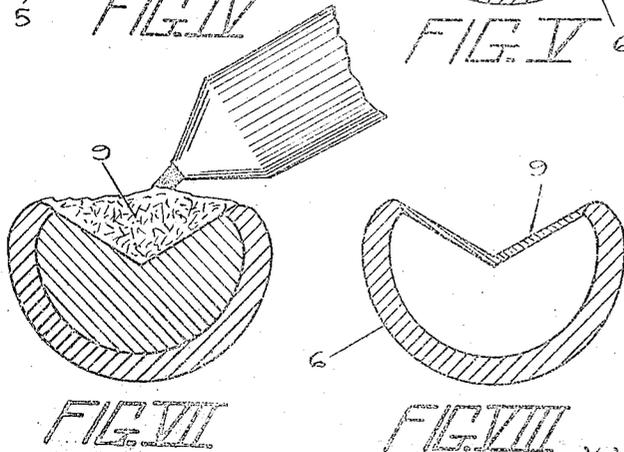
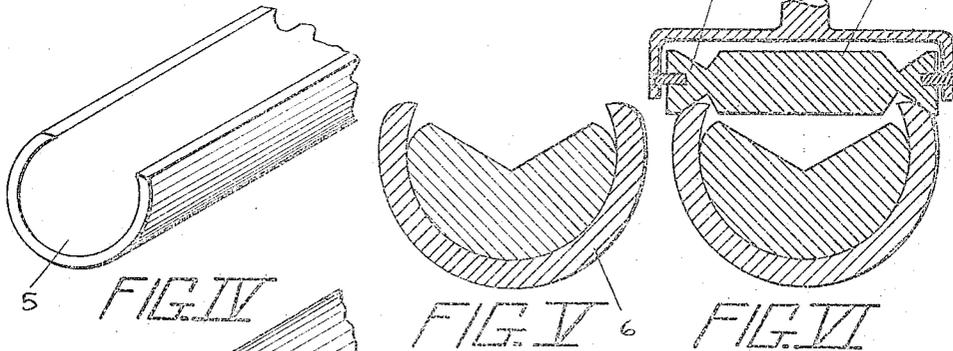
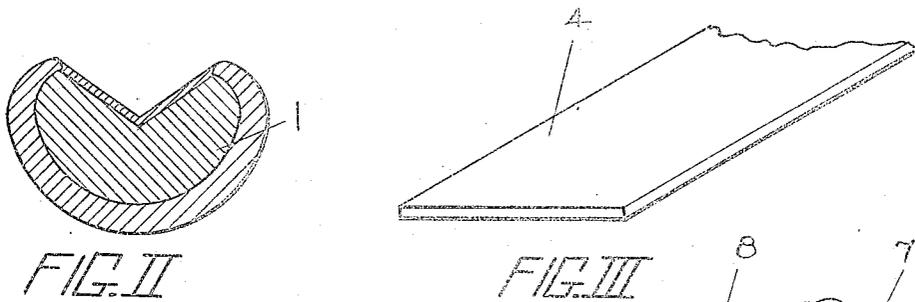
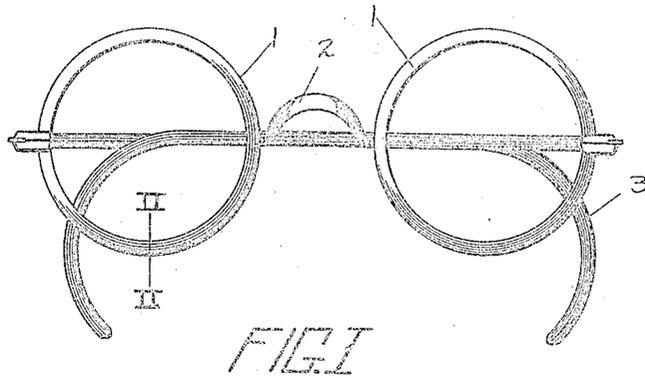


Jan. 2, 1923.

1,440,430

W. J. WRIGHTON.
OPHTHALMIC FRAME.
FILED AUG. 11, 1922.



INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OPHTHALMIC FRAME.

Application filed August 11, 1922. Serial No. 581,095.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. WRIGHTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Southbridge, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ophthalmic Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in ophthalmic mountings and more particularly to the construction of the lens receiving frames.

Various ways have been attempted for mounting a non-metallic rim upon a metallic rim in such a manner as to retain the non-metallic rim in position and have the same hold its position under atmospheric changes and also under the usual wear and tear on the mounting and to apply this non-metallic covering in an inexpensive manner.

The main object of my invention is to fit the metallic frame of an ophthalmic mounting with a non-metallic outer shell which will be neat in its appearance when fixed in position and which will withstand various atmospheric changes and the usual wear and tear upon a mounting of this character.

Another object of my invention is the application of a non-metallic rim to the metallic lens rim of an ophthalmic mounting and in addition placing a coating of liquid cement over the edges of the non-metallic rim so as to retain these edges in position and prevent them from moving away from the edges of the metallic rim as has been found to be the case under various atmospheric changes.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of an ophthalmic mounting including a metallic rim and an outer non-metallic rim applied to the metallic rim having its longitudinal edges fitted close to the metallic rim at the outer edge of the lens receiving groove and then apply a coating of liquid transparent cement, said coating to cover the line of jointer between the non-metallic and metallic rims and extend over onto the non-metallic part, the central portion of the cementitious coating extending down into the lens receiving groove and forming a binder between the two side edges of the non-metallic rim whereby to retain them in their proper positions.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction, the combination and arrangement of parts herein-after more fully set forth, pointed out in the claims and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a front elevation of an ophthalmic mounting constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure II is a transverse sectional view taken on the line II—II of Figure I.

Figure III is a detail perspective of a portion of the stock used to form the non-metallic rim showing the same in its normal condition.

Figure IV is a detail perspective illustrating the flat stock rolled to conform to the exterior of the metal eye wire.

Figure V is a transverse sectional view showing the non-metallic material in position.

Figure VI is a similar view showing how the edges of non-metallic material are forced inwardly onto the metallic inner rim.

Figure VII is a transverse sectional view showing the application of the liquid cement, and

Figure VIII is a transverse sectional view of the non-metallic shell, the metal rim being removed.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings it will be noted that in Figure I the numeral 1 indicates the usual lens receiving frames, suitably connected by means of the nose bridge 2 and further provided with temple members 3 whereby the mounting may be securely positioned upon the face of the wearer.

In carrying out my invention I prefer to utilize the stock in the flat normal condition as illustrated in Figure III, the strips 4 of the stock being cut to the desired length and width and then rolled to a semi-circle as at 5 or rolled to the desired shape according to the shape of the metallic rim upon which the coating is to be applied. The non-metallic rim 6 is fitted in position over the periphery of the metallic rim as shown in Figure V and the edges of the same pressed inwardly onto the metallic frame by means of a roller 7 having grooved runways 8, the edges of the

non-metallic casing 6 fitting into the runways 8 and by moving the roller 7 over the edges of the casing while in a heated state the edges thereof will be forced inwardly
5 onto the eye wire and into their proper positions.

In Figure VII I have illustrated the application of a transparent liquid cement, said cement being placed within the lens receiving groove of the rims 1 as shown, the groove being filled level with the side edges and then by placing the frame onto a mould or the like the cementitious material 9 will be spread over the jointer between the non-metallic and metallic rim and after hardening forms a substantial binder between the edges of the rim and as this material is of transparent liquid zyl or other similar material so that after the form has been placed
15 within the rim and adjusted to the proper size, the plastic cement 7 will be forced outwardly over the edges of the rims and securely retain the non-metallic covering in place.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the transparent cementitious material or zyl forms a complete filament over the face of the metallic rim and readily adheres to the non-metallic material upon opposite sides of the groove forming a continuous layer over the metallic part as illustrated in Figure VIII and providing a binder between the edges of the non-metallic material so as to retain the same in its proper shape and
20 position upon the metallic eye wire.

What I claim is:

1. An ophthalmic mounting including a metallic grooved eye wire, a non-metallic covering for said eye wire having its edges terminating at the outer edges of the groove
40 and a transparent cementitious material forming a coating for the metallic material and connected with the edges of the non-metallic covering.

2. An ophthalmic mounting including a non-metallic covering having its edges arranged in spaced relation and a transparent cementitious material forming a jointer between said edges as and for the purpose set forth.
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3. The process of forming a non-metallic coating for ophthalmic eye wires consisting of rolling a piece of flat stock to a substantially semi-circular shape, fitting the same over the metallic eye wire forcing the edges
55 of the non-metallic covering onto the eye wire and applying a coating of transparent cementitious material thereto to form a binder between the edges of the non-metallic covering to retain the same in position on the
60 eye wire.

4. An ophthalmic mounting including grooved metallic eye wires, non-metallic casings fitted over said eye wires with the edges thereof disposed upon opposite sides of the groove and a transparent cementitious material forming a binder between the edges of the non-metallic casing to retain the same in position upon the eye wire.
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WILLIAM J. WRIGHTON.