Dec. 5, 1933. W. R. UHLEMANN 1,938,304

LENS MOUNTING

Original Filed March 1, 1930

Fig. 6

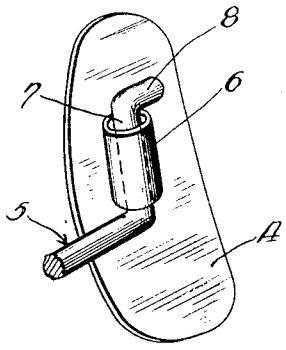


Fig. 7

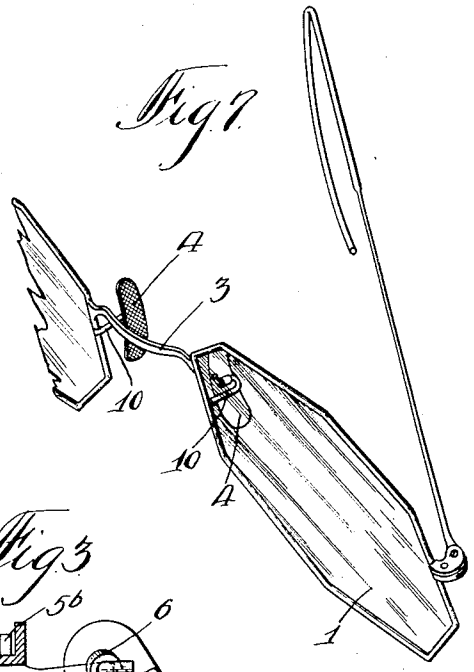


Fig. 2.

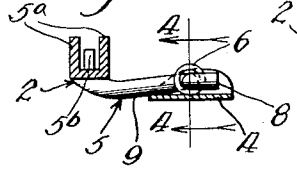


Fig. 3

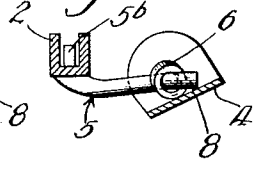


Fig. 1

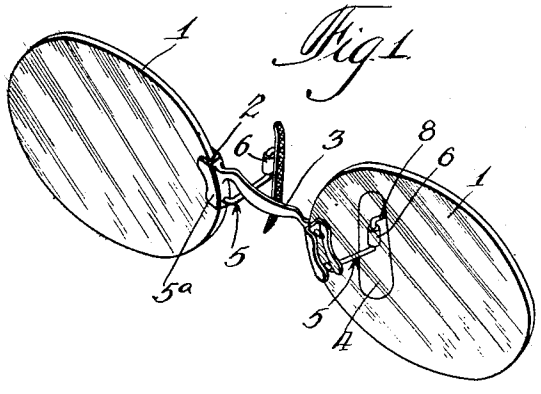


Fig. 4

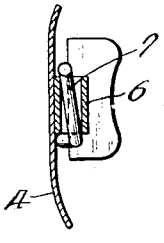
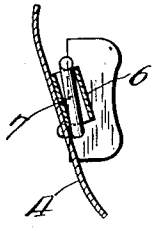


Fig. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,938,304

LENS MOUNTING

William R. Uhlemann, Evanston, Ill.

Application March 1, 1930. Serial No. 432,374
Renewed October 25, 1933

1 Claim. (Cl. 88—49)

My invention relates to lens mounting.

At present the adjustment of the nose-engaging guards of a lens mounting is usually effected by taking hold of the guard and forcibly twisting the guard and the wire to which it is secured to bring it into the desired or proper position of adjustment. This requires considerable skill in order to get the guard properly adjusted so that it will not cause the wearer any inconvenience and so that it will hold the lens in the proper position. With this method it is also a matter of considerable difficulty to secure an adjustment which will not cause one part of the guard to bear harder than another part on the nose of the wearer.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an improved lens mounting in which the nose-engaging guard is self-adjusting to enable it to accommodate itself to the nose of the wearer.

A further object is to provide a construction in which this guard is universally self-adjusting to a considerable extent so that it will bear uniformly on all parts.

A further object is to provide a self-adjusting guard construction applicable to a type of mounting in which the edge of the lens is held between the side webs or flanges of a retaining clip or strap.

A further object of my invention is to provide such a construction which will be neat in appearance and durable in use.

Further objects will appear from the description and claim.

In the drawing, in which two embodiments of my invention are shown—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved guard applied to a rimless lens;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the strap and guard showing the guard at one limit of its adjustment;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the same line as Fig. 2 showing the guard at the other limit of its adjustment;

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2 showing the guard at one limit of its adjustment;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the same line as Fig. 4 but showing the guard at the other limit of its adjustment;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged perspective view showing the mounting of the guard on the wire-connecting member; and

Fig. 7 is a view showing my guard applied to a lens of the type in which the lens is surrounded by a frame or rim.

Referring to the drawing in detail and first to Fig. 1, this construction comprises a pair of rimless lenses 1, each provided with a strap or clip 2, secured to its edge, these straps being connected together by a bow or spring 3, and a pair of self-adjusting nose-engaging guards 4, one secured to each of the straps by means of a bent-wire member 5.

The clip 2, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, is provided with side webs or flanges 5*a* between which the edge of the lens 1 is held, and is provided with inwardly extending attaching projections 5*b* which may fit into recesses formed in the edge of the lens 1, the clips 2 being secured to the lens in the manner disclosed in my Patent No. 1,109,189, dated September 1, 1914.

This self-adjusting feature of the guard is obtained by means of a metal loop or strap 6 secured to the guard 4 in any suitable manner through which extends somewhat loosely an upturned portion 7 of the connecting wire member, the upper end of this wire member being bent laterally and rearwardly to form a stop member 8 to limit the self-adjusting movement of the guard in one direction.

As shown in Figs. 2 to 6, inclusive, this metal loop or strap has an inside diameter somewhat greater than the diameter of the wire to permit some tilting movement of the loop in any direction, with respect to the portion of the wire member surrounded by the loop and, in addition to this tilting movement, the guard is capable of a swiveling movement about the upwardly extending portion 7 of the wire as an axis.

Both the swiveling and tilting action are shown in Figs. 2 and 3, Fig. 2 showing the guard 4 in one extreme position of its swiveling and tilting movement and Fig. 3 showing the guard in another extreme position of its swiveling and tilting movement. The swiveling movement is limited in one direction by the engagement of the guard 4 with the horizontally extending portion 9 of the wire connecting member and in the other direction by the engagement of the guard with the extreme end of the rearwardly extending stop portion 8 of the wire-connecting member.

The tilting action shown more clearly in Figs. 4 and 5 is limited by the engagement of the inner edge portions of the loop with the portion 7 of the wire surrounded by the loop.

It will be seen that the construction described provides for ample self-adjustment of the guards to the nose of the wearer so that the guards will bear uniformly over their entire surfaces, thus avoiding the necessity for the forcible bending and twisting of the guard and wire now practiced.

The construction shown in Fig. 7 embodies the same general idea, but here the wire-connecting members 10 extend rearwardly, thence upwardly and forwardly and thence again upwardly. In this form the sleeve or strap surrounds the forwardly extending portion of the wire-connecting

member, the swiveling motion being about a substantially horizontal forwardly extending axis. In this form also the loop or strap has its inside diameter larger than the diameter of the wire which surrounds it, thus permitting a limited universal tilting movement in any direction. The swiveling movement is limited in one direction by the engagement of the guard 4 with the upwardly extending tip 11 of the wire-connecting member, and in the other direction by engagement with the wire-connecting member 10.

This form also provides ample self-adjusting facilities as in the form previously described.

While I have shown but two embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that it may be embodied in other forms covered and defined by the appended claim.

I claim:

A mounting for lenses comprising a nose guard and means for adjustably securing said guard to the lens comprising a member secured to the rim of the lens, a wire member secured to the lens-securing member, and a sleeve swiveled on said wire member and secured to said guard, said wire having a portion extending rearwardly from the lens-securing member, a portion extending vertically from the rearwardly-extending portion and on which said sleeve is swiveled, and a portion extending rearwardly from the vertically-extending portion and serving as a stop to limit the swiveling movement of the guard, said sleeve fitting loosely about said vertically-extending portion to permit a limited tilting action with respect thereto in addition to its swiveling movement.

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