

G. LOWENSTEIN.
LENS MOUNTING.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 10, 1910.
1,005,248. Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

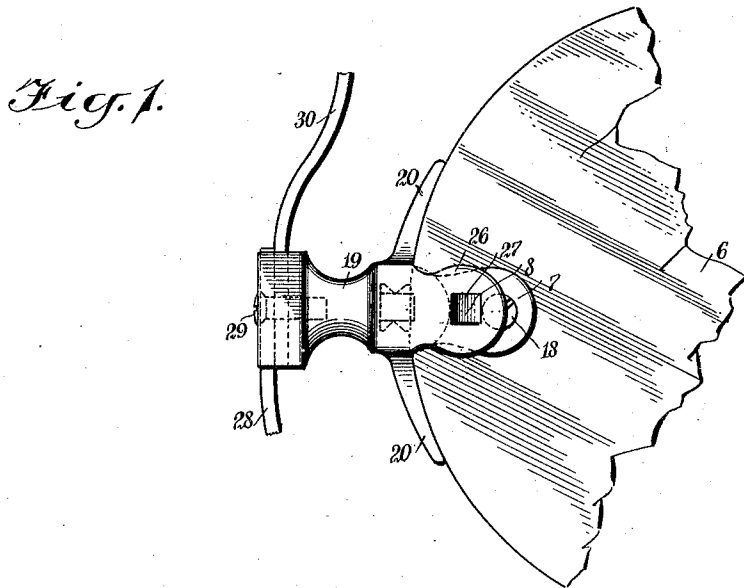


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

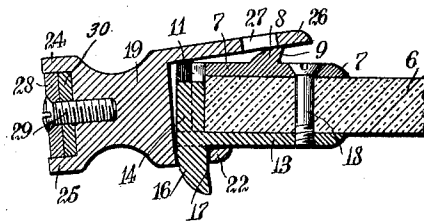
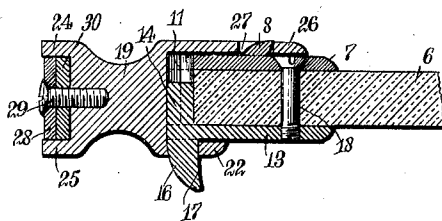
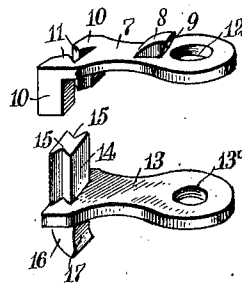
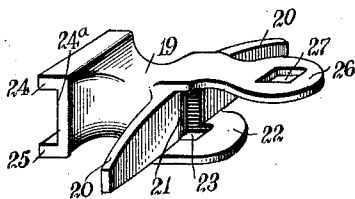


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Geo. W. Haylor
Walton Harrison

INVENTOR
Gothard Lowenstein
BY *Mum & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTHARD LOWENSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LENS-MOUNTING.

1,005,248.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

Application filed May 10, 1910. Serial No. 560,448.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTHARD LOWENSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lens-Mounting, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to lens mountings, and more particularly to lens mountings used in connection with spectacles and eyeglasses, my special purpose being to produce a device of this character in which the lens is readily detachable from the framework normally supporting it, and yet when held in position by the framework the lens is secured with a proper degree of firmness.

My invention further comprehends various improvements whereby the efficiency of the several parts employed in this connection is greatly increased.

My invention further contemplates a structure of this type wherein various thicknesses of lens are compensated for without disturbing the fitting of the parts used in supporting the lens.

My invention further relates to a specially constructed stud for supporting the lens, the stud carrying a spring arm integral with it for facilitating the mounting and dismounting of the lens.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an enlarged fragmentary elevation showing my lens mounting as applied to eye-glasses; Fig. 2 is a substantially central section through the mechanism shown in Fig. 1, this view also showing how the lens is removed from the stud; Fig. 3 is a section showing the same mechanism as that appearing in Fig. 2, but with the eye-glass firmly mounted in position and supported by the stud; Fig. 4 is a perspective of the stud removed from the other parts; and Fig. 5 shows the two plates constituting the head normally carried by the lens.

Fitted upon a lens 6 is a plate 7, and disposed centrally of this plate and integral with it is a hook 8 slightly undercut so as to form an inclined face 9. Integral with the plate 7 and extending laterally therefrom in a direction crossing the general

plane of the plate 7 are lugs 10 provided with beveled portions 11 facing each other, as indicated in Fig. 5. The plate 7 is provided with a hole 12 (see Fig. 5) to facilitate its connection with the lens, as herein- after described. At 13 is another plate somewhat similar in form to the plate 7 and provided with a hole 13^a bounded by a thread. The plate 13 is further provided with a lug 14 extending from it in a lateral direction, this lug being provided with grooves 15 mating the beveled surfaces 11 so that the lug 14 may have a sliding engagement with the lugs 10. The plate 13 is also provided with a hook 16 having a concave face 17. The plates 7, 13 being placed upon opposite sides of the lens 6 and the lug 14 being brought into sliding engagement with the lugs 10, a screw 18 is inserted through the plate 7 and lens 6 and secured firmly to the plate 13, as will be understood from Figs. 2 and 3.

At 19 is a stud and connected integrally therewith are arcuate straps 20 adapted to engage the adjacent edge of the lens. The stud 19 is further provided with an opening 21 and with a lip 22, this lip having an opening 23 which merges into the opening 21. The stud 19 is provided with flanges 24, 25 integral with it, these flanges being separated by a groove 24^a, as will be understood from Fig. 4. Integral with the stud 19 and extending parallel with the lip 22 is a spring plate 26 provided with an angular opening 27.

At 28, 30 are springs which are together connected with the stud 19 by aid of a screw 29 and together form parts of the construction commonly used for supporting the lenses of eye-glasses. The sliding connection between the lug 14 and the lugs 10 (see Fig. 5) enables the plates 7, 13 to be adjusted relatively to each other, so as to fit lenses of different thicknesses.

The stud shown in Fig. 4 possesses a considerable number of advantages. The spring arm 26 being integral with the body portion can never get loose or become displaced relatively to the latter and this construction promotes strength in the parts and simplicity and cheapness of manufacture. The straps 20 of arcuate form are spaced some little distance from the flanges 24, 25, and being integral with the body portion of the stud are consequently integral with the spring

arm 26. This spring arm serves as a latch for facilitating the mounting and dismounting of the lens as described below.

The operation of my device is as follows:

5 The lens 6 being selected, the plates 7, 13 are placed upon its opposite faces and the screw 18 inserted through the lens and plates so as to clamp the same rigidly together as above described. In doing this the lug 14 can
10 slide relatively to the lugs 10 with a sort of telescopic movement, so as to allow the plates 7, 13 to fit neatly against the lens whatever may be its thickness; that is, within reasonable limits. The plates being in
15 position, it will be noted that the hooks 8 and 16 extend in opposite directions. The operator next grasps the stud 19 (mounted upon the springs 28, 30) and brings the parts into the positions indicated in Fig. 2.
20 That is to say, the lip 22 is brought down below the hook 16 so that this hook extends through the opening 23, as will be understood from Figs. 2 and 4. The stud 19 is next turned upon the hook 16 as a center, so
25 that the spring arm 26 is first sprung slightly and then snaps over the hook 8. The uppermost portion or point of the hook 8 now holds tightly against the adjacent upper edge of the spring arm 26 as will be
30 understood from Fig. 3, and the parts are held in position with considerable firmness.

In order to disengage the lens the operator pries the outer end of the spring arm 26 slightly upward, thereby reversing the movement just described and causing the spring
35 arm to disengage the hook 8, after which the lens and the stud are easily separated.

The plates 7, 13, acting together, constitute a head carried by the lens, this head
40 having the hooks 16, 8 extending in opposite directions from the lens.

I do not deem it necessary to describe in detail all parts of the eye-glasses, as these are for the most part well known. Suffice
45 it to say that the eye-glass frame shown at the left of Fig. 1 includes the stud 19 which in turn supports the lens 6 as above described and as shown in the drawings.

I do not limit myself to the precise mecha-

nism shown and described, as variations may
50 be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
55 Patent:

1. A lens holder, comprising a pair of plates to be brought into engagement with opposite faces of a lens, each of said plates being provided with a lug extending toward the other plate, the lug of one plate
60 having a sliding engagement with the lug of the other plate, and a stud connected with both of said plates, said stud forming part of an eye-glass frame.

2. The combination of a pair of plates
65 each provided with a hook extending outwardly from it, each plate being further provided with a lug extending toward the other plate, the lug of one plate engaging the lug of the other plate telescopically, so
70 as to render said plates adjustable relatively to each other and to a lens, and a stud provided with members for detachably engaging said hooks.

3. The combination of a lens, a head carried thereby and made in two parts, each
75 part being provided with a hook and with means for engaging the other part, and a stud made in a single piece and having two portions provided with openings for receiving the hooks.
80

4. The combination of a lens, a pair of separate plates to be disposed upon opposite sides of said lens, each plate being provided with a lug extending therefrom, the lug of
85 one plate being telescopically connected with the lug of the other plate for the purpose of compensating for differences in thickness of said lens, a stud, and means for connecting said stud with said plates.
90

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GOTHARD LOWENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

WALTON HARRISON,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.