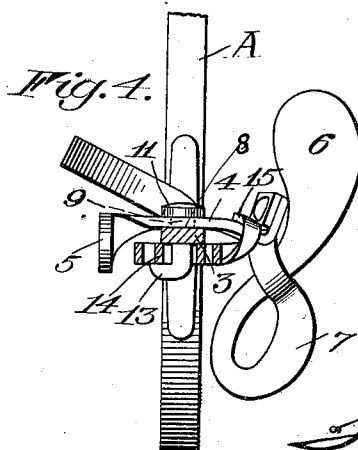
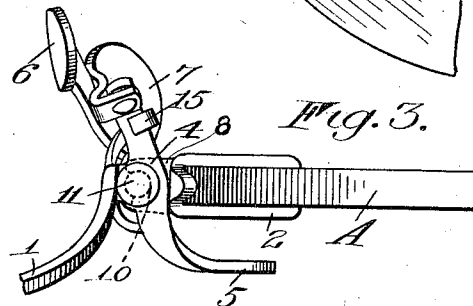
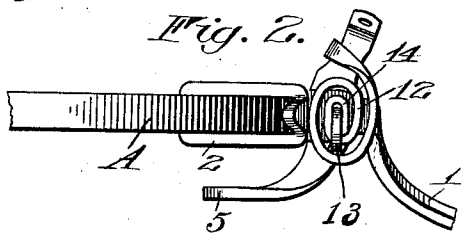
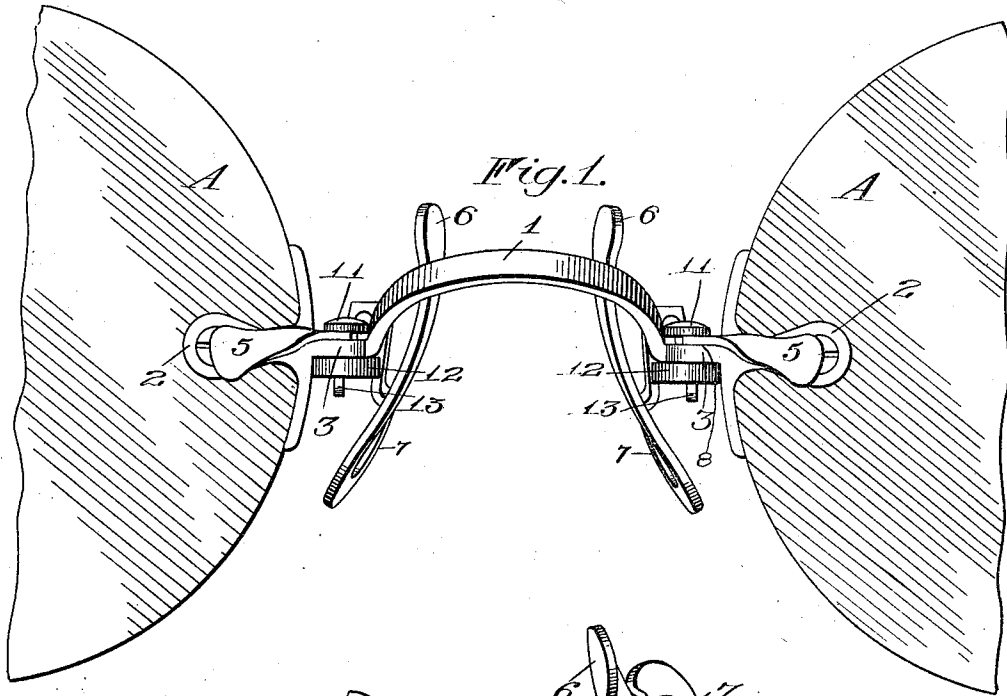


L. F. ADT.
EYEGLASS MOUNTING,
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1,019,117.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.



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EYEGGLASS-MOUNTING.

1,019,117.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 5, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO F. ADT, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Mountings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

The present invention relates to eye-glass mountings and it has for an object to provide a construction, employing coil springs for positioning the guards, so constructed that the pupillary distance of the mounting may be reduced to a minimum.

A further object of the invention is to provide a spring of a construction affording great durability and efficiency and which will be so connected to both the member it operates and the supporting part as to offer certain conveniences in assembling and in other manipulations of the parts.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an enlarged front view of a mounting constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail bottom view of the mounting in proximity to one of the guards. Fig. 3 is a detail top view in proximity to one of the guards, and Fig. 4 is a detail transverse section.

In the embodiment of the invention herein shown the support for the lens A comprises a bridging or arched portion 1 and lens attaching devices or portions 2, the latter preferably being connected to the bridging portion by horizontal connecting portions 3. Mounted to swing on the support are the nose guards comprising in this instance levers 4 having finger pieces 5 at their forward ends and nose engaging members at their rear ends, said nose engaging members embodying upper pads 6 and lower pads 7. Each guard preferably turns in engagement with a seat 8 formed on the upper surface of each one of the connecting portions 3, a pivotal connection between each guard and the support being preferably established by a pivot pin 9 which is engaged by a laterally

opening bearing 10 in one of the guard levers 4, a head 11 on the pin coöperating with the upper face of the guard lever to prevent the vertical displacement of the guard.

One of the great difficulties in the construction of so-called "finger piece" eyeglass mountings is to obtain guard positioning springs which will be inconspicuous and at the same time have sufficient strength to hold the guards against the nose. To these difficulties must be added that of locating and constructing the springs so that the pupillary distance of the mounting may be reduced to a minimum. In this invention the above difficulties are overcome by the provision of coiled guard positioning springs 12 each having an elliptical or oval shape and its greatest width extending in the direction transverse to the plane of the lenses. Preferably each coil is of flat spiral form with all its convolutions in one plane and its lies on the under side of the connecting portion 3 of the mounting or that side opposite to the one on which the guard lever 4 is located. The inner end of each spring is preferably secured to the support and to this end the latter is provided on each connecting portion with a depending hooked projection 13 preferably of rectangular cross section as shown over which an elongated eye or socket 14 having flat inner faces conforming substantially to the contour of the bridge, the inner end of one of the coils is adapted to be fitted. The outer end of each coil extends rearwardly and is provided with a hook 15 adapted to coöperate with one of the levers 4 in rear of its pivot. The spring thus not only serves to position its guard but it acts on the latter in a direction to maintain the bearing 10 thereof in engagement with its pivot 9. It is apparent that the hook 15 may be detached from the guard to permit the latter to be removed from engagement with the pivot pin.

The spring may be readily placed in position on the mounting with the fingers alone by presenting it flatwise and after first engaging one side of the eye 14 at its center under the hooked or shouldered portion of the projection 13, thrusting it flat against the connecting portion or support by a swinging or rolling motion, the opposite side of the projection from the hook or shoulder being preferably slightly rounded, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, to admit of this. With the spring thus retained the guard lever may

be next applied to the other side of the support without interference from the spring and the outer hooked end of the latter subsequently engaged therewith, from all of which it will be observed the assembling of the mounting is made easy and great skill and dexterity of the fingers is not required. The relative non-circular shapes of the eye 14 and projection 13 also prevent the rotation of the spring at its center.

An eyeglass mounting constructed in accordance with this invention is inexpensive to manufacture and simple in its operation. The guards may be quickly removed from the support for the purpose of repair or adjustment and the spring remains supported upon the mounting during such removal. These springs have maximum strength and are so located as to be inconspicuous from the front of the mounting. They also have a minimum width in the direction of the plane of the lenses so that the ends of the bridging portion may be brought nearer to the lens attaching device in order that the pupillary distance between the lenses may be reduced to a minimum.

I claim as my invention:

1. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses, and a nose guard mounted to swing thereon, of a coil spring for positioning the guard having a substantially elliptical transverse section and arranged with its greatest width in a plane transverse to the plane of the lenses held by the support.

2. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses and a nose guard mounted to swing thereon, of a flat spiral coil spring of elliptical transverse section for positioning the guard arranged with its greatest width transverse to the plane of the lenses and terminating in an arm cooperating with the guard.

3. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses embodying a bridging portion, a lens attaching device and a portion connecting the bridging portion with the lens attaching device, of a nose guard mounted to swing on the connecting portion, and a coil spring of elliptical transverse section for positioning the guard, arranged with its greatest width transverse to the plane of the lenses held by the mounting and terminating in an arm cooperating with the guard and extending in the direction of its greatest width.

4. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses comprising a bridging portion, a lens attaching device and a portion connecting the bridging portion with the lens attaching device, of a nose guard pivotally mounted on one side of the connecting portion, and a flat spiral spring of elliptical transverse section for positioning the guard, arranged on the op-

posite side of the connecting portion with its axis coincident with the turning axis of the guard and its greatest width transverse to the plane of the lenses held by the support.

5. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses comprising a bridging portion, a lens attaching device and a portion connecting the lens attaching device and the bridging portion, of a nose guard mounted to swing on the upper side of the connecting portion, and a flat spiral coil of elliptical transverse section for positioning the guard, arranged on the under side of the connecting portion with its greatest width transverse to the plane of the lenses held by the support.

6. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses and a swinging guard lever mounted thereon, of a coil spring for positioning the guard wound in a flat spiral about the axis of the latter, the outer end cooperating with one of said members and the inner end being provided with an eye within which a securing element on the other projects, said eye being arranged in concentric alinement with the axis of the guard.

7. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses and a swinging guard lever mounted thereon, of a fastener projecting from one of said parts, a coil spring for positioning the guard wound about the fastener and having one end cooperating with the other part and an eye or socket on the other end of the spring surrounding the fastener.

8. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses and a swinging guard lever mounted thereon, of a fastener projecting from the support, a flat spiral spring wound about the fastener and having its outer end cooperating with the guard and an eye or socket on the inner end of the spring fitting over the fastener.

9. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses and a swinging guard lever mounted thereon, of a fastener projecting from one of said parts, in a direction axially of the turning movement of the guard, a coil spring for positioning the guard also wound about the axis of the latter and an eye or socket at one end of the spring fitting over the fastener, the fastener and eye being so formed as to prevent their relative rotary movement.

10. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support for the lenses and a swinging guard lever mounted thereon, of a fastener projecting from one of said parts, in a direction axially of the turning movement of the guard and provided with a flat face, a coil spring for positioning the guard also wound about the axis of the latter, and an eye or socket at one end of the spring fitting over the fastener and provided in-

teriorly with a flat face cooperating with that on the fastener to prevent the eye from rotating about the latter.

11. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support having two projections extending from opposite sides thereof, of a guard lever mounted on one of said projections, a spring for positioning the guard mounted on the other and a shoulder on said last mentioned projection for normally preventing the disengagement of the spring therefrom.

12. In an eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support having two integral projections extending from opposite sides

thereof and seats at the bases of said projections, of a guard lever mounted on one of said projections to turn upon the adjacent seat, a spring for positioning the guard mounted on the other projection and contacting with the other seat, and relatively independent fastening elements for retaining the guard and spring each on its respective projection and seat and permitting the independent removal thereof.

LEO F. ADT.

• Witnesses:

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