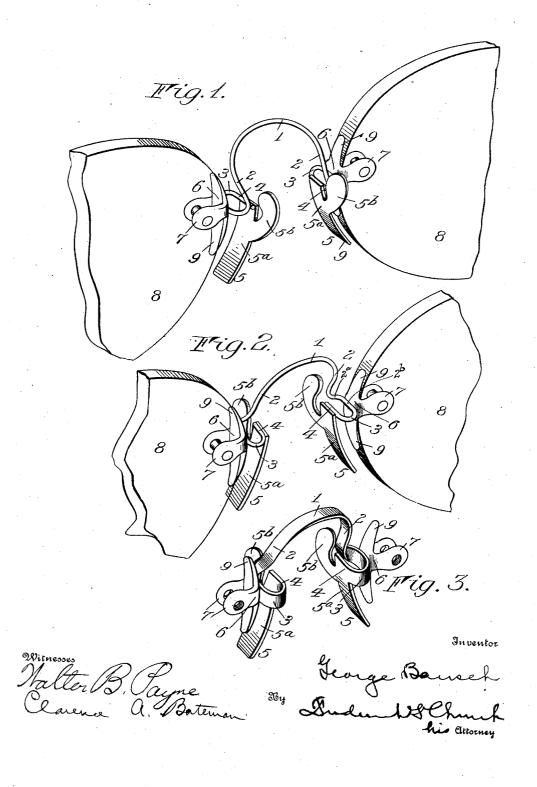
G. BAUSCH, EYEGLASSES, APPLICATION FILED APR. 11, 1905.

965,130.

Patented July 19, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Bausch, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglasses; 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 specifi-10 cation, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to improvements which are particularly applicable to that class of eyeglasses employing a mount-15 ing connecting the lenses, and the purpose of my said invention is to enable eyeglasses to be produced inexpensively to avoid the liability of loosening of the parts of the mounting, and to make provision whereby 20 the mounting is capable of wide adjustments of its parts in order that the eyeglasses may be accurately fitted to the various facial characteristics of the wearer.

To these and other ends my invention

25 consists in certain improvements and arrangements of parts that will be hereinafter more fully explained, the novel features being pointed out particularly in the claims hereunto annexed.

In the drawings: Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views from the rear and front respectively, showing a pair of eyeglasses embodying my invention, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing a modified form of mounting with the lenses detached.

The present embodiments of my invention comprise generally the bridging portion 1 which may be composed of resilient material and arched upwardly and forwardly at 40 its central portion in order to conform to and, if desired, rest upon the nose of the wearer, the extremities of the arched portion extending in a direction rearwardly and downwardly to form arms 2-2 which may 45 also conform to the contour of the nose at the sides. Connected to the lower ends of the arms 2 of the bridging portion are the lens attaching shanks. These shanks are each preferably in the form of an arm 2^a 50 extending outwardly from an arm 2 of the bridging portion and connected at its outer end by a connecting portion 2b, to the outer end of a portion or arm 3 extending outwardly preferably from a portion 4 secured loosening of the fastening screw employed for the nose guard. The portions 2^a, 2^b and for securing the separately formed bridge 110

3 form a horizontally arranged loop at the end of the bridging portion, the front and rear arms 2^a and 3, lying in a horizontal plane or in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the lenses 8. Preferably the loops 60 are integral with the bridging portion and for this purpose they are formed by bending the metal from which the bridging portion 1 is made, outwardly, thence forwardly, inwardly and finally rearwardly.

Any suitable form of nose guards may be employed, but I prefer those substantially of the form shown, embodying the main bearing portion 5ª extending in substantially a vertical plane, and having its 70 supporting portion extending from its upper end, and the supplemental steadying pads 5° extending rearwardly and upwardly from the main bearing portion 52, and this form of guard is preferable generally because 75 of the security and holding power obtained with the least pressure and pinching effect on the wearer's nose. When the bridging portion is formed of flat material the main bearing portion as of the grand profession. bearing portion 5ª of the guard preferably 80 extends in a downward direction edgewise of the attaching arm 4, and it may either be formed separately from the spring and secured thereto by soldering or otherwise, or it may be formed integrally therewith so 85 that the spring with the guard attaching arms and the guards 5 may be formed at once from a single blank. At the outer portion of each loop, intermediate a guard and the bridging portion, is soldered or 90 otherwise suitably secured the lens-attaching clip 6 which may be of any desired form, with the usual posts or inward extensions omitted, the clips shown being of the well known form embodying the clamping lugs 95 7 which are adapted to be secured upon opposite sides of the lenses 8 and the ears 9-9 which engage the adjacent edges of the

lenses to retain them firmly in position.

A mounting of the character above described may be formed either of a piece of wire, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or from a strip of flat material, as shown in Fig. 3, the bridging portion and shank being in each case preferably formed from a single piece 105 of material to which the lens-attaching devices are attached, forming a mounting wherein the objection usually caused by the

and guard arms is entirely avoided, and as the necessity for employing the usual in-wardly projecting part of the lens-attaching devices is avoided, the length of the 5 bridging portion and guard supporting arm may be materially increased without encroaching upon the space for the reception of the wearer's nose, and this permits a wide adjustment of the spring in order to 10 vary the pupillary distance of the lenses, and an ample adjustment of the arm carrying the guard for varying the position of the latter vertically, inwardly and outwardly, and forwardly and rearwardly, as well as in 15 different tilted or angular positions, and as this guard arm is preferably composed of resilient material it affords sufficient movement of the guard to enable it to properly

20 eyeglasses are applied thereto. Eyeglasses constructed in accordance with my invention may be readily and inexpensively manufactured, and in use they enable the optician to adjust them in the various 25 respects necessary in order that they may compensate for the irregular facial characteristics of different persons.

seat itself against the wearer's nose when the

While the invention has been illustrated as embodied in a mounting having a spring 30 bridging portion it is apparent that the invention is capable of being embodied in any other type of mounting for supporting lenses, such for instance as what are known to the trade as spectacles.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with the lenses, of a mounting embodying a bridging portion, nose guards, horizontal loops arranged intermediate of the bridging portion and the guards and between the proximate edges of the lenses, and lens-attaching devices connected to intermediate portions of the loops.

2. The combination with the lenses, and attaching devices at the proximate edges
thereof, of a mounting embodying a bridging portion, guard supporting members
adjustable independently of the bridging portion and comprising forwardly and rearwardly extending arms, one of the arms be-50 ing connected to the lens-attaching device and a nose guard supported by the other

3. The combination with the lenses, of a mounting embodying a bridging portion, 55 horizontally arranged resilient loops each having an arm connected to the bridging portion, nose guards supported by the other arms of the loops, and lens-attaching devices secured to intermediate portions of the do loops

4. The combination with the lenses, of a mounting composed of a single piece of material embodying a bridging portion, horizontal resilient loops beyond the bridg-65 ing portion, nose guards arranged on the loops, and lens-attaching devices secured to the loops intermediate of the guards and the bridging portion.

5. The combination with the lenses, of a mounting embodying a piece of material 70 having its central portion arched to form a bridging portion and beyond the arched portion being extended to the rear of the lenses, thence forwardly and thence rearwardly between the proximate edges of the lenses, 75 lens-attaching devices connected to the forwardly extending portions, and nose-guards supported by the rearwardly-extending por-

6. The combination with the lenses, of a so mounting embodying a bridging portion, horizontal bends having outer arms arranged in immediate proximity to the lens edges, lens-attaching devices for securing the outer arms of the bends to the lenses, and 85 nose-engaging portions supported by the

inner arms of the bends.

7. The combination with the lenses, of a mounting embodying a piece of material having its central portion arched, thence extending outwardly, forwardly, inwardly and thence rearwardly, nose guards supported on the rearwardly extending arms, and lensattaching devices secured to the mounting.

8. The combination with the lenses, and 95 a bridging portion, of a guard-supporting member embodying horizontal adjustable bends each having one arm secured to a lens, and a nose-guard supported by another arm.

9. The combination with the lenses, and 100 a bridging portion, of nose-guards supporting members each embodying an adjustable bend having one arm secured to a lens, and another arm doubled and extended substantially horizontally rearward for supporting 105 a nose guard.

10. The combination with a bridging portion, nose guards and lens attaching devices, of shanks each embodying arms extending outwardly from the bridging portion and 110 the guards and an integral connecting portion joining each outwardly extending arm on the bridging portion and on a guard and having one of the lens attaching devices secured thereto.

11. The combination with a bridging portion, nose guards and lens attaching devices, of shanks integral with the bridging portion and the guards and each embodying two arms extending outwardly from the bridg- 120 ing portion and a guard, one in front of the other, and a connecting portion having a lens attaching device secured thereto.

12. A mounting of the class described embodying a bridging portion, nose guards, 125 horizontal U-shaped portions uniting said bridging portion and nose guards, and lens attaching devices supported by the U-shaped portions intermediate of the bridging portion and the guards.

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13. An eyeglass mounting comprising a bridging portion, lens attaching devices, shank portions integral with the bridging portion arranged between the latter and the 5 lens attaching devices spacing the latter from the bridging portion, and nose guards secured to the said shank portions independently of the bridging portion and in the horizontal plane of the ends of the latter.

14. An eyeglass mounting comprising a

lens attaching device, a shank portion secured to the lens attaching device and having two arms, one arranged in front of the other, a nose guard secured to the inner end of one arm, and a bridging portion secured to the inner end of the other arm.

GEORGE BAUSCH.

Witnesses:

M. ROOT, EDWARD HUMMEL.