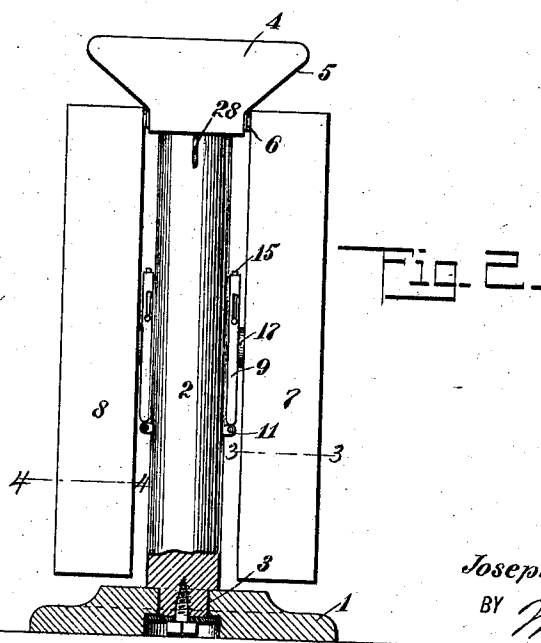
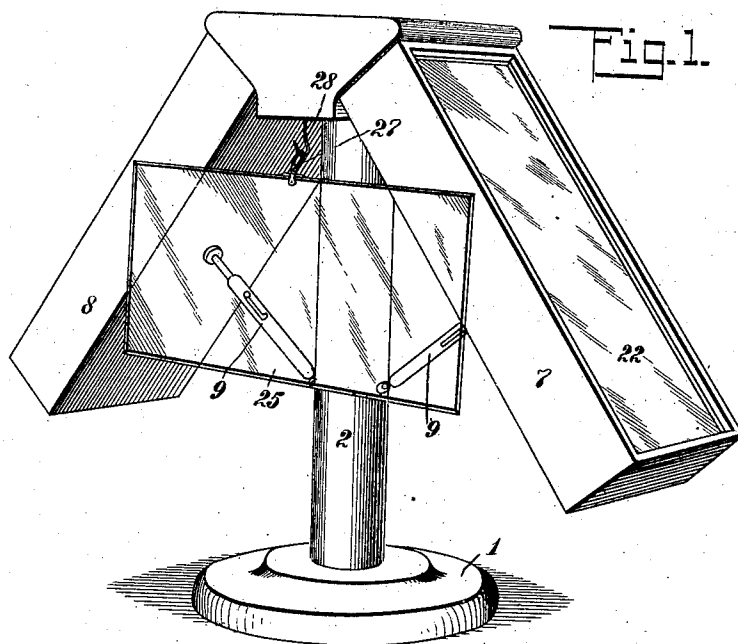


986,972.

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FITTING STAND FOR OPTICIANS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1909.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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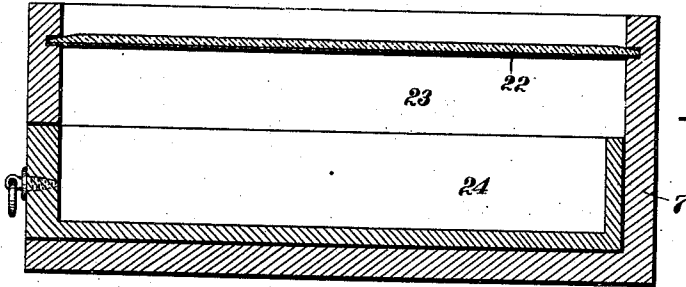


Fig. 3.

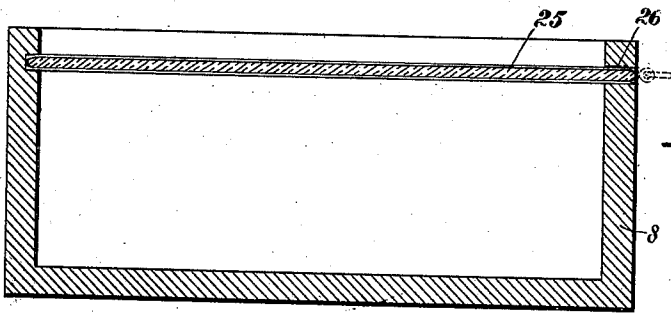


Fig. 4.

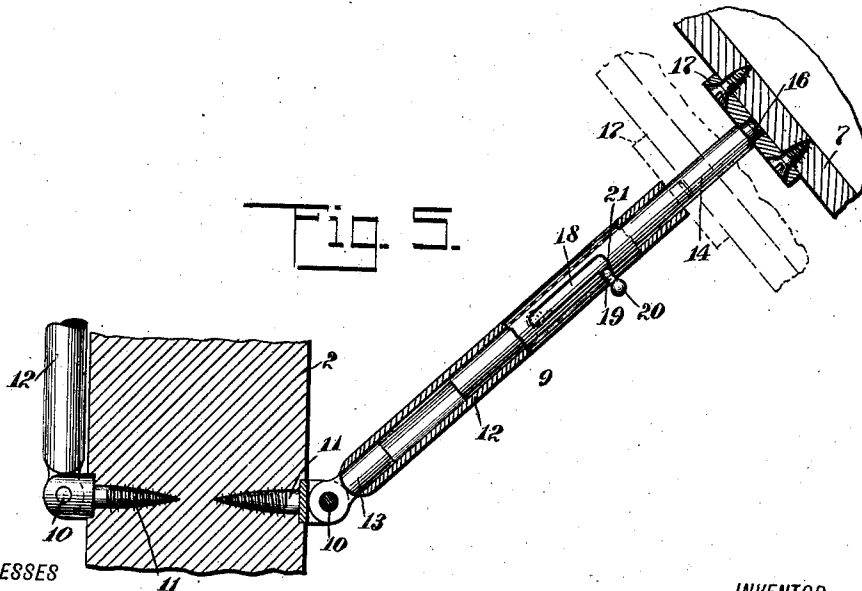


Fig. 5.

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FITTING-STAND FOR OPTICIANS.

986,972.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

Application filed June 18, 1909. Serial No. 502,919.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH FRIEDLANDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fitting-Stand for Opticians, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to a stand which is adapted to be used by opticians to assist them in fitting their customers with glasses.

The object of the invention is to produce a stand of this class having a mirror and an
15 eyeglass case disposed opposite to each other and arranged so that either the mirror or the eyeglass case can be swung around into any position desired; or folded when not in use.

20 The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the stand
30 representing the glass cover of the eyeglass case removed and hanging at the side of the stand, this view showing the stand in its open or normal position when in use; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the stand, the lower
35 portion thereof being shown in cross section, this view showing the stand folded as when not in use; Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, passing through the mirror; Fig. 4 is a cross section on the line
40 4—4 of Fig. 2 and passing through the eyeglass holder; and Fig. 5 is a detail view showing the construction of the adjusting arms which support the mirror and the eyeglass holder in the manner indicated in
45 Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the parts, and especially to Figs. 1 and 2, 1 represents the base of the stand which is of any suitable form such as that shown. This base
50 may be of circular form and is provided at its center with a staff or post 2 which is connected with the base by a swivel joint 3 so that the staff can rotate. On the upper end of the post a head 4 is rigidly attached,
55 said head being in the form of a block of

reduced width below as viewed in end elevation, and presenting inclined side cheeks 5 which diverge upwardly, as shown. At the lower edges of the side cheeks 5, hinges 6 are provided by means of which a mirror 60 frame 7 and an eyeglass case 8 are attached. These parts are adapted to hang in a vertical position at opposite sides of the post when not in use, as indicated in Fig. 2; however, they may be held in an inclined
65 position so as to project outwardly from the post in the manner shown in Fig. 1. For this purpose on the sides of the post and on the lower portion thereof, extensible arms 9 are attached by means of pivot pins 10 70 secured in the heads of screws 11. Each of these arms comprises a tubular member 12, at the lower end of which a head 13 is rigidly attached, and through this head the aforesaid pivot pin 10 passes, as indicated. 75

In the upper portion of the tubular section 12 a stem 14 slides longitudinally, and the upper end of this stem has a reduced tip 15. This tip is adapted to be received in an opening 16 in the side of the socket plate 80 17 which is attached on the inner or under side of the members 7 and 8. Each tubular section 12 is further provided with a longitudinal slot 18, and the side of the stem 14 is provided with a stud 19 which projects 85 through the slot and is formed with an enlarged head or button 20 at its outer end. At its upper end the slot 18 is provided with an offset recess or notch 21. When the tip 15 is received in the socket plate, the 90 arms may hold the members 7 and 8 extended as illustrated in Fig. 1. This shows the greatest amount of extension which is possible with the arms constructed as described. When the arms are arranged in 95 this manner the stud 19 of each arm is disposed in the notch 21 of the slot. If it is desired to hold the members 7 and 8 in a slightly less extended position, the studs 19 may be moved so as to disengage them from 100 the notches and so as to permit them to move inwardly along the slot 18 to the inner end thereof. The lower portions of the members 7 and 8 will then move inwardly as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 5. The 105 socket plates 17 may then rest against the ends of the tubular sections 12. If it is desired to fold the members 7 and 8, this may be accomplished by simply raising these members so as to disengage the tips 15 from 110

the socket plates. The arms will then be folded up against the sides of the post 2 and the members 7 and 8 will then hang down in a vertical position and hold the arms in a folded position, as shown in Fig. 2. When the members 7 and 8 are in their most extended position their flat upper ends abut against the inclined faces 5 of the head 4.

10 Referring now to Fig. 3, the mirror frame 7 is in the form of a box, the cover of which is in the form of a mirror 22. In the back part of the mirror frame, behind the mirror 22, a compartment 23 is formed, in which a sliding tray or drawer 24 may be received, and this drawer is adapted to hold the optician's instruments. They may be secured in position in the tray in any suitable manner.

20 Referring now to Fig. 4, the eyeglass holder 8 has a cover 25 in the form of a glass plate which is adapted to be slid out through a slot 26 in the side wall of the holder. Near its middle point this plate is provided with a ring 27 by means of which the plate may be suspended from a hook 28 attached to the under side of the head, as indicated in Fig. 1. When in this position the ends of the plate rest against the sides of the members 7 and 8 so as to keep the plate from swinging about. In the interior of the eyeglass holder 8, a tray or board is provided which carries the eyeglasses so that they may be conveniently removed for fitting them to the eyes.

A stand constructed as described is very useful in fitting the eyeglasses. The stand will be placed on the counter between the optician and the customer, and the mirror will be disposed on the side toward the customer. The glass plate 25 having been removed, the optician can select the glasses as desired, and can remove the drawer 24 containing his instruments so that the instruments will be within convenient reach on the counter, the glass plate 25 will then be hung on the hook 28 so as to be out of the way. After the eyeglasses have been fitted, the stand can be neatly folded up in the manner shown in Fig. 2. Attention is called to the fact that the drawer should be arranged so as to draw out on the side of the holder 8 which is remote from the hook 28. This enables the drawer to be removed or replaced without removing the glass plate from its hook. It will be observed that the mirror and the eyeglass holder are disposed opposite to each other so that they counterbalance each other, reducing the strain on the post and the base.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent,—

1. In a stand of the class described, in combination, a post, a head mounted on

said post having inclined side faces, an eyeglass holder attached at one inclined face, a mirror frame having a hinge connection attaching the same to said head at the opposite inclined face thereof, said eyeglass holder and said mirror frame being adapted to fold down at the sides of said post, an extensible arm mounted on the said post and affording means for holding said holder and said mirror frame in an extended position, said eyeglass holder having a removable cover plate, and means for supporting said cover plate when removed therefrom.

2. A stand of the class described, comprising a post, an eyeglass holder attached at the head of said post and adapted to swing outwardly, a mirror attached at the head of said post opposite to said holder and also adapted to swing outwardly, extensible arms having tubular bodies pivotally attached to said posts on opposite sides thereof, stems mounted in said bodies and having a limited movement thereupon, said stems having means for locking the same in different positions, and sockets formed on said holder and said mirror adapted to be engaged by said stems to hold the same in an extended position.

3. A stand of the class described, including a base, a post mounted thereon, a head on said post, two frames hinged to opposite sides of said head and depending therefrom, and arms for supporting the lower ends of said frames, spaced from said post, one of said frames being adapted to contain pairs of eyeglasses and the other of said frames having a mirror, said head and frames being rotatable in respect to said base, to bring either of said frames to a predetermined position in respect to a customer.

4. A stand of the class described, including a base, a post mounted thereon, a head on said post, two frames hinged to opposite sides of said head and depending therefrom, and arms for supporting the lower ends of said frames, spaced from said post, one of said frames being adapted to contain pairs of eyeglasses and the other of said frames having a mirror, said head and frames being rotatable in respect to said base, to bring either of said frames to a predetermined position in respect to a customer, said first-mentioned frame having a removable transparent cover, and said head having means for supporting said cover when removed from the frame.

5. In a stand of the class described, the combination of a post, a head mounted on said post and having inclined side faces, an eyeglass holder attached at one inclined face, a mirror frame attached at the opposite inclined face, said eyeglass holder and said mirror frame being adapted to fold

down at the sides of said post, and means
for holding said holder and said mirror
frame in extended position, said eyeglass
holder having a removable cover plate and
5 means for supporting said cover plate when
removed therefrom.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH FRIEDLANDER.

Witnesses:

F. D. AMMEN,

PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

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