L. F. ADT.

EYEGLASS MOUNTING.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1909.

1,018,600.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Fig. 1.

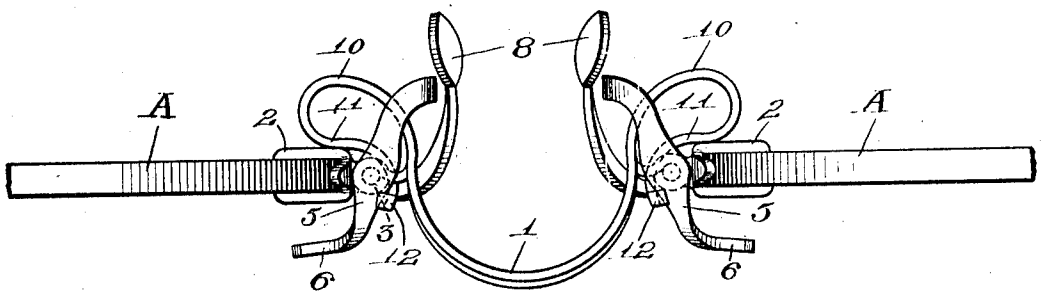


Fig. 2.

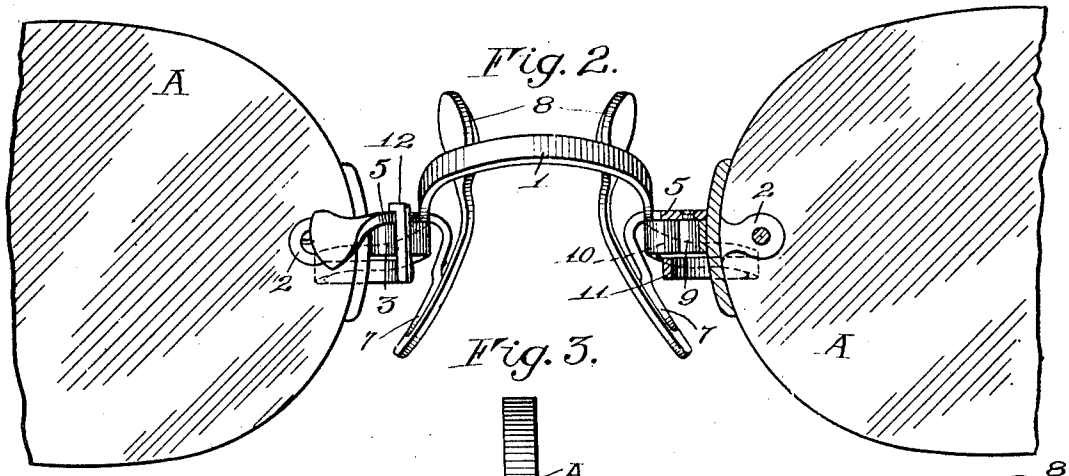


Fig. 3.

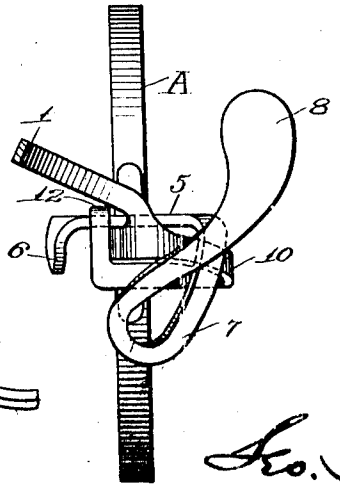


Fig. 4.

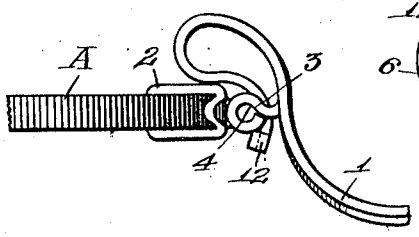
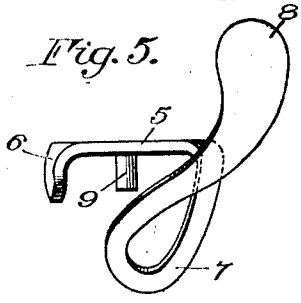


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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EYEGLASS-MOUNTING.

1,018,600. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Original application filed June 21, 1907, Serial No. 380,027. Divided and this application filed November 3, 1909. Serial No. 526,094.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO F. ADT, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Mountings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

The present invention relates to eye-glass mountings and this application is a division of an application filed by me on June 21, 1907, Serial No. 380,027.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved mounting which will have a minimum number of parts, and be adapted for quick connection or disconnection so that the optician may rapidly change the guards in fitting the glasses to the customer.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction which shall have its parts so located that the mounting will be inconspicuous upon the wearer.

Still another object is to provide a construction in which bearings of maximum size may be provided for the nose guards without rendering the mounting conspicuous.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an enlarged top view of a mounting constructed in accordance with this invention, the lenses being shown as attached but broken away at their outer ends. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same mounting partly in section. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section transverse of the plane of the lenses. Fig. 4 is a detail view of one end of the mounting with the guard removed, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of one of the guards.

In the embodiment of the invention herein illustrated, the support for the lenses A comprises an arched or bridging portion 1, lens attaching devices or portions 2, preferably connected to the arched or bridging portion 1 by horizontal connecting portions 3 formed by providing arms on the blank from which the bridging portion 1 is made and rolling said arms to provide vertical bearings 4, the arms being soldered or otherwise secured to the lens attaching devices 2.

Arranged to operate on the support are nose guards comprising preferably levers 5 each having a finger piece 6 at its forward end and a nose engaging member at its rear end formed with lower nose engaging pads 7 and upper nose engaging pads 8, the nose engaging member in this instance being formed in one piece of metal with the lever 5, and to this end the metal is bent downwardly from the lever and thence upwardly to provide the lower loop 7, the upper end being carried above the lever and being enlarged to form the pad 8.

It will be noted that the lever portion of each nose guard has its flat faces horizontally arranged. This arrangement has become recognized as the most desirable manner of making a finger piece nose guard as it reduces the vertical height of the mounting in proximity to the lens attaching devices, but it has its disadvantages when the metal of the lever is cut to provide a bearing, for the bearing thus formed is not of sufficient length and as a consequence the guard is unsteady on the mounting. In this invention in order to overcome the unsteadiness of a guard formed as above set forth the latter is provided with a pivot pin or bearing 9 projecting laterally from one of the flat faces of the lever 5 to turn in the bearing 4 in the connecting portion 3, the lever also coöperating with or seating against the upper face or side of the connecting portion. Of course, the connecting portion has greater thickness than the lever and as a consequence the pivot pin may be given greater length.

The guards are positioned or moved at their rear ends toward each other by springs which in this instance are carried by the support. Preferably these springs are formed integral with the supports by providing arms on the blank from which the bridging portion is formed, these arms extending in opposite directions to the arms which form the connecting portions 3 and being located at the ends of the bridging portion. In the completed mounting each blank arm which is to form one of the springs is extended rearwardly, thence outwardly to a point be-

hind the proximate lens attaching device 2 as at 10, thence forwardly and inwardly as at 11 to provide a spring arm, said arm preferably being carried beneath the support so as to lie on the opposite side thereof from the guard lever which it positions. This spring arm may also be utilized for retaining the bearing on its guard in coöperation with one of the bearings 4 on the support and to this end it carries a hook member 12 at its forward end extending upwardly and over the guard lever 5 in front of the pivot of the latter.

It is apparent that the spring arms 11 act on the guards in such a manner as to swing their nose engaging members toward each other, said members being separated by moving the forward ends of the levers together. In order to remove the guards for the repair of the latter, or for fitting the mounting to a wearer, it is only necessary to displace the hooked ends of the spring from above the levers 5 when the latter may be removed.

An eye-glass mounting constructed in accordance with this invention is simple in operation and inexpensive to manufacture. Owing to the form of the bearings greater steadiness in the mounting is obtained without increasing the size of the latter. The springs have a maximum length and strength and are so located that they are invisible from the front, except for small portions thereof. These springs also serve for retaining the guards on the mounting and when the guards are removed the springs remain with the mounting so that there is no liability of misplacing them. The mounting as a whole has no detachable fastening devices, except the lens screws which are necessary in all practicable mountings.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a support for the lenses, of a nose guard carrying a pivot pin turning in the support and detachable from the latter with the guard, and a spring for positioning the guard secured to one of said parts and detachably interlocked with the other to hold the guard on the support.

2. The combination with a support for the lenses having a vertical bearing, of a nose guard embodying a lever mounted to swing on one side of the support substantially in a horizontal plane and having permanently secured thereto a vertically arranged pivot pin extending into the bearing of the support and detachable from the latter with the guard, and a spring for positioning the guard carried by the support and detachably interlocked to the guard to retain the pivot pin in the bearing of the support.

3. In an eye-glass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses, of a guard mounted to swing on one side thereof, and a spring having an arm operating on the other side of the support and coöperating with the guard in front of the turning axis of said guard.

4. In an eye-glass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses, and a nose guard mounted to swing on one side thereof, of a spring arranged in rear of the support secured to the latter and having a forwardly extending arm operating on the opposite side of the support and secured to the guard in front of the swinging axis of the latter.

5. In an eye-glass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses, and a nose guard mounted to swing on the upper side of the support, of a spring for positioning the guard arranged in rear of the support, secured to the latter and having a forwardly extending arm operating beneath the support and connected to the guard in front of the swinging axis of the latter.

6. In an eye-glass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses and a nose guard, of coöperating bearings on the guard and the support detachably engaging each other, and a spring arranged in rear of the support and having a forwardly extending arm operating beneath the support and provided with a hook detachably engaging the guard in front of its pivot.

7. The combination with a support for the lenses, of a detachable nose guard embodying a lever mounted to swing on one side of the support and carrying a pivot pin turning with the guard and detachable therewith, and a spring for positioning the guard embodying an arm operating on that side of the support opposite the lever and detachably interlocking with the latter in front of the pivot.

8. In an eye-glass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses embodying a bridging portion, a lens attaching portion, and a portion connecting the lens attaching portion with the bridging portion and provided with a vertical bearing, of a nose guard embodying a lever mounted to swing in engagement with the upper surface of the connecting portion and provided with a depending pivot pin turning with the lever and removable therewith, and a spring for the guard operating beneath the connecting portion.

9. In an eye-glass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses embodying a bridging portion, a lens attaching portion, and a connecting portion having a vertical bearing, of a nose guard embodying a lever carrying a vertical bearing turning in engagement with the bearing on the support and removable with the lever, and a spring extending rearwardly from the support and forwardly under the latter and having interlocking connection with the guard in front of the pivot of the latter, said

spring acting in a direction to maintain the bearings in engagement.

10. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses, of a guard mounted to swing on one side thereof and a spring having an arm operating on the other side of the support, said spring being provided with an extension coöperating with the guard in front of its turning axis and projecting transversely from the arm to the guard.

11. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a lens attaching member and a bridging member, of a connecting portion between the two constituted by an arm extended from one of the members and bent in the form of an eye to receive the pivoting member of a nose guard.

12. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a lens attaching member, of a bridging member formed of flat stock having an arm extended therefrom and bent flatwise into an eye constituting a connecting portion between the members and adapted to receive the pivoting member of a nose guard.

13. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a lens attaching member, of a bridging member formed of flat stock having two arms extended therefrom, one of said arms being bent flatwise into an eye constituting a connecting portion between the members, a nose guard and a pivoting member therefor arranged within the eye, the other arm forming a spring coöperating with the nose guard.

14. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses and a nose guard, one of said parts being provided with a bearing and the other with a pivot coöperating therewith and about which the nose guard turns, of a spring carried by the support having a looped portion upon one side of the pivot and an arm extended from the looped portion and coöperating with the guard on the opposite side of the pivot.

15. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support, a nose guard and cooperating bearing members detachably connecting the guard and the support, of a spring arranged on the opposite side of the support detachably connected to the guard and acting to retain the bearing members in coöperative relation.

16. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever pivoted thereon to extend forwardly and rearwardly of the mounting, of a spring for positioning the guard carried by the support and embodying two arms acting against said parts, respectively, one with a sliding engagement, the arms being connected by a substantially U-shaped bend located on one side of the turning axis of the guard and the latter being engaged with its respective arm on the other side of the turning axis.

17. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever pivoted thereon to extend forwardly and rearwardly of the mounting, of a spring composed of flat stock for positioning the guard carried by the support and embodying two arms acting against said parts, respectively, one with a sliding engagement, the arms being connected by a substantially U-shaped flatwise bend of the stock located on one side of the turning axis of the guard and the latter being engaged with its respective arm on the other side of such turning axis.

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