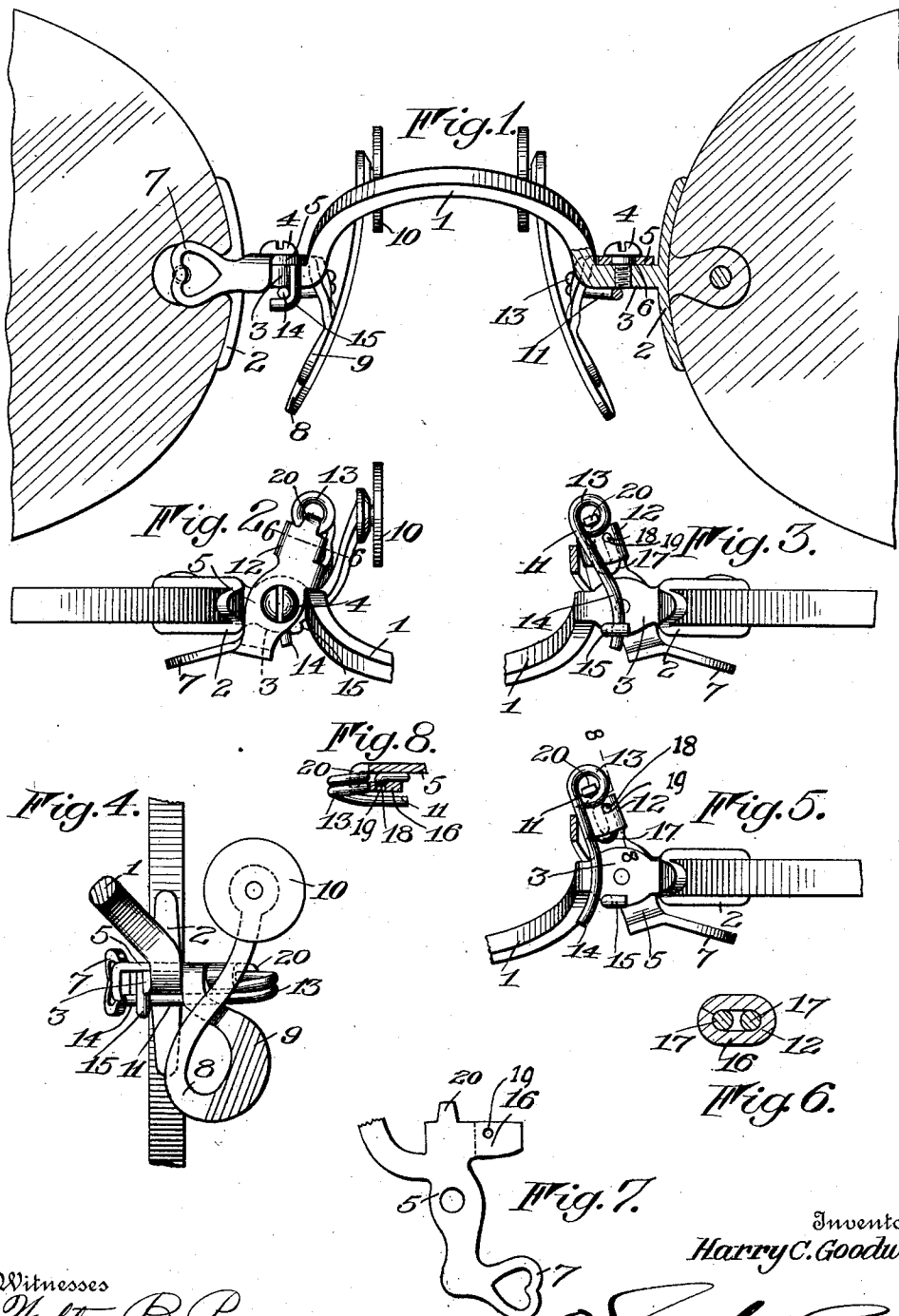


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EYEGLASSES.
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1,057,051.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.



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EYEGLASSES.

1,057,051.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. GOODWIN, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain
5 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
10 specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to optics, but more particularly to eyeglasses, and it has for its object to provide an eyeglass mounting embodying relatively movable guards
15 and comprising improvements in the manner of attachment and arrangement of the springs for positioning the guards.

A further object of the invention is to
20 render the springs secure, but easily detachable and readily accessible for purposes of adjustment.

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

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation partially in section of a mounting constructed in accordance with and illustrating one embodiment of my invention, Fig. 2 is a top plan view of one side of the mounting; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the
30 same; Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken vertically through the bridge; Fig. 5 is a view corresponding to Fig. 3 but showing the positioning spring disconnected; Fig. 6 is a detail section through the spring retaining box taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2; Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank from which the guard levers are formed; and
40 Fig. 8 is a detail section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 5.

Similar reference numerals throughout the several figures indicate the same parts.

I contemplate the use of the invention more particularly in connection with eyeglasses of the finger-piece type, such as
50 illustrated in the drawings, and referring more particularly to the latter I provide a mounting embodying a bridging portion 1 and lens attaching portions 2 which, in the present instance, are formed with an intermediate bearing and guard supporting por-
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tion 3 at each end of the bridge and as the structure forming the subject matter of the present invention is the same at each side of the mounting a description of one group of parts will suffice for both.

A headed screw or pin 4, projecting upwardly from the upper side of the bearing portion 3, serves as a pivot about which turns a guard lever 5 extending from front to rear of the mounting and retained between the head of the screw and the bearing face of the support, the screw preferably having a shoulder 6, as shown in Fig. 1, that properly spaces the two retaining parts mentioned for the accommodation of the lever. In the present embodiment of the invention the forward end of the lever constitutes a projecting finger-piece 7, while the rear end is provided with an arm 8 that forms the lower nose engaging pad 9 and carries the upper nose engaging pad 10, but these latter may be of any desired form or construction.

In the practice of the present invention I prefer to form the spring 11, which clamps the nose engaging portions against the nose, of round wire as the latter is relatively cheap and uniformly resilient. The spring is carried on the guard lever 5 by having one end retained within a box 12 on the latter; the intermediate portion being looped one or more times to form a coil 13 on one side of the turning axis of the guard lever, while the other end 14 extends forwardly on the under side of the supporting portions 3 and engages an abutment or lug 15 thereon situated on the opposite side of said turning axis.

The blank from which the guard lever is formed is illustrated in plan view in Fig. 7. As there shown I prefer to construct the spring retaining box 12 by providing a lateral ear or extension on the lever, indicated by 16 in Fig. 7, which ear is doubled over on the body thereof and furnishes a box disposed longitudinally of the lever and opening toward the rear end thereof near which it is preferably arranged. The attaching end or portion of the spring is preferably formed by looping or doubling over the extremity of the wire or strip of material, as at 17, and this doubled portion is preferably given slight play in order that it may possess a degree of resilient compressibility. Thus, when it is inserted

in the box 12, it is secured by its own expansive force. The intermediate looped portion of the spring is immediately adjacent to the doubled attaching end so that it may act as a stop to limit the movement of the latter and define its position within the box and this looped or coiled portion preferably projects beyond the rear end of the lever so that it offers a convenient means of grasping the spring when being detached or inserted. As a further means of maintaining the spring in place the extremity of the looped portion 17 is, in the present instance, turned laterally to form a projection 18 which snaps into a recess 19 in one wall of the box 12 formed by an aperture in the ear 16. While this engagement does not prevent the spring from being forcibly withdrawn it nevertheless retains it against accidental removal under ordinary circumstances. To absolutely lock the spring against unintentional withdrawal a second ear 20 may be formed on the guard lever which, in the present instance, is shown to project longitudinally from the rear end thereof and by bending this ear downwardly within the coil of the spring the latter is locked securely and can be released only by bending up one of the ears again.

The forwardly extending arm 14 that engages the abutment 15 on the support preferably does so in the direction of the bridging portion 1 so that when it is disengaged therefrom as shown in Fig. 5, it has an unobstructed position beyond the abutment where it can be readily grasped for adjustment in regulating the tension of the spring.

Further advantages offered by the invention reside in the fact that both ends of the spring may be simultaneously detached from the respective parts, against which they act, by a single pull on the looped portion 13 in a direction longitudinally of the lever and also by forming the box 12 with a substantially rectangular interior, that is, greater in a dimension horizontally of the lever than vertically, the flat doubled portion 17 of the attaching end of the spring fits it snugly and prevents the spring from changing its general position or rotating to another plane when the end 14 is disengaged from the mounting.

I claim as my invention:

1. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a nose guard turning thereon, of a spring for positioning the guard carried by the latter and having one part detachably but rigidly secured thereto and another part loosely engaging the support, said secured part being held assembled on the guard by frictional engagement.

2. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a nose guard turn-

ing thereon, of a spring for positioning the guard carried by the latter having one end detachably but rigidly secured thereto on one side of its turning axis and the other end loosely engaging the support on the opposite side of said turning axis, said secured part being held assembled on the guard by frictional engagement.

3. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever turning thereon, of a spring for positioning the latter carried thereby having one end portion detachably connected to the guard, the other end portion loosely engaging the support, and an intermediate portion extending beyond one end of the guard lever.

4. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever turning thereon to extend from front to rear of the mounting, of a spring for positioning the guard having one end detachably secured to the latter, the other end loosely engaging the support and an intermediate portion formed into a loop arranged beyond the rear end of the guard lever.

5. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever turning thereon, of a box on the guard, an abutment on the support and a spring for positioning the guard having one end detachably secured in the box and the other end loosely engaging the abutment on the support, the opening in the box being so arranged that one end of the spring is disengaged from the abutment by withdrawing the other end from the box.

6. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever arranged to turn thereon, of a box arranged on the under side of the guard lever and opening in a direction longitudinally thereof and a spring for positioning the guard having one end detachably secured in the box and the other end loosely engaging the support.

7. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever arranged to turn thereon and to extend from front to rear of the mounting, of a box on the guard opening toward the rear end thereof and a spring for positioning the guard having one end detachably secured in the box, the other end cooperating with the support and a portion extending beyond the rear end of the guard lever.

8. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever turning thereon, of a box on one of said parts and a spring having a compressible attaching portion detachably held within the box by its own elasticity and a portion cooperating with the other part.

9. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever turning thereon, of a box on one of said parts

and a spring having a compressible doubled portion detachably retained within the box and a portion engaging the other part.

10. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever turning thereon, of a looped spring having a portion engaging one of said parts, a box on the other part and a doubled attaching portion on the spring detachably secured within the box and preventing movement of the spring in any but the same plane when the engaging portion is disengaged.

11. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support, of a guard lever composed of flat material arranged to turn thereon, said lever having an integral ear or extension doubled over on the body thereof to form a box for the attachment of the operating spring, said box being arranged on the same side of the lever as the support.

12. A guard lever for eyeglasses composed of flat material having an integral ear or extension proceeding from one edge thereof doubled over to form a box jointly with the body of the lever in combination with an operating spring for the lever, rigidly but detachably secured within the box.

13. A guard lever for eyeglasses composed of flat material having a lateral, integral ear or extension doubled over on the body portion to extend transversely of the lever and form a box jointly with the body of the lever in combination with an operating spring for the lever, rigidly but detachably secured within the box.

14. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever formed of flat material turning thereon, of a box on the guard formed by doubling over a portion thereof and a spring for positioning the guard having one portion secured in the box and another portion cooperating with the support.

15. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever turning thereon, of an ear on the guard bent to form a box and a spring for positioning

the guard having one portion secured in the box and another portion cooperating with the support. 50

16. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard turning thereon, of a box on one of said parts and a detachable spring for positioning the guard having an attaching portion received within the box and a portion acting against the other part, said box and attaching portion being provided, one with a recessed portion and the other with a projection cooperating therewith to retain the spring within the box. 55 60

17. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard turning thereon, of a box on one of said parts having a recess in one of its walls and a spring for positioning the guard having one end received within the box and the extremity thereof turned laterally to cooperate as a locking element with the recess in the latter.

18. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard turning thereon, of a box on one of said parts, a spring for positioning the guard having an attaching portion received within the box and a coil and a projection on the box carrying a part adapted to extend within the coil and hold the attaching portion within the box. 65 70 75

19. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a guard lever turning thereon formed with a laterally projecting ear and a longitudinally projecting ear, of a spring for positioning the guard having an attaching portion received within a box on the guard formed by turning over one of the ears and a coil arranged exteriorly of the box within which the other ear is adapted to extend to lock the spring against removal. 80 85

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