

J. SAVOIE.
EYE TESTING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1910.

988,036.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

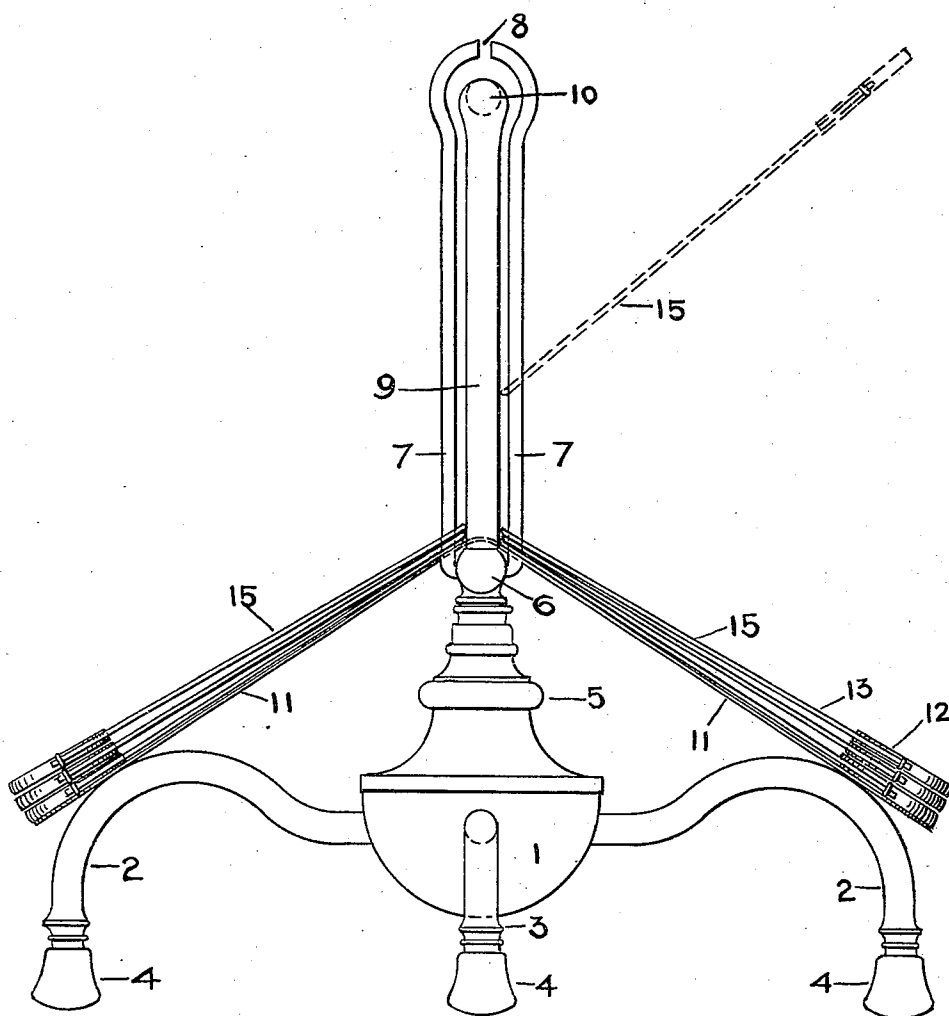


FIG. 1.

WITNESSES.

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Elsa B. Dana

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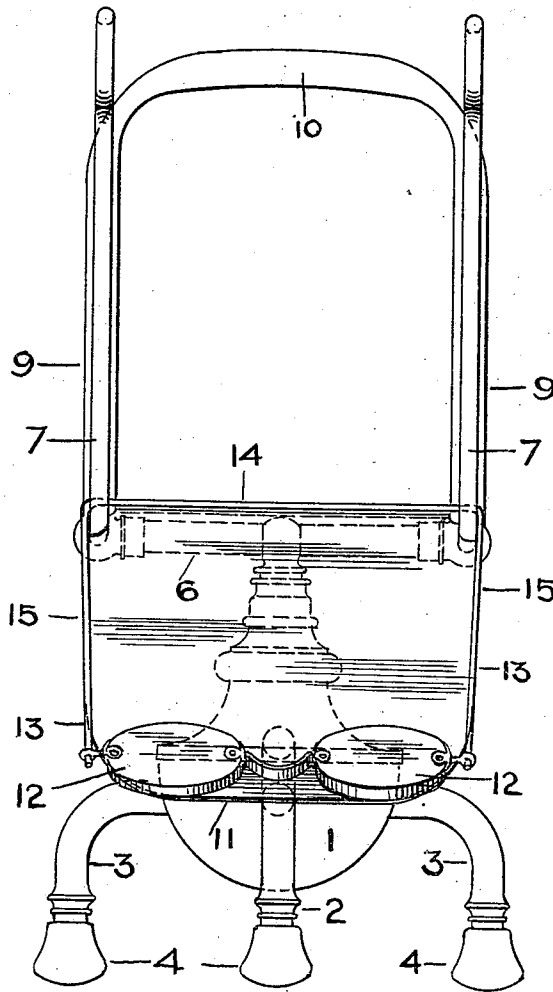


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SAVOIE, OF CENTRAL FALLS, RHODE ISLAND.

EYE-TESTING MACHINE.

988,036.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 28, 1911.

Application filed September 12, 1910. Serial No. 581,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SAVOIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Central Falls, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Eye-Testing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in eye testing machines, and the object of the invention is to provide a machine of this type which embodies means for permitting of convenient, ready and instant manipulation of the sets of glasses during the testing operation, and further to support the individual glasses which comprise the sets, so that the latter can be removed and replaced or otherwise changed with ease and rapidity.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple, compact and inexpensive apparatus of this character which is efficient in use and of neat and artistic appearance.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the apparatus, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation thereof.

The invention comprises a base which latter includes a central member or body 1 and four legs, the side legs being designated 2 in the drawings and the end legs being designated 3. The legs are secured at one end to the central body 1 and at their opposite ends are curved downwardly and provided with the feet 4. The central body 1 is formed with an upward extension 5 to which is rigidly secured a horizontal transverse bar 6, the latter having rigidly secured to each of its ends a pair of spaced parallel rods 7 which are curved at their tops in the form of an arc and have the extremities of their curved ends spaced apart as at 8. The rods 7 are disposed on opposite sides of a pair of uprights 9, the rods 7 being spaced from the opposite sides of the uprights 9 and the uprights being connected at their top portions by a cross piece 10 which forms a handle whereby the device may be conveniently moved or transported. A pair of oppositely disposed and downwardly inclined tables or platforms 11 are provided one on each side of the machine, these tables or platforms having their inner ends formed with perforated portions to receive the rods 7, and having their outer end portions seating on the curved portions of the legs 2, whereby the tables or platforms are held in the positions

set forth. On the platforms 11 the testing glasses and their holders rest, or are supported.

The eye glasses are designated 12 in the drawings, and are suitably supported at their ends by U-shaped holders 13, the cross bars 14 of which holders 13 are of such size as to be readily admitted in the openings 8 between the curved extremities of the rods 7 whereby it will be seen that by moving the holders up to a position where the cross bars 14 thereof register with the spaces 8, the holders may be removed for any desired purpose. It will further be seen that the cross bar 14 operates in the space between the uprights 9 and the rods 7, and that the holders may be moved vertically and also upwardly around the cross piece 10 of the uprights 9, and then downwardly on the opposite sides of the uprights, to rest on the opposite platform or table, the side members 15 of the holders 13 engaging on the outer sides of the rods 7, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby preventing any lateral movement of the holders with respect to the machine.

The mode of operation of the machine is as follows: As usual a reading card is placed at a predetermined distance from the machine, the card being of the type commonly used by opticians, upon which is printed in various sizes of type, words or figures. The person having his eyes tested lifts one of the holders containing a pair of test glasses up to a perpendicular position, parallel with the uprights 9 and thereupon tests the reading quality of the glass and continues to do so until the holder having the desired glass is reached.

The glasses can be numbered so as to indicate to the optician the quality and power of the glass or any suitable tag or identifying medium may be attached to the holder if desired.

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

1. In an eye testing machine, a base consisting of a central member, a pair of curved side legs secured to the member and a pair of curved end legs also secured to the member, a horizontal rod carried by said member at the upper end of the latter, an upright secured to each end of said rod, a pair of vertical rods secured to said horizontal rod at each end thereof and disposed in spaced relation to the respective uprights,

each pair of rods having their upper ends curved in the form of an arc and extending toward one another, their free extremities being spaced apart, a cross piece connecting the upper ends of the uprights, a table on each side of the machine, each table having its inner end perforated to receive the rods on that side of the machine and having its outer end resting on the curved portions of the legs, and a series of U-shaped glass carriers having their sides extending on the outer sides of the rods and their connecting portions operating between the uprights and the rods.

2. In an eye testing machine, a base, a pair of uprights at the sides of the machine, a pair of rods arranged in spaced relation on opposite sides of each upright, said rods having their upper ends curved to extend above the tops of the uprights and having their extremities spaced apart, eyeglass holders of U-shape having their connecting bars disposed in the spaces between the rods and the uprights, and means on opposite sides of the base to provide supports for the holders.

3. In an eye testing machine, a pair of oppositely-disposed supporting elements, a series of eyeglass holders, and means between the elements to guide the holders in their movement from one support to the other.

4. In an eye testing machine, a pair of oppositely-disposed supporting elements, a

series of eyeglass holders, and means to permit the holders to be moved from one of the elements to the other, and to allow the holders to occupy vertical positions.

5. In an eye testing machine, a support, a pair of spaced uprights, guiding means on each side of each upright in spaced relation thereto, and holders for eyeglasses having portions operating in said spaces.

6. In an eye testing machine, a pair of tables and guiding means arranged between the tables, a series of eyeglass holders, the guiding means being formed with oppositely disposed vertical slots connected by an arc-shaped slot, the holders being received in said slots.

7. In an eye testing machine, a pair of tables, guiding means arranged between the same, a series of eyeglass holders, said guiding means being formed with a pair of spaced vertical slots connected at their outer ends by a curved slot, the latter having an opening which leads into the curved slot, the holders operating in said slots and being removable through said opening.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH SAVOIE.

Witnesses:

ADA E. HAGERTY,

J. A. MILLER.