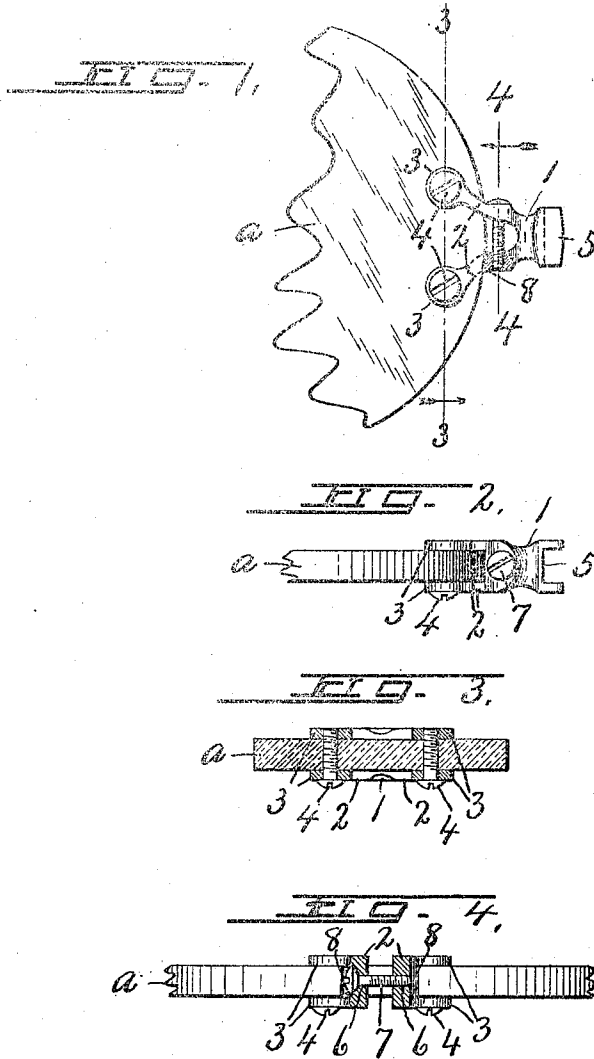


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LENS MOUNTING FOR EYE LASSES.
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1,036,639.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. KELLEY, OF ITHACA, NEW YORK.

LENS-MOUNTING FOR EYEGLASSES.

1.036,639.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. KELLEY, of Ithaca, in the county of Tompkins, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lens-Mountings for Eyeglasses, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in lens mountings for eyeglasses or spectacles, and refers more particularly to means for preventing relative movement of the lens on the mounting.

The primary object is to provide simple and economic means for tightening and holding the lens in the mounting against relative movement without adding materially to the cost of the mounting or in any way affecting the maximum scope of vision through the lens. In other words I have sought to retain the lens in the mounting against relative movement by coating pairs of attaching arms secured to the post and adapted to engage the lens at different points together with an adjusting screw connecting said arms beyond the rim of the lens so that they may be readily compressed or sprung toward each other in case the lens should become loose for retightening the same.

Other objects and uses will be brought out in the following description.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a face view of a portion of a lens showing one side of my improved mounting secured thereto. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views of the lens and mounting taken respectively on lines 3—3 and 4—4 Fig. 1.

In carrying out the objects stated I have provided a lens post —1— with a pair of laterally diverging arms —2—, the ends of which are bifurcated for receiving the adjacent edge of a lens as —a—, said ends terminating in circular enlargements —3— which together with the lens are formed with registering apertures for receiving clamping screws —4— by which the lens is attached to the mounting. The opposite or inner end of the post is provided with a suitable box —5— for the reception of the adjacent ends of the usual bow and nose piece not shown. The portions of the arms between the box and adjacent edge of the lens are provided with registering apertures —6— for the reception of a screw

—7—, one of the apertures being threaded for receiving the adjacent threaded end of the screw, while the opposite end of the screw is provided with a head adapted to engage the outer face of the adjacent arm, whereby when the screw is tightened, the arms —2— and screws —3— will be drawn slightly toward each other sufficient to force the shanks of the screws against adjacent walls of the apertures in the lens in case there should be any play between the screws in such apertures, it being understood that the arms are spaced some distance apart and that this space extends inwardly toward the post beyond the screw, thereby permitting the arms to yield under the screw pressure.

As previously stated the ends of the arms are bifurcated or provided with vertically alined slots of substantially the same width as the thickness of the adjacent portion of the lens which is inserted in said slots so that the portions of the arms at opposite sides of the lens serve to hold said lens against lateral tilting movement. The end walls of these slots form shoulders —8— on the arms —2— which shoulders engage the edge of the lens at different points to effectually brace the mounting on the lens, thereby additionally preventing relative movement of the lens and mounting one upon the other. These shoulders are located at opposite sides of the major axis of the lens so that when the screw is tightened, they are also drawn into closer engagement with the periphery of the lens to aid in further preventing relative movement of the lens and mounting.

It is now evident that even though the attachment of the lens mounting to the lens at different points at opposite sides of the major axis affords a relatively broad bearing to brace such parts and prevent their relative movement, the apertures in the lenses are more or less liable to enlarge by wear after a short period of use which would allow the lens to shift from its prescribed position, and in order to overcome this, I have provided the additional adjusting means such as the screw —7— which is always accessible for adjusting the arms —2— and screws —4— carried thereby to compensate for such wear by binding in the apertures in the lens and it is also evident that by the same adjustment of the screw —7— to compress the arms —2—, the shoulders —8— on said arms are brought into closer engage-

ment with the periphery of the lens to additionally tighten the screws —4— in the lens apertures.

What I claim is:

- 5 1. In combination with a lens, a lens mounting having arms spaced apart and attached to the lens at different points, and means for adjusting said arms toward each other along the plane of the lens.
- 10 2. In combination with a lens having apertures therethrough at different points, a lens mounting having arms provided with means entering the apertures for locking the lens to the mounting, and a screw engaged
15 with said arms and extending in the same plane as the lens for drawing them toward each other and thereby tightening their points of connection with the lens.
- 20 3. In a lens mounting for eyeglasses, a lens post having laterally projecting arms provided with bifurcated ends for receiving the lens between them, means for attaching

the arms to a lens, and a screw extending in the same plane as the lens engaging said arms for compressing the same.

25 4. In combination with a lens having apertures therethrough some distance apart, a lens mounting having laterally projecting arms formed with slots for receiving the lens, the slotted ends of the arms and adjacent portions of the lenses being provided
30 with registering apertures, screws passed through said apertures for clamping the lens in the slots, and an adjusting screw engaging the arms at the outer edge of the
35 lens for compressing the arms and thereby tightening the screws in the lens.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand on this 13 day of February 1912.

JOHN W. KELLEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. S. TARBELL,
FREDERICA E. KEELER.