

995,661.

Patented June 20, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

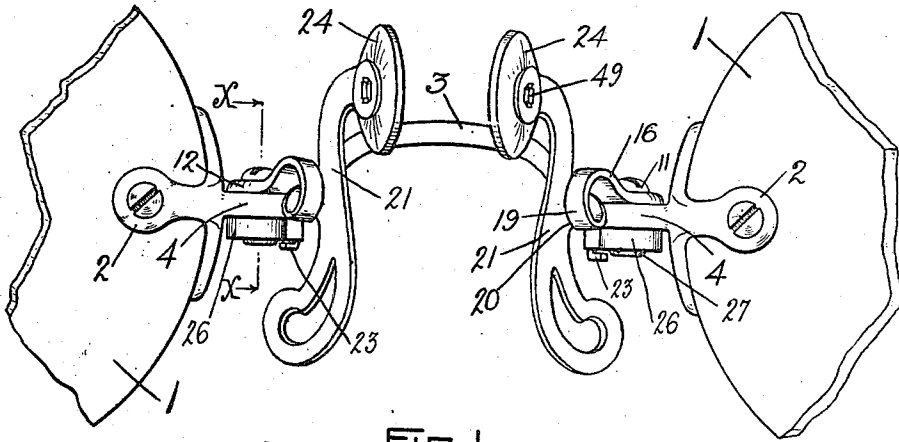


FIG. 1.

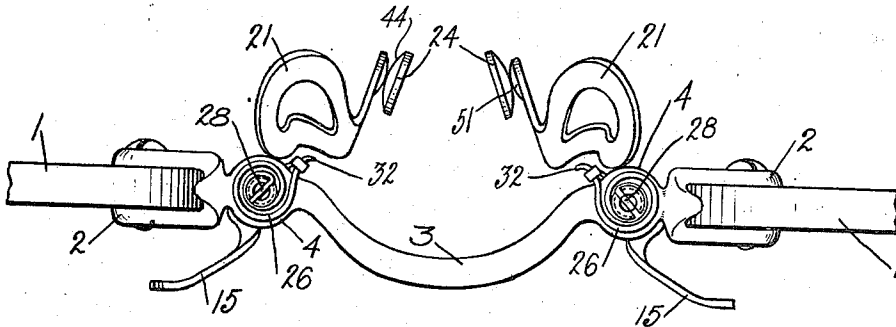


FIG. 2.

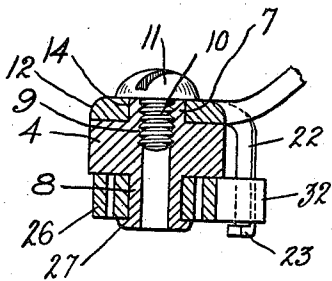


FIG. 4.

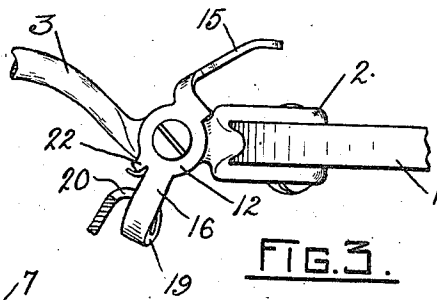


FIG. 3.

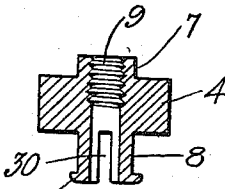


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

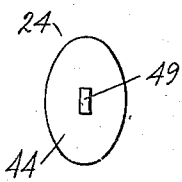


FIG. 6.

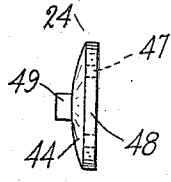


FIG. 7.

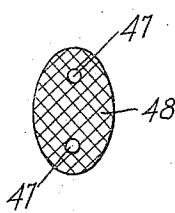


FIG. 8.

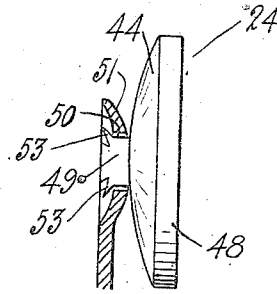


FIG. 9.

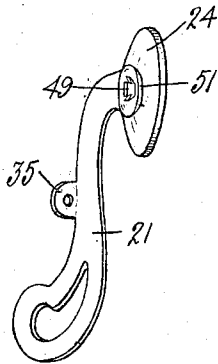


FIG. 10.

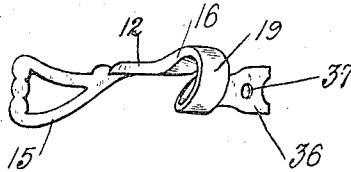


FIG. 11.

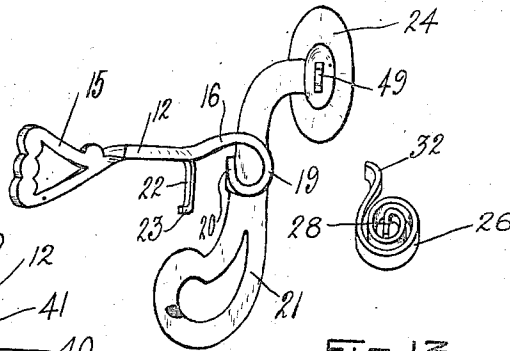


FIG. 12.

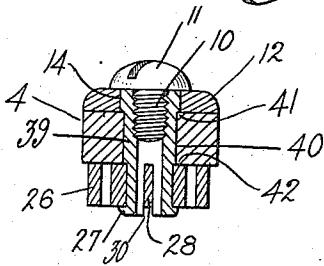


FIG. 13.

FIG. 14.

WITNESSES.

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STEPHEN J. CLULEE, OF ATTLEBORO, MASSACHUSETTS.

EYEGGLASS-MOUNTING.

995,661.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911.

Application filed October 20, 1910. Serial No. 588,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN J. CLULEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass Mountings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to mountings for eyeglasses or spectacles and the essential objects thereof are to render possible the removal or application of the arm actuating spring without the removal of any other parts and by ordinary tools or implements; to make it possible also to regulate or vary the degree of spring tension upon the operating arm in a facile manner and without removal of the spring from the mounting; to afford an adjustment of the guard in any direction or universally and without impediment; to render the auxiliary nose pad capable of rocking in any direction.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter pointed out in the description of the mounting.

My invention consists in such constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts as come within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification,—Figure 1 is a rear elevation of my novel mounting embodied in a pair of eyeglasses, portions of the lenses being broken away, Fig. 2, a bottom plan view of the same, Fig. 3, a plan view of one end of the bridge and adjacent parts, Fig. 4, a conventional section on line *x x* of Fig. 1, Fig. 5, a similar section of the bridge and stud, with the adjacent parts removed, Figs. 6, 7, and 8, rear, side, and front elevations respectively of one of the pads, Fig. 9, a side elevation of the same enlarged showing the adjacent portion of the guard in section, Fig. 10, a modified form of guard, Fig. 11, a modified form of guard arm or operating lever, Fig. 12, a section of a modified form of stud taken on line *x x* of Fig. 1, Fig. 13, a detail view of the spring, and Fig. 14, a side elevation of my operating arm and guard detached from its mounting.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

In the drawings 1 represents the lenses; 2, the straps, 3, the bridge, including the flattened end portions thereof 4, all of ordinary

construction, and in conjunction with which my invention is in this instance illustrated.

The operative portions of my mounting comprise two sets of clamping devices identical in construction and detail, hence a description of one set of devices only will be herein given.

Upon each horizontal or supporting portion 4 of the bridge is an upwardly directed stud 7, and in vertical alinement therewith is a downwardly extending stud 8. The stud 7 has a threaded opening 9 to receive a screw 10 whose head 11 overlaps the operating arm 12. Each arm or lever 12 is formed preferably from a strip of flat stock and has a horizontal intermediate portion provided with a perforation 14 to receive the stud 7. The forward end of the lever is outwardly bent to form a finger piece 15. The lever extends rearwardly from the stud slightly inclined upwardly as at 16 and is then rearwardly and downwardly and upwardly curved to form a longitudinally disposed or rearwardly directed scroll or coil 19 and then laterally extended as at 20 uniting with the forward edge of the nose guard 21. Downwardly extending from the intermediate portion of the lever 12 is a finger 22 provided with an inturned end 23. Upon the upper end of the guard 21 in this instance is a pad 24 which will be hereinafter described in detail.

A volute flat spring 26, as shown in Fig. 13, is employed for pressing the lever. This spring being of scroll form may be readily sprung over an external annular shoulder or flange 27 upon the bottom of the stud 8 where it is supported around the stud. The inner end 28 of the spring is bent diametrically of the coil and is inserted in a vertical slot 30 extending transversely through the stud 8; while the outer spring end 32 is outwardly bent and bears against the finger 22 and rests upon the lug 23. It will be observed coöperation of the spring end 28 and the slot 30 prevents any rotation of the spring; and further, that while the flange 27 supports the spring 26 it does not impede the application or removal of the spring which may be effected without disturbing any other part of the mechanism. The spring end 32 exerts a steady pressure of the nose guard against the nose through the finger 22, arm 12, and coil 19.

The coil 19 of the guard arm makes it possible to adjust the guard to the wearer's

nose in any required direction, and without undue distortion or weakening of the arm. The integral connection of the portion 20 of the arm and the guard 21 is preferred as the parts may be originally cut from a blank in a single piece, but if desired the guard and arm may be of two pieces. In which case the guard, as shown in Fig. 10 is provided with a lateral lug 35 provided with a perforation to receive a rivet. This lug overlaps the broad end 36 of the arm shown in Fig. 11, also provided with a perforation 37 to receive the rivet.

While the studs 7 and 8 are preferably formed integral with the bridge ends as described it is within the scope of the present invention to substitute for these a single stud 39, shown in Fig. 12, which is fixed in an opening 40 in the bridge, and which is provided with an upper external annular shoulder 41 resting upon the bridge, and with a lower shoulder 42 against which the spring 26 abuts.

The pad 24 which forms a part of the guard is oval in outline and consists of a plate 44 having a convex rear face, and to whose front face is fixed by rivets 47 a rough strip 48 of celluloid. Projecting from the center of the plate 44 is a rectangular oblong lug 49 which passes loosely through a correspondingly shaped opening 50 of considerably greater dimensions in a convex curved end 51 of the guard 21. From the outer end of the lug 49 radiate prongs 53 which are sufficiently interspaced from the end 51 to permit the pad 24 to rock without danger of the pad escaping. The rectangular character of the lug 49 prevents rotation of pad, but the loose connection of the latter with the end 51 and the oppositely curved surfaces of the parts 44 and 51 facilitates the rocking of the pad in all directions, and thus accommodates the pad to various shaped noses.

What I claim is,—

1. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support, of an operating arm pivotally mounted upon said support intermediate its length and provided in the rear of the support with a scroll with the plane thereof in the direction of the length of the arm.

2. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support, of an operating arm pivotally mounted upon said support intermediate its length and provided in the rear of the support with a scroll with the plane thereof in the direction of the length of the arm and with its terminal extended transversely to the plane of the scroll.

3. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with the support, of an operating arm pivotally mounted upon the top of the support, a downwardly extending member upon the bottom of the support, a shoulder

upon the downwardly extending member, a volute spring surrounding the member and resting upon the shoulder, and a finger upon the operating arm in contact with one end of the spring.

4. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with the support, of an operating arm pivotally mounted upon the top of the support, a finger upon the arm, a downwardly extending member upon the bottom of the support, said support being provided with a vertically disposed transverse opening, an external shoulder upon the member, a volute spring surrounding the member and resting upon the shoulder, said spring being provided with a transversely disposed inner end portion seated in the opening, and being provided with an outwardly directed outer end portion in contact with the finger.

5. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with the support, of an operating arm pivotally mounted upon the top of the support, a downwardly directed finger upon the arm in the rear of the support, a lug upon the lower portion of the finger, a downwardly extending member upon the bottom of the support, a shoulder upon said member, a volute spring engaging the member and the finger, and resting upon the shoulder and upon the lug.

6. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with the support, of an upright member upon the support provided with a vertical threaded opening, an operating arm pivotally mounted upon the upright member, a finger on the arm, a screw in the opening, a head upon the screw overlapping the operating arm, a downwardly extending member upon the bottom of the support, and a spring upon the downwardly extending member engaging the finger.

7. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with the support, of an operating arm pivotally mounted upon the support, spring means for operating the arm, a guard upon the end of the arm and provided with a convex upper end portion provided with a rectangular opening, a pad provided with a convex rear face adjacent the convex end of the guard, a lug upon the convex face of the pad extending loosely through the opening, and laterally inclined prongs upon the lug.

8. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination of the support provided with a vertically disposed opening, of a vertical member fixed in the opening and extending above and below the support, a threaded opening in the upper portion of the vertical member, an operating arm pivotally mounted on the vertical member and resting upon the support, a screw in the threaded opening, a head upon the screw overlapping the operating arm, a guard upon the arm, a finger upon the arm, a shoulder upon the

bottom of the vertical member, a volute spring resting upon the shoulder below the support and engaging the vertical member with one end and pressing against the finger
5 with the other end.

9. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support, of an operating arm pivotally mounted upon said support intermediate its length and provided in the rear
10 of the support with a scroll with the plane thereof in the direction of the length of the arm, formed by bending the material in a plane transverse to the width of the arm.

10. In an eye-glass mounting, the combination with a support, of an operating arm pivotally mounted thereon intermediate its length and provided with a rearwardly directed scroll with the plane thereof in the
15 direction of the length of the arm with the material thereof crossing, said arm being
20 material thereof crossing, said arm being

formed intermediate said scroll and the finger piece with a downwardly extended finger.

11. In an eye-glass mounting, the combination with a support, of an operating arm 25 pivotally mounted thereon intermediate its length and provided with a rearwardly directed scroll with the plane thereof in the direction of the length of the arm with the material thereof crossing, said arm being 30 formed intermediate said scroll and a finger piece with the downwardly extended finger having an inturned end.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN J. CLULEE.

Witnesses:

HORATIO E. BELLOWES,
WALTER LOUIS FROST.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."