

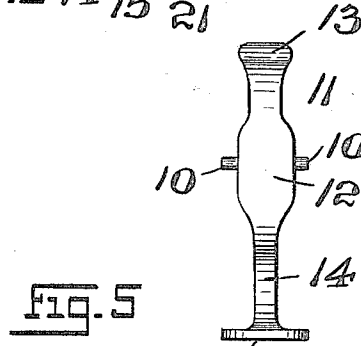
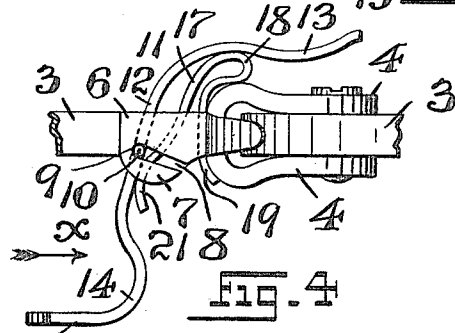
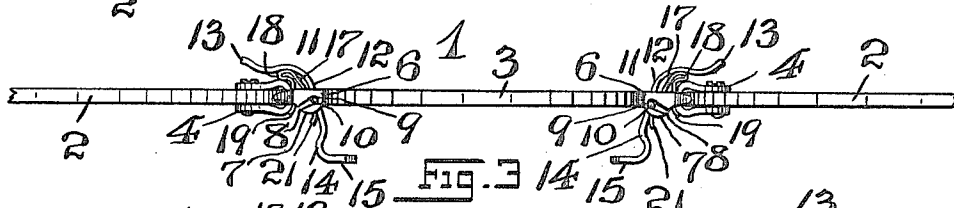
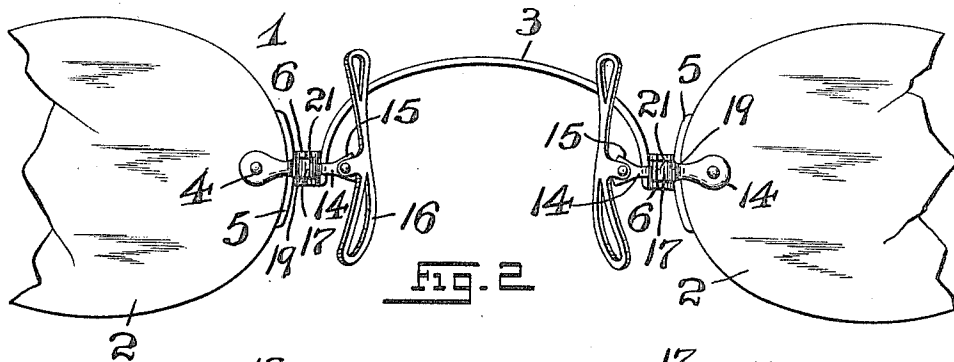
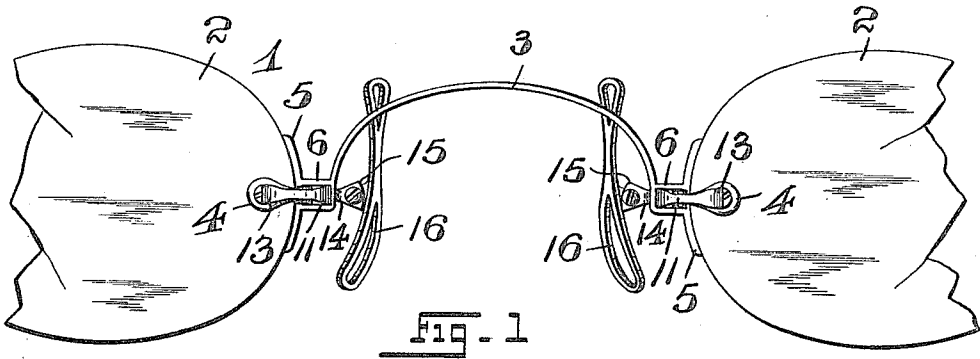
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EYEGLASS MOUNTING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1912.

1,059,938.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EYEGGLASS-MOUNTING.

1,059,938.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BELA A. KELLER and MARION E. MESSERSMITH, citizens of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Mountings; and we 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The present invention relates, generally, to an improvement in eye-glasses; and the present invention has reference, more particularly, to improvements in finger-piece mountings for eye-glasses.

The invention has for its principal object to provide a novel finger-piece mounting for eye-glasses having nose-grips which may be conveniently grasped and operated by the fingers of a person in applying and removing the eye-glasses, the construction of the mounting being simple, easy of manipulation, and of a compact and slightly appearance.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a simple and easily applied spring-means for actuating the nose-grips of the mounting and cause the same to effectively grip the nose of the wearer to retain the eye-glasses in place, such spring-means being so constructed that it may be applied to a great variety of styles and designs of nose-grips and finger-pieces with great ease; and furthermore, the construction of said spring-means being such, that the danger of the accidental breaking of the spring or the displacing or disarranging of the same, when wiping or cleaning the eye-glasses, is obviated.

The invention has for its further object to provide slotted journal-receiving boxes for the reception of journals of the finger-pieces, the slotted portions of the boxes being arranged to one side of the longitudinal axis of the nose-guard, and in such a manner, that the box-structure will not be weakened at its point of pivotal connection with the finger-piece.

Other objects of the invention not at this time more particularly enumerated will be

clearly understood from the following detailed description of the present invention.

With the various objects of the present invention in view, the said invention consists, primarily, in the novel construction of eye-glass mounting, and particularly the actuating spring-means therefor, hereinafter set forth; and, furthermore, this invention consists in the several novel arrangements and combinations of the various devices and parts, as well as in the details of the construction of the same, all of which will be more fully described in the following specification, and then finally embodied in the clauses of the claims which are appended to and which form an essential part of this specification.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front view of a pair of eye-glasses provided with the novel actuating spring-means embodying the principles of the present invention; and Fig. 2 is a back or rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top edge view of the parts represented in said Fig. 1, with the nose-grips omitted from said view; Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of one of the boxes and the finger-piece connections of the eye-glass mounting, said view being made on a much larger scale; and Fig. 5 is a face view of the finger-piece, looking in the direction of arrow *x* in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

Similar characters of reference are employed in all of the said herein-above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

Referring now to the several figures of the drawings, the reference-character 1 indicates an eye-glass mounting comprising the lenses 2 connected by a bridge 3, the latter being provided with the usual forked ends 4 which serve to hold or retain the said lenses 2 in position. The said bridge is also provided at the rear of the said forked ends 4 with oppositely extending retaining lugs 5 which form suitable seats for said lenses 2. The said bridge is further provided at a point adjacent to each of its forked ends 4 with a box-shaped member or element 6, said member or element 6 being formed with suitable extensions or projections 7 which are provided with slots, as 8, extending at acute angles to the longitudinal axis of the bridge, as will be readily seen from an in-

spection of Fig. 4 of the drawings. The inner end of each slot 8 is made slightly larger than the width of the main portion of the slot, so that the slots are formed with suitable bearing-portions, as 9, into which the journals or lugs 10 of the finger-piece 11 extend and are pivotally mounted. In assembling the various parts of the device, the journals or lugs 10 of the finger-pieces 11 are forced into and through the slots and firmly slipped into the bearing-portions 9, and after being placed in their final pivotal positions, the slots are slightly squeezed or pressed together at their outer ends, thereby preventing any displacement or slipping of the journals or lugs 10 from the bearing-portions in which they have been mounted. Each finger-piece 11 comprises a main body-portion 12 which has the journals or lugs 10 projecting from its edge-portions, a forwardly extending arm 13 and a rearwardly extending arm 14, said arm 14 being provided at its end with a bearing-surface 15 to which is pivoted a suitable nose-grip 16.

Arranged within each box-shaped member or element 6 is a peculiarly shaped flat spring 17. Each spring 17 is doubled upon itself, as at 18, and is formed with an engaging member 19 conforming generally to and resting upon or against the curved end-portion of the forked end or lens-holding clip 4. The opposite portion of each spring, extending from the doubled-over part 18, is suitably bent, as at 21, which thus provides a contact-portion bearing against the body-portion 12 of the finger-piece 11, so as to normally retain each finger-piece in the position indicated in said Fig. 4 of the drawings, with the finger-piece proper, or its gripping end, resting directly upon the previously mentioned doubled-over part 18, as shown. The purpose of this is that the finger-pieces, when the eye-glass mounting is placed upon the nose, are suitably supported so as to remove all undue pressing of nose-grips against the sides of the nose, but still exert sufficient pressure to positively retain the eye-glasses in their wearing position upon the nose, and it will be readily seen from an inspection of said Fig. 4, that the tendency of the flat spring 17 is to push the lower end-portion of the finger-piece 11 toward the center of the eye-glasses thereby causing the nose-grips 16 to press together and keep a tight grip on the nose of the wearer. When the wearer wishes to remove the eye-glasses, the upper end-portions 13 of the finger-pieces are slightly raised which causes the end portions 21 of the flat springs 17 to move closer to the forked ends or lens-clips 4, but owing to the acute angular arrangement of the slots 8, it will be clearly seen that the springs never pass beyond the openings of the slots, and in this way causes a double safeguard against the disarrange-

ment of the finger-pieces in case the journals or lugs 10 should produce a spreading of the outer end-portions of the slotted parts of the extensions or projections 7. It will also be evident from an inspection of said Fig. 4, that the angularly disposed slotted journal-receiving portions of the box-like members or elements 6, being placed in the laterally projecting extensions, and to one side of the longitudinal axis of the nose-guard, the boxes are not weakened, and a strong construction is the result and one which permits of a perfect pivotal relation of the finger-pieces to the respective boxes in which the said finger-pieces and their respective flat springs are arranged.

We are aware that some changes may be made in the various arrangements and combinations of the several parts, as well as in the detailed construction of the same without departing from the scope of the present invention, as described in the foregoing specification and as defined in the appended claims. Hence, we do not limit our invention to the exact arrangements and combinations of the various parts as set forth in the foregoing specification, nor do we confine ourselves to the details of the construction of the said parts as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

We claim:—

1. In eye-glasses, a support comprising a bridge, a box-like element at each end of the bridge, a lens-holding clip connected with each box-like element, each box-like element being provided upon its opposite sides with elongated openings terminating in bearing-portions, each opening being arranged at an acute angle to the longitudinal axis of the support, and finger-piece members having journals pivotally mounted in said bearing-portions.

2. In eye-glasses, a support comprising a bridge, a box-like element at each end of the bridge, a lens-holding clip connected with each box-like element, each box-like element being provided upon its opposite sides with elongated openings terminating in bearing-portions, each opening being arranged at an acute angle to the longitudinal axis of the support, finger-piece members having journals pivotally mounted in said bearing-portions, and a flat spring within each box-like element, each spring having portions in bearing-contact with a finger-piece member and a lens-holding clip.

3. In eye-glasses, a support comprising a bridge, a box-like element at each end of the bridge, a lens-holding clip connected with each box-like element, each box-like element being provided upon its opposite sides with elongated openings terminating in bearing-portions, each opening being arranged at an acute angle to the longitudinal axis of the support, and finger-piece members having

journals pivotally mounted in said bearing-
portions, each finger-piece member compris-
ing a body-portion carrying the said jour-
nals, an arm extending from said body-
5 portion, said arm being provided with a grip-
ping end, and a second arm extending from
said body-portion, said last-mentioned arm
being formed with a bearing-surface carry-
ing a nose-grip, and a flat spring within each
10 box-like element, each spring being doubled
upon itself and having an engaging member
conforming generally to and resting upon
the curved end-portion of the lens-holding
clip, and each spring being suitably bent at
15 its opposite end and forming a contact-
portion bearing upon the body-portion of the
finger-piece member, substantially as and
for the purposes set forth.

4. In eye-glasses, a support comprising a
20 bridge, a box-like element at each end of the
bridge, a lens-holding clip connected with
each box-like element, each box-like element
being provided upon its upper and lower
surfaces with marginal extensions or projec-
25 tions, each extension or projection being
formed with an elongated opening terminat-
ing in a bearing-portion, each opening being
arranged at an acute angle to the longitudi-
nal axis of the support, and finger-piece
30 members having journals pivotally mounted
in said bearing-portions.

5. In eye-glasses, a support comprising a
bridge, a box-like element at each end of the
bridge, a lens-holding clip connected with
35 each box-like element, each box-like element
being provided upon its upper and lower
surfaces with marginal extensions or pro-
jections, each extension or projection being
formed with an elongated opening terminat-
40 ing in a bearing-portion, each opening being
arranged at an acute angle to the longitudi-
nal axis of the support, finger-piece mem-
bers having journals pivotally mounted in
said bearing-portions, and a flat spring with-
45 in each box-like element, each spring having
portions in bearing-contact with a finger-
piece member and a lens-holding clip.

6. In eye-glasses, a support comprising a

bridge, a box-like element at each end of the
bridge, a lens-holding clip connected with 50
each box-like element, each box-like ele-
ment being provided upon its upper and
lower surfaces with marginal extensions or
projections, each extension or projection
being formed with an elongated opening ter- 55
minating in a bearing-portion, each opening
being arranged at an acute angle to the lon-
gitudinal axis of the support, finger-piece
members having journals pivotally mounted
in said bearing-portions, each finger-piece 60
member comprising a body-portion carrying
the said journals, an arm extending from
said body-portion, said arm being provided
with a gripping end, and a second arm ex- 65
tending from said body-portion, said last-
mentioned arm being formed with a bearing-
surface carrying a nose-grip, and a flat
spring within each box-like element, each
spring being doubled upon itself and having
an engaging member conforming generally 70
to and resting upon the curved end-portion
of the lens-holding clip, and each spring be-
ing suitably bent at its opposite end and
forming a contact-portion bearing upon the
body-portion of the finger-piece member, 75
substantially as and for the purposes set
forth.

7. In eye-glasses, a support comprising a
bridge, a box-like element at each end of
said bridge, a finger-piece member pivotally 80
mounted within each box-like element, and
a flat spring, said spring being made with a
doubled-over supporting portion and with a
lens-holding clip-engaging arm, and said
spring being formed with another arm hav- 85
ing a contact-portion bearing upon said
finger-piece.

In testimony, that we claim the invention
set forth above we have hereunto set our
hands this 22nd day of April, 1912.

BELA A. KELLER.
MARION E. MESSERSMITH.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
FREDK. M. W. FRAENTZEL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."