

G. A. BADER.
EYEGLASS MOUNTING.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 6, 1911.

1,038,516.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Fig. 1.

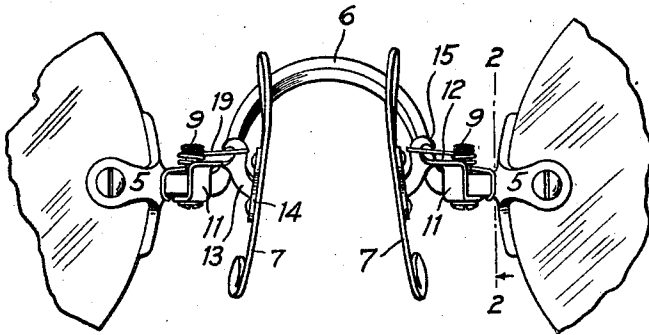


Fig. 2.

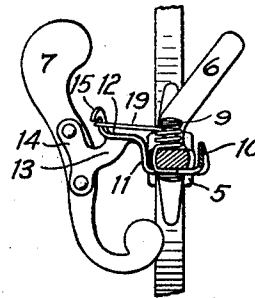


Fig. 3.

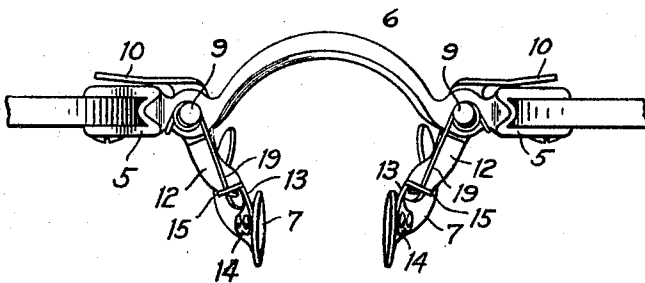
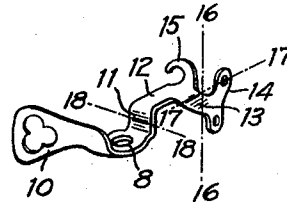


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EYEGLASS-MOUNTING.

1,038,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 17, 1912.

Application filed December 6, 1911. Serial No. 664,230.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV A. BADER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Mountings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to eyeglass-mountings of the type in which the nose-clamps are carried by pivotally-movable levers, these levers being actuated and controlled by springs and finger-pieces.

In fitting eyeglass-mountings of the type in question to the wearer it is usually necessary to make various adjustments in the angular positions both of the nose-clamps and of the lenses, and these adjustments are usually made by bending certain portions of the mounting.

The object of the present invention is to produce an eyeglass-mounting, of the type in question having nose-clamp levers of simple and rigid form, in which the adjustments just referred to may be conveniently made, and particularly in which each adjustment which may be necessary may be performed by a single bending operation, the levers being so constructed that this bending operation may take place at a point where it will produce the desired effect without substantially disarranging the parts with respect to other adjustments.

To the foregoing end I employ, in a mounting of the type in question, a nose-guard lever constructed of sheet-metal, the material in this lever being so disposed, in the different parts thereof, that the width of the metal lies in different planes arranged to correspond to the different adjustments required and to permit each of these adjustments to be made at the most effective point.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a rear-elevation of an eyeglass-mounting embodying the present invention; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1, looking from right to left in the latter figure; Fig. 3 is a plan-view of the mounting of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the nose-clamp levers.

The drawings illustrate an eyeglass-mounting of which the general form is familiar, this mounting including the usual lens-clips 5 connected by a bridge 6, and

nose-clamps 7 which may be of any ordinary or suitable form.

The novel features of the present construction reside in the nose-clamp levers, one of which is shown particularly in Fig. 4. Each of these levers is formed of a single piece of sheet-metal which is cut to the proper outline and then bent into finished form. The nose-clamp lever has the usual horizontally-disposed part 8 perforated to receive the screw or stud 9 upon which the lever is pivoted, this stud being fixed in the end of the bridge 6 in the usual manner. The nose-clamp lever is also formed integral with the usual finger-piece 10, which projects forwardly in convenient position for use in placing or removing the eyeglasses.

The rearwardly-projecting portion of the lever, that is, the portion in the rear of the perforated part 8, comprises three parts lying in three different planes, each of which is substantially at right angles to the other two. Thus, as shown particularly in Fig 4, the first part 11 in rear of the part 8 extends directly upward, in a vertical plane which, in the position of use, is approximately parallel with the plane of the lenses. The next part 12 of the lever is bent at a right angle to the part 11, thus lying in a horizontal plane. The third part 13 is bent at a right angle to the part 12, so as to extend downwardly from the inner edge near the rear extremity of the part 12. This part 13 thus lies in a vertical plane at a right angle to the plane of the part 11. The part 13 terminates in ears 14 which may be perforated to receive the rivets by which the nose-clamp 7 is fixed to the nose-clamp lever.

In addition to the several integral parts of the nose-clamp lever just described, a hook or abutment 15 is illustrated as formed by bending the metal upwardly at the rear extremity of the part 12 of the lever. This abutment is adapted to receive one end of the usual torsion-spring 19, by which the nose-clamp lever is normally swung to cause the nose-clamp to press against the nose of the wearer.

The adjustments usually necessary in eyeglass-mountings of the type in question comprise angular adjustments of the nose-clamps in two directions to cause the clamps to conform to the inclination of the sides of the nose, angular adjustments to vary the inclination of the lenses about their longi-

tudinal axis, and angular adjustments to cause the finger-pieces 10 to project to a convenient distance in front of the lens-clips when the nose-clamps are in engagement with the nose. These several adjustments may all be performed by simple bending operations upon the nose-clamp lever described, each of such bending operations occurring at a point where it will produce the desired effect without interfering with any of the other adjustments in question. Considering Fig. 4, it will be apparent that the part 11, being substantially parallel with the plane of the lenses and also being located as close as possible to this plane, may be bent upon a horizontal line, such as the line 18—18 in Fig. 4, at any point between its upper and lower extremities, and that such bending will adjust the inclination of the lenses about their longitudinal axis by a movement about a line nearly coinciding with this axis. The forward inclination of the finger-piece 10 may also be adjusted by slightly twisting the part 11, and in this latter operation the horizontal disposition of the metal in the part 12 prevents the twisting from extending rearwardly to a point where it might substantially change the angular position of the nose-clamp. The other adjustments above referred to, namely, the angular adjustments of the nose-clamp, are both performed by bending the part 13 of the lever. Thus, if it be desired to change the horizontal inclination of the nose-clamps, this is done by bending the metal about a vertical line, the line 16—16 as shown in Fig. 4, while the vertical angle between the nose-clamps is adjusted by bending the metal upon the horizontal line 17—17. Both of these latter adjustments are thus made at points so near to the nose-clamps that the bending of the metal at these points does not substantially change either of the other adjustments described, and, furthermore, the horizontal disposition of the metal in the part 12 of the lever tends to restrict such bending to the exact point where required. The location of the spring-engaging hook or abutment 15 directly above the part 13 permits the adjustments last described to be performed without changing the operative relation of the spring and the nose-clamp, and thus without changing the pressure of the nose-clamp against the nose.

In addition to the advantages above pointed out, the present construction has the further advantage that the part 13 of the nose-clamp lever adjacent the nose-clamp is disposed parallel with the material of the nose-clamp, thus affording a smooth surface for engagement with the nose in case such en-

gagement occurs, while the part 12, which is horizontally disposed, extends outwardly or away from the part 13, thus entirely avoiding engagement with the nose.

I claim:—

1. In an eyeglass-mounting, a nose-clamp lever consisting of an integral piece of sheet-metal and comprising a part projecting rearwardly from the pivotal point of the lever, the metal in said part being disposed with its width substantially horizontal, and a part bent downwardly from the inner edge of the horizontal part near the rear end of the latter, said downwardly-bent part being disposed with its width substantially vertical and extending, in outline, downwardly and rearwardly from the horizontal part to its point of attachment to the nose-clamp.

2. In an eyeglass-mounting, a nose-clamp lever consisting of an integral piece of sheet-metal comprising a horizontal perforated part adapted for pivotal connection with the bridge of the mounting; a second part projecting upwardly from the first part, the metal in said second part being disposed with its width substantially vertical and parallel with the plane of the lenses, a third part projecting rearwardly from the second part, with its width substantially horizontal, a fourth part bent downwardly from the inner edge of the third part near the rear end of the latter, said downwardly-bent part being disposed with its width substantially vertical and extending in outline downwardly and rearwardly from the third part to its point of attachment to the nose-clamp, and a spring-engaging abutment bent upwardly from the rear extremity of the third part.

3. In an eyeglass-mounting, a nose-clamp lever consisting of an integral piece of sheet-metal comprising a horizontal perforated part adapted for pivotal connection with the bridge of the mounting, a second part projecting at a right angle from the first part, the metal in said second part being disposed with its width substantially in a vertical plane parallel with the plane of the lenses, a third part projecting rearwardly from and at a right angle with the second part, with its width substantially horizontal, and a fourth part adapted for attachment to the nose-clamp and bent at a right angle to the third part from the inner edge thereof, and having its width in a substantially vertical plane.

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Witnesses:

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