divided by several tongues on the frame-side and each of the external tongues is provided with a ~~cranked~~bent portion by means of which the frame is pivotally attached to a shoulder of the connection element such that the at least one central tongue of the temple slides with a sliding surface on a counter surface provided on the free end of the connection element, the at least one tongue having a swell or threshold which will hamper continuous motion of the center tongue.

The threshold forming a recess on the internal surface of the temple which faces towards the spectacle wearer is arranged in such a position on the tongue that the latter will come into engagement with the free end of the connection element in order to keep the eyeglass temple from expanding spontaneously from its folded position. Expanding is initially inhibited; the spectacle wearer has to apply a slightly increased force in order to overcome engagement between the threshold and the connection element and to be able to expand the temple~~, what however thereby will occur~~ in a controlled manner.

Advantageously the tongues are formed as resilient tongues or leaf springs respectively, allowing the threshold to be formed therein by press molding or bending. The threshold which is located transversally to the longitudinal extend of the tongue may however be superimposed on the tongue; i. e. a separate threshold-like element will be arranged on the internal surface of the tongue.

In an alternative embodiment of the invention the object is solved by means of an eyeglass frame comprising a rim for the accommodation of lenses and comprising two connection elements, one arranged on the left and one arranged on the right side of the rim for mounting of a temple comprising an internal surface facing towards the spectacle wearer and comprising an external surface facing away from him, the temple having a very low thickness of material across its planar extend and the temple comprising at least two leaf springs arranged parallel to each other at its frame-side end, cooperating with joint elements at the connection element to form a joint mechanism such that one leaf spring will, with one section of the internal surface, be supported under sliding contact by an abutment of the connection element during folding and expanding motion of the temple, the section comprising at least a means which is formed to prevent self-sliding motion of the section at the

temple. Alternatively a coating consisting of rubber or similar materials may be coated onto the region of the section.

Furthermore the object will also be solved by an eyeglass frame comprising a rim for the accommodation of lenses and comprising two connection elements, one arranged on the left and one arranged on the right side of the rim for mounting of a temple comprising an internal surface facing towards the spectacle wearer and comprising an external surface facing away from him, the temple comprising at least two leaf springs arranged parallel to each other at its frame-side end, cooperating with joint elements at the connection element to form a joint mechanism such that one leaf spring will, with one section of the internal surface, be supported under sliding contact by an abutment of the connection element during folding and expanding motion, the section comprising at least one recess keeping the section from self-sliding motion at the abutment.

That is, according to the invention, the means is at least formed as a recess which opens towards the spectacle wearer in the internal surface of the leaf spring or tongue, respectively.

This recess may be provided as a small circular and cup-like well. Preferably the abutment of the connection element then has a small nose-like ~~extension~~protrusion or another minor projection which approximately is formed in a form complementary to the well. The well in the internal surface of the spring leaf then is located in such a position near the free end of the spring leaf that the ~~extension~~protrusion will engage with the recess exactly at that time when the eyeglass frame will be in the folded state in relation to the frame in order to lock the eyeglass temples in that position. The ~~extension~~protrusion and well may integrally be formed as a smooth locking mechanism which surely is sufficient to counteract the spring force although it may easily be released manually.

An array of preferably equally spaced apart recesses opening towards the spectacle wearer has proven to be especially advantageous.

This may be realized by a set of serially arranged recesses migrating across the extension during folding and expanding motion. In one particular embodiment of the

Claims

1. An eyeglass frame comprising a temple (1) on each one of the left and right side and comprising a rim (23) comprising a connection element (2) on each one of the left and right side, ~~the~~a temple-side end of which facing towards the temple (1) in ~~its~~an expanded state, each temple (1) being divided by three leaf springs (3; 4; 5) arranged parallel to each other on ~~the~~a rim-side and the connection element (2) comprising vertical recesses (6), wherein, with ~~expanded~~the temple (1) in the expanded state, the central leaf spring (5) ~~will with its~~has a free end ~~be~~ adjacent to ~~the surface~~a free end of the associated connection element (2) which is averted from the face of the spectacle wearer and the two external leaf springs (3; 4) ~~will initially be~~are adjacent to the surface of the connection element (2) and facing the face of the spectacle wearer in the direction of their free ends and ~~then will~~the external leaf springs pass with ~~their cranked~~bent portions (8) through the associated vertical recesses (6) of the connection element (2) and finally ~~will~~ become adjacent to the surface of the connection element (2) ~~which is averted from the face of the spectacle wearer~~, such that the central leaf spring (5) of the temple (1) with a sliding surface (13) slides along a counter surface (10; 24) provided at the free end of the connection element (2) during pivoting, characterized in that the central leaf spring (5) comprises a swell (15) inhibiting a continuous sliding motion of the central leaf spring (5) ~~in that~~when the free end (10;24) comes into engagement with said swell when the temple (1) is in its folded-in position.

2. The eyeglass frame according to claim 1, wherein the swell (15) is arranged transversally on the central leaf spring (5).

3. The eyeglass frame according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the swell (15) is formed integrally with the central leaf spring (5).

4. The eyeglass frame according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the swell (15) is superimposed onto the central leaf spring (5).

5. The~~An~~ eyeglass frame according to one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the central leaf spring (5) further comprises a cranked portion (14), the cranked portion (14) defining an abutment against which the free end (10; 24) abuts when the temple (1) is in ~~its~~the expanded state~~, in which the cranked portion (14) and the swell (15) are arranged relative to each other such that the distance between the cranked portion (14) and the swell (15) restrict the entire folding movement of the temple (1)~~.

6. An eyeglass frame comprising a rim (23) for the accommodation of lenses and comprising two connection elements (2), one arranged on the left and one arranged on the right side of the rim (23) for mounting a temple (1), each temple comprising an internal surface (11) facing the spectacle wearer and comprising an external surface (12) facing away from him, the temple (1) having very low thickness of material transversally to its planar extend and wherein the temple (1) at its frame-side end comprising at least two leaf springs (3; 4; 5) arranged parallel to each other cooperating with joint elements (8; 21; 22; 26; 27) at the connection element (2) to form a joint mechanism ~~such~~characterised in that one leaf spring (3; 4; 5) ~~will, with~~has one section (13) of the internal surface (11), being supported under sliding contact by an abutment (10; 24) of the connection element (2) during expanding and folding motion of the temple (1), the section (13) comprising at least a means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25) ~~that is realized such that it will~~to prevent self-acting sliding movement of the section (13) at the abutment (10; 24)~~, characterized in that the means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25) is provided at the internal surface (11) of the temple (1)~~ and the external surface (12) of the temple (1) has a continuous planar extend.

7. The eyeglass frame according to claim 6, wherein the means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25) ~~is realized such that~~provides friction between the abutment (10; 24) and the section (13)~~ is increased~~.

8. The eyeglass frame according to claim 7, wherein section (13) has a friction increasing coating (20).

9. The eyeglass frame according to claim 6, 7 or 8, wherein the means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25) ~~is realized such that it will~~ retains the temple (1) in an angular position in relation to the frame (23) ~~if~~when no external force ~~will be~~is applied to the temple (1).

10. The eyeglass frame according to one of claims 6 to 9, wherein the means ~~is formed in the internal surface (11) as~~comprises at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) which opens towards the spectacle wearer.

11. The eyeglass frame according to claim 10, wherein the abutment (10; 24) has ~~an extension~~a protrusion for engaging the recess (16; 17; 18; 25) ~~if~~when the temple is completely folded.

12. The eyeglass frame according to one of claims 6 to 11, wherein the means is formed as an array of recesses (17; 18) spaced apart from each other.

13. The eyeglass frame according to claim 12, wherein the recesses (17; 18) are substantially transversally to ~~the~~a longitudinal extend of the leaf spring (3; 4; 5).

14. The eyeglass frame according to claim 13, wherein the recesses (17; 18) extend from both edges of the leaf spring (3; 4; 5) towards a vertex (19) in ~~the~~a direction of the free rear end of the temple (1).

15. The eyeglass frame according to one of claims 10 to 14, wherein the recesses (17; 18) in the internal surface (11) are produced by drilling, milling, etching or by laser ablation.

16. The eyeglass frame according to one of claims 6 to 15, wherein the connection element (2) has vertical recesses (6) and the frame-side end of the temple (1) is divided into three leaf springs (3; 4; 5) arranged parallel to each other, the central leaf spring (5) comprising the means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25), wherein, with the temples in an expanded state~~temple (1)~~, the

central leaf spring ~~will with its~~has a free end being adjacent to the surface of the connection element (2) which is averted from the face of the spectacle wearer ~~and~~; the two external leaf springs (3; 4) ~~will initially be~~are also adjacent to the surface of the connection element (2) facing the face of the spectacle wearer in the direction of their free ends and ~~then will~~ pass through the vertical recesses (6) of the connection element (2) and finally ~~will~~ become adjacent to the surface of the connection element (2) ~~which is averted from the face of the spectacle wearer~~.

17. The eyeglass frame according to claim 16 wherein the leaf springs (3; 4; 5) exert a spring action promoting folding and expanding motion of the temples (1) and the means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25) of the central leaf spring (5) ~~is realized such that it will~~ prevents spontaneous folding and expanding motion of temples (1) ~~which is promoted by~~under influence of said spring action.

18. An eyeglass frame comprising a rim (23) for the accommodation of lenses and comprising two connection elements (2), one arranged on the left and one arranged on the right side of the rim (23) for mounting of a temple (1) comprising an internal surface (11) facing towards the spectacle wearer and comprising an external surface (12) facing away from ~~him~~the wearer, each of the temples (1)~~, the temple~~ comprising at least two leaf springs (3; 4; 5) arranged parallel to each other at ~~its~~a frame-side end, cooperating with joint elements (8; 21; 22; 26; 27) at the connection element (2) to form a joint mechanism such that one leaf spring (3; 4; 5) ~~will, with~~has one section (13) of the internal surface (11), being supported under sliding contact by an abutment (10; 24) of the connection element (2) during folding and expanding motion of the temple (1), characterized in that the section (13) comprises at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) preventing spontaneous sliding motion of the section (13) at the abutment (10; 24).

19. The eyeglass frame according to claim 18, wherein the at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) is substantially transversally to ~~the~~a longitudinal extend of the leaf spring (3; 4; 5).

20. The eyeglass frame according to claim 19, wherein the at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) extends from both edges of the leaf spring (3; 4; 5) towards a vertex (19) in ~~the~~a direction of the free rear end of the temple (1).

21. The eyeglass frame according to one of claims 18 to 20, wherein the leaf springs (3; 4; 5) exert a spring action promoting folding and expanding motion of the temples (1) and the at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) ~~is realized such that it will~~ prevents spontaneous folding and expanding motion of temples (1) ~~which is promoted by~~under influence of said spring action.

22. An eyeglass temple (1) comprising an internal surface (11) facing towards the spectacle wearer and comprising an external surface (12) facing away from him, the eyeglass temple (1) having a very low thickness of material across its planar extend, and wherein the end thereof ~~which~~ is ~~to be~~ mounted pivotably to a connection element (2) of a rim (23) of an eyeglass frame ~~consists of~~comprises at least two leaf springs (3; 4; 5) arranged parallel to each other cooperating with joint elements (8; 21; 22; 26; 27) at the connection element (2) to form a joint mechanism such that one leaf spring (3; 4; 5) ~~can, with~~has one section (13) of the internal surface (11), being supported under sliding contact by an abutment (10; 24) of the connection element (2) during folding and expanding motion of the temple (1), characterized in that the section (13) comprising at least a means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25) which is formed to prevent self-sliding motion of the section (13) at the abutment (10; 24), ~~characterized in that the means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25) is provided at the internal surface (11) of the eyeglass temple (1)~~ and the external surface (12) of the eyeglass temple (1) has a continuous planar extend.

23. The eyeglass temple according to claim 22, wherein the means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25) ~~is realized such that the~~provides friction between the abutment (10; 24) and the section (13) ~~will be increased~~.

24. The eyeglass temple according to claim 23, wherein the section (13) comprises a friction-increasing coating (20).

25. The eyeglass temple according to claim 22, 23 or 24, wherein the means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25) ~~is realized such that it will be able to~~ retains the temple (1) in an angular position in relation to the rim (23) ~~if~~when no external force ~~will be~~is applied to the eyeglass temple (1).

26. The eyeglass temple according to one of claims 22 to 25, wherein the means is formed as at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) in the internal surface (11) which opens towards the eyeglass wearer.

27. The eyeglass temple according to claim 26, wherein the recess (16; 17; 18; 25) is arranged in the internal surface (11) such that ~~it will~~the recess engages with ~~an extension~~a protrusion of the abutment (10; 24) ~~if~~when the temple (1) is folded completely.

28. The eyeglass temple according to one of claims 22 to 27, wherein the means is formed as an array of recesses (17; 18; 25) spaced apart from each other.

29. The eyeglass temple according to claim 28, wherein the recesses (16; 17; 18; 25) are substantially transversally to ~~the~~a longitudinal extend of the leaf spring (3; 4; 5).

30. The eyeglass temple according to claim 29, wherein the recesses (18) extend from both sides of the leaf spring (3; 4; 5) towards a vertex (19) in ~~the~~a direction of the free rear end of the temple (1).

31. The eyeglass temple according to one of claims 26 to 30, wherein the recesses (16; 17; 18; 25) in the internal surface (11) are produced by drilling, milling, etching or by laser ablation.

32. The eyeglass temple according to one of claims 22 to 31, wherein the frame-side end consists of three leaf springs (3; 4; 5) arranged parallel to each other and the central leaf spring (5) comprises the means (15; 16; 17; 18; 20; 25).

33. An eyeglass temple (1) comprising an internal surface (11) facing towards the spectacle wearer and comprising an external surface (12) facing away from ~~him~~the wearer, wherein ~~the~~an end thereof ~~which~~ is ~~to be~~ mounted pivotably to a connection element (2) of a rim (23) of an eyeglass frame ~~consists of~~comprises at least two leaf springs (3; 4; 5) arranged parallel to each other cooperating with joint elements (8; 21; 22; 26; 27) at the connection element (2) to form a joint mechanism such that one leaf spring (3; 4; 5) ~~can, with~~has one section (13) of the internal surface (11), being supported under sliding contact by an abutment (10; 24) of the connection element (2) during folding and expanding motion of the temple (1), characterized in that the section (13) has at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) preventing spontaneous sliding motion of the section (13) at the abutment (10; 24).

34. The eyeglass temple according to claim 33, wherein the at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) is substantially transversally to ~~the~~a longitudinal extend of the leaf spring (3; 4; 5).

35. The eyeglass temple according to claim 34, wherein the at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) extends from both edges of the leaf spring (3; 4; 5) towards a vertex (19) in ~~the~~a direction of the free rear end of the temple (1).

36. The eyeglass ~~frame~~temple according to one of claims 33 to 35, wherein the leaf springs (3; 4; 5) exert a spring action promoting folding and expanding motion of the temple (1) and the at least one recess (16; 17; 18; 25) ~~is realized such that it will~~ prevents spontaneous folding and expanding motion of temple (1) ~~which is promoted by~~under influence of said spring action.