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J. H. HEALEY  
OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING  
Filed March 30, 1923

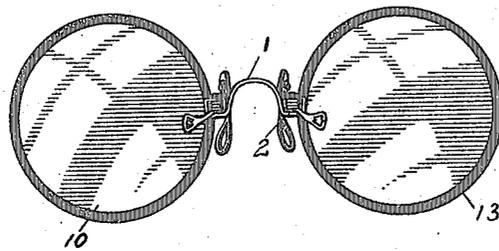


FIG. I

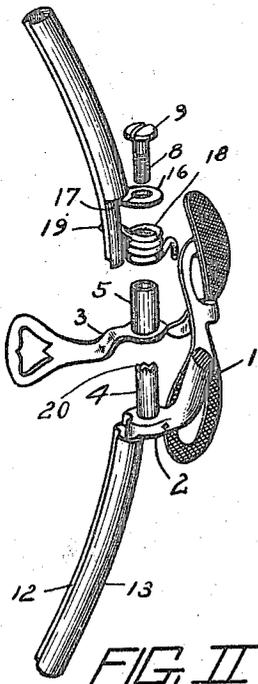


FIG. II

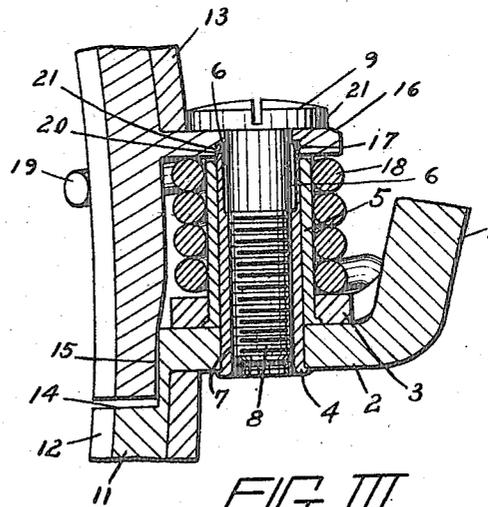


FIG. III

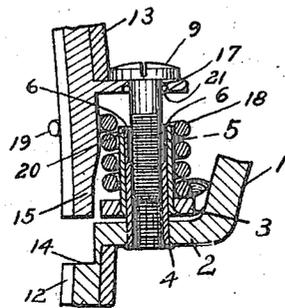


FIG. IV

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH HENRY HEALEY, OF VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA, ASSIGNEE  
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TARY ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

## OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING.

Application filed March 30, 1923. Serial No. 628,760.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HENRY HEALEY, a citizen of Canada, residing at Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia and Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ophthalmic Mountings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in ophthalmic mountings and has particular reference to an improved construction of frame or lens holding device.

One of the principal objects of the present invention is the provision of a novel and improved method of uniting the ends of a split lens receiving member or frame.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a construction of this character which shall be particularly adapted for use in what is termed a "fingerpiece mounting" or mounting for pivoted spring actuated guard levers for retaining the same in position on the face and in which form of mounting the frame joint should be extremely inconspicuous in appearance.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of an improved manner of connecting the ends of the frame so that a single screw shall serve to satisfactorily connect the two ends of the split lens rim and also to secure the pivoted lever in position and in which the frame may be opened for insertion or removal of a lens without the entire removal of the screw in a manner which would disturb the position of the pivoted lever and associated parts.

Other objects and advantages of my improved construction should be readily apparent by reference to the following specification taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will be understood that I may make any modifications in the specific details of construction shown and described in the accompanying drawings within the scope of the appended claims without departing from or exceeding the spirit of my invention.

Figure I represents a front view of a mounting employing my invention.

Figure II represents a fragmentary perspective view of the parts in disassembled relation.

Figure III represents an enlarged frag-

mentary sectional view particularly illustrating my invention, and

Figure IV represents a view of the position occupied by the parts when the frame is opened for insertion or removal of a lens.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the bridge of what is termed a fingerpiece type of mounting having a seat 2 for the rotatable or oscillatable fingerpiece lever 3.

In the invention I have illustrated the bridge piece as having rising therefrom the guide tube 4 on which is rotatably engaged the upstanding tube 5 of the fingerpiece lever, thus forming a long or tubular bearing for the lever and reducing to a minimum liability of play between the parts so that play will be created after the mounting has been in use for a time. The tube 4 it will be noted has the enlarged recess 6 at its upper end and has the lower portion interiorly threaded as at 7 to engage the threads of the screw 8 having the underlying head 9, the screw 6 being of a size so that the end of the screw may be dropped downward therein to thus facilitate assembling of the parts.

The present invention relates more especially to fingerpiece mountings in which an encircling rim, band, or frame is employed for retaining in place the lens 10, this band as shown comprising the inner metal rim 11 having the lens receiving groove 12 and the surrounding zylonite or other composition cover 13. One end of the frame 11 is soldered or suitably secured to the base 2 of the bridge and is provided with the recess as at 14 into which the reduced opposed end 15 of the rim is adapted to fit. This opposed end is provided spaced a distance from its terminus with the ear 16 centrally apertured as at 17 to receive the screw 9. In assembling the mounting as is indicated in Figure II the lever with its tubular portion is first slipped down over the tube 4 and the actuating spring 18 being then slipped over the tube 5 on the lever. Its end 19 is then held back while the frame portion 15 is moved down, the end 19 hooking around the portion 15 of the frame the parts being brought as nearly as possible into position where the ear 16 will rest on the upper end of the tube 4, it being noted that the combined height of the lever and

its tube 5 is slightly less than the height of the projecting portion of the tube 4, so that the ear 16 will fit down onto the tube 4 as a proper cap, and may be drawn tightly into place without binding against the tube on the lever. The parts having been thus assembled the screw 8 is dropped down thru the aperture 17 into the recess 6 which is then tightened into place, the head 9 overhanging the ear 16 and drawing it tightly downward into proper position. This is the original assembling of the frame before the lens is ready for mounting. When a lens is to be mounted it is merely necessary to partially loosen the screw as is indicated in Figure IV when the frame will be found to be fully opened up so that the lens may be snapped in position and the screw again tightened without disturbing the lever and spring.

It is noted in this connection that the holding of the ear 16 tightly clamped against the top of the post 4 coupled with the interlocking of the depending end 15 of the frame in the socket 14 of the opposed end gives a very rigid and satisfactory connection of parts and to a large degree reduces the liability of relative twisting of the ends of the frame or the like which tends to occur with ordinary non-locked split joints retained by a single screw or fastening device, but if desired to increase this locking action the tube 4 may, as is in-

dicated in Figures II and III, have slight upstanding projections as at 20 fitting in sockets or serrations 21 on the under side of the cap member to further eliminate any tendency to relative twisting of the parts.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, the combination with a bridge member of a frame having one end secured to the bridge member, the frame and bridge having a recess formed adjacent the point of attachment adapted to receive the opposed end of the frame, a lateral projection on said opposite end spaced from said end, a securing screw for connecting the projection and bridge in spaced relation and a lever and actuating spring therefor surrounding the screw and disposed in the space between the bridge and the projection.

2. An ophthalmic mounting including a bridge member and a split frame having a fixed end and a loose end interlocking with the bridge member, a post rising from the bridge member adjacent the joint, a lever pivoted on the post, a projection on the free end of the frame adjacent its end overlying the post and lever, means for locking the post and projection against relative movement, and means for clampingly securing the post and projection together to retain the frame ends in closed relation and secure the lever in position on the post.

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