

(No Model.)

E. BAUSCH.
MAGNIFYING GLASS.

No. 597,758.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.

Fig. 1.

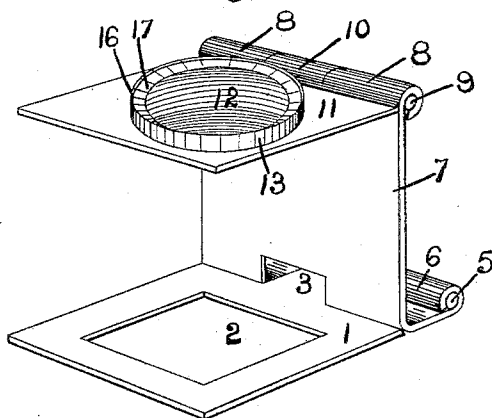


Fig. 2.

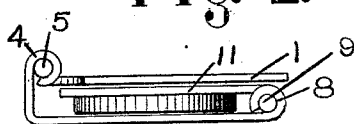
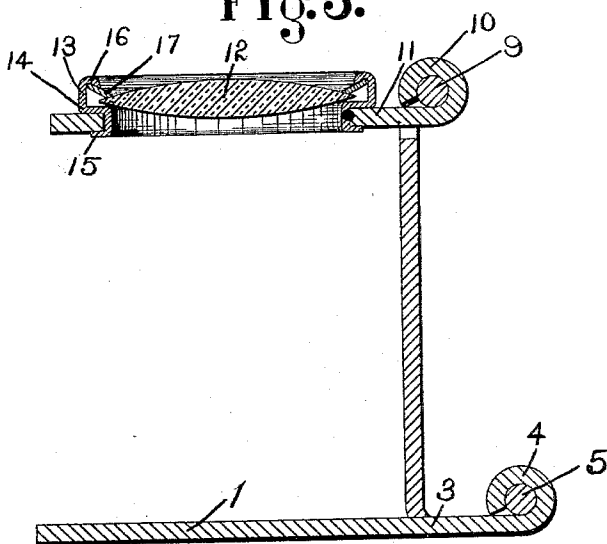


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Thomas Durant
Virgie B. Newton

Inventor

Edward Bausch.

by
Church & Church
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BAUSCH, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE BAUSCH
& LOMB OPTICAL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MAGNIFYING-GLASS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,758, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed July 6, 1897. Serial No. 643,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BAUSCH, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magnifying-Glasses; 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.

My present invention has for its object to provide an improved folding magnifying-glass especially adapted for linen proving or examining fabrics which shall be simple and cheap in construction and capable of folding into small compass; and to these and other ends it consists in the hereinafter fully-described improvements, the novel features being pointed out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a magnifying-glass constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same folded; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view.

Similar reference-numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

1 indicates the base member of the instrument, composed of a plate of sheet metal with or without an opening 2 therein and having at its rear a tongue 3, with its end bent over, as at 4, forming an eye for the passage of a hinge-pintle 5, which latter also extends through eyes 6, formed in the ends of a vertical plate or member 7, said arms being bent at right angles to the body, so as to pass on opposite sides of the tongue 3 on the member 1 and extend in the same plane as the latter, as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 3. The upper end of the vertical member 7 is also provided with the arms 8, the ends being turned over, as shown, to form eyes for a pintle 9, extending through them and also through an eye 10 on the rear of the upper member or plate 11. The shoulders at the sides of the tongue on the plate 11 abut against the flat side of the plate 7 when the instrument is set up as shown in Fig. 1; but when folded said plate 11 may be folded over against the rear side of the member 7. Then the base plate or member 1 may be folded over it, as

shown in Fig. 2, thereby occupying but little space. This construction enables me to form the instrument-stand of flat sheet material, which may be punched and bent up by machinery or by hand very cheaply.

The lens 12, carried by the plate 11, is fastened in a sheet-metal thimble 13, having a shoulder 14 for supporting the lens, and its lower end 15 is passed through an aperture in the plate 11 and spun or turned outward, as shown particularly in Fig. 3. The upper end of this ring 13 is bent over, forming an overhanging flange 16, between which and the upper side of the lens is arranged a slightly concave washer 17. By making this washer 17 slightly concave, as shown, the flange 16 of the ring may be readily bent over in the operation of assembling the parts without liability of crushing the lens.

This device as a whole is capable of being very cheaply manufactured, as the parts may be stamped from sheet metal, and they may be quickly and accurately assembled by an unskilled operator at comparatively slight cost.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the base-plate 1 having the rearwardly-extending tongue 3 formed into a hinge-eye 4, the vertical plate having the arms at the lower end bent at an angle to the body and formed into hinge-eyes, the pintle passing through said hinge-eyes, the upper end of the vertical plate having the arms, the ends of which are bent into the hinge-eyes, the upper plate having the rearward extension bent into a hinge-eye, the pintle passing through the last-mentioned hinge-eyes, and the lens carried by the upper member, substantially as described.

2. In a magnifying-glass, the combination with the plate 11 having the aperture therein, the thimble passing through the aperture having the shoulders 14 and 15 on opposite sides of the plate, and the inwardly-turned flange 16, the lens engaging the shoulder 14, and the washer 17 having one edge engaging the lens, and the other edge engaged by the flange 16, substantially as described.

EDWARD BAUSCH.

Witnesses:

ADOLPH LOMB,
J. HAMMELE.