June 15, 1926. 1,588,442

L. W. BUGBEE

FRAME CONSTRUCTION FOR MAGNIFYING GLASSES

Filed Jan. 20, 1923

FIG. 1

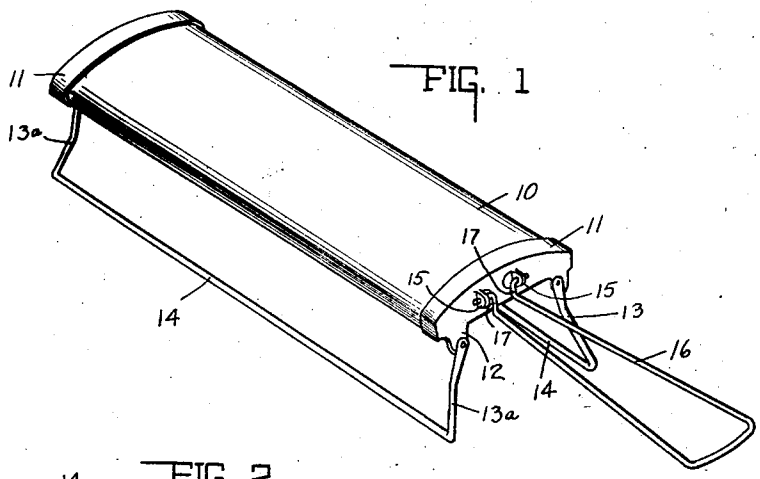


FIG. 2

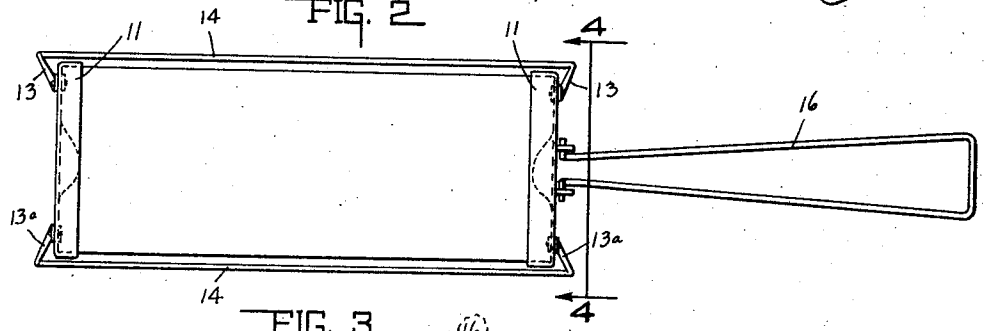


FIG. 3

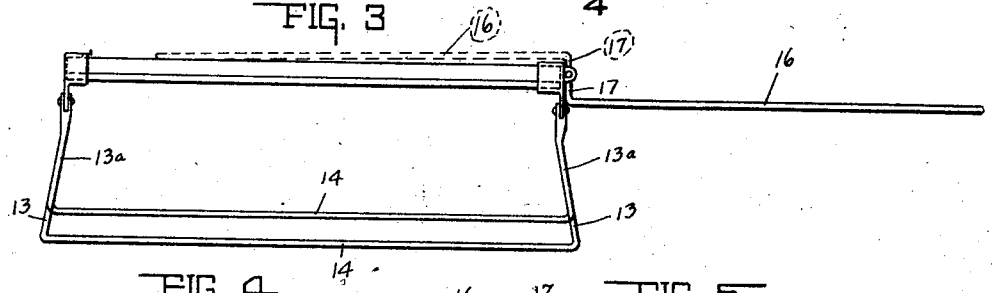


FIG. 4

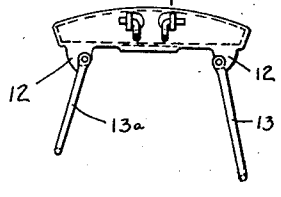
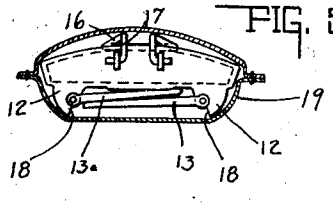


FIG. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FRAME CONSTRUCTION FOR MAGNIFYING GLASSES.

Application filed January 20, 1923. Serial No. 613,848.

This invention relates to a magnifying glass of the type shown and disclosed in Letters Patent issued to Lucian W. Bugbee, April 30, 1918, No. 1,264,267 and design patent issued December 20, 1921, 60,010.

The principal feature of this invention resides in the folding legs and folding handle, whereby the glass may be conveniently carried in a substantially flat case to be carried in the pocket of an individual, as he would carry eye glasses, and would also have the additional advantages of taking up a small amount of space in shipping and keeping about the desk or reading table. Furthermore, by reason of the legs and handle being collapsible or folding, it eliminates the danger of them becoming broken or bent out of shape, which is important, since the glass would be thrown out of focus if the legs were not properly positioned.

Another feature of the invention resides in the provision of a shortened supporting leg for supporting the magnifying lens at a predetermined distance from the subject matter being observed and disposed at an angle to the plane therethrough. The shortened leg, therefore, will support the lens in a plane substantially perpendicular to the line of vision so in event the magnifier is used for reading purposes, the user will not have to bend over the glass so as to look directly down therethrough, but may assume the natural position and the lens be supported at the proper angle, thus adding to the convenience of the user. The shortened leg, however, permits the supporting members to be more readily folded over, the shortened leg or member being folded under the longer.

The full nature of this invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the glass with the handle and legs extended. Fig. 2 is the same as Fig. 1 showing a plan view. Fig. 3 is the same as Fig. 1 showing a side elevation with the handle shown folded in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an end elevation showing the legs and handle in folded position.

In the drawings there is shown a magnifying lens or glass 10 of a plano-cylinder or double cylinder type having power in one meridian and not in the other, said lens or glass being substantially oblong in shape. Mounted over the opposite ends of the lens there are provided metal clamping or frame members 11 properly flanged so as to fit snugly thereover for supporting the same. Said frame members are provided with downwardly extending ears 12 to which are pivotally secured the supporting legs 13. Said legs are formed of wire or like material so bent and arranged that the leg portions 13 is shorter than the leg portion 13^a, said leg portions being connected by a longitudinally extending base portion 14 formed integral therewith.

On one of the members 11 there are provided outwardly extending ears 15 to which the handle 16 is pivotally secured, said handle being formed of wire or suitable material and having oppositely directed projections adapted to extend through suitable holes in the ears. The handle 16 is bent so that, when in its outward position, it is provided with shoulder portions 17 adapted to abut against the surface of the member 11 so as to support said handle, while at the same time said shoulder portions permit the handle to swing over the top of the lens, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The depending ears 12, to which the leg portions 13 are pivotally secured, are provided with an offset leaving a shoulder 18 for limiting the outward swing of the leg portions so that, while they will be permitted to swing inwardly to folded position as shown in Fig. 5, they will be limited in their outward movement to the position shown in Fig. 4 for supporting the lens in reading position.

For conveniently carrying the folded magnifier, after the legs have been folded in position and the handle folded over the lens, as shown in Fig. 5, the same may be readily inserted in the relatively thin casing 19 for conveniently carrying the same in the pocket.

The invention claimed is:

1. An elongated reading glass, and longitudinally-extending leg supporting means pivotally attached to each lateral edge of said glass so as to fold against the underside of the glass when not in use and to rest upon the surface to be read when the glass is in use.

2. An elongated reading glass, a frame

secured to each end thereof and with the sides unobstructed, and an elongated supporting leg means at each side of the glass pivoted to the corresponding ends of said end frames, so that the legs will fold against the glass when not in use and will support the glass on the surface to be read when the glass is in use.

3. An elongated reading glass, a frame enveloping each end thereof and with the sides unobstructed, an elongated supporting leg means at each side of the glass pivoted to the corresponding ends of said end frames so that the legs will fold against the glass when not in use and will support the glass on the surface to be read when the glass is in use, and a handle pivoted to one end frame and formed so as to fold over upon the glass when not in use.

4. An elongated reading glass, longitudinally-extending leg supporting means pivotally attached to each lateral edge of said glass so as to fold against the underside of the glass when not in use and to rest upon the surface to be read when the glass is in use, and means for limiting the outward pivotal movement of said leg-supporting means.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

LUCIAN W. BUGBEE.