before 55 inserting the lens, which then engages in it and prevents its slackening. On the other hand the screw tends to prevent the

lens from twisting in its rim.

The invention is illustrated by way of 60 example in the accompanying drawings,

in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view on a large scale of one lens of a pair of spectacles, showing the bridge and side 65 bar attachments, but in the latter case

with the parts detached from each other. Piguro I be a sectional view of the side bar attachment but with the parts in position.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the rim and 2 the lens. The side bar 3 has pivotted to it at 4 a short member 5 provided with a circular drilled extension or flange 6, a shoulder 7 preferably being formed between the member 5 and the extension 6. The rim 1, which is somewhat thickened at 8, is provided with a recess 9 with a slot 10 leading thereinto, said recess and slot corresponding in shape to, and accommodating the extension 6 and the neck 6a of the member 5, while the shoulder 7 seats firmly against the flat face of the rim 1. The members are secured together by the screw 11 and it will be observed that the combination of the circular recess 9 and the slot 10 with the extension 6 and neck 6aentirely prevents lateral or pivotal movement of the parts respectively, while the

rigidity.

The screw 11 is, as will be seen from Fig. 2, long enough to pass through the rim 1, and is provided at its point with a groove 12 similar to the internal groove of the rim, to receive the bevelled edge of the lens 2. The screw is screwed home before the insertion of the lens in the rim, and the engagement of the bevelled 100 edge of the latter with the groove in the screw point therefore prevents the latter from slacking back. On the other hand the screw tends to prevent the lens from

shoulder 7 co-operating with the flat face of the rim 1 gives additional strength and

twisting in the rim.

In the case of spectacles, such a grooved screw as described is required only at one side of the lens. The screw on the opposite side can be of the

ordinary type.

The engagement of the bridge 13 with the rim 1 is similar to that of the side bar 3 except that in this case the extension 6 and neck 6a are formed integrally as an extension of the bridge. The screw 11 will be, of course, preferably provided as in Fig. 2 with the groove 12 at its point.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said inven- 120 tion and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I

claim is:-

1. Improvements relating to fittings for spectacles or pince-nez having tor- 125 toiseshell or like rims, according to which the bridge, side bar or the like of the spectacles or pince-nez carries, or has formed thereon, a flanged member adapted to enter a sunk recess in the rim 130

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and he secured by a screw or the like, the member and the recess being of such shape as to prevent lateral or pivotal motion of the member with respect to 5 the rim.

2. Improvements relating to fittings for spectacles or pince-nez as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the screw securing the flanged member within the recess in 10 the rim is grooved across its flat point similarly to the rim so as to accommodate the bevelled edge of the lens, for the purpose and substantially as described.

3. Improvements relating to fittings for spectacles or pince-nez having tor- 15 toiseshell or like rims, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1926.

For the Applicant, GEORGE HAM,

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Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.-1927.