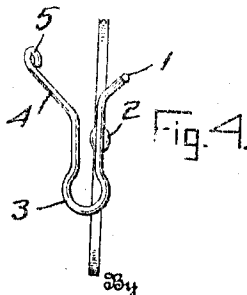
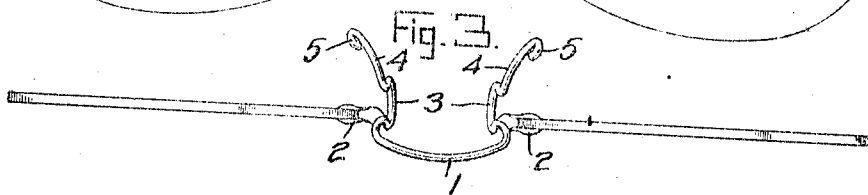
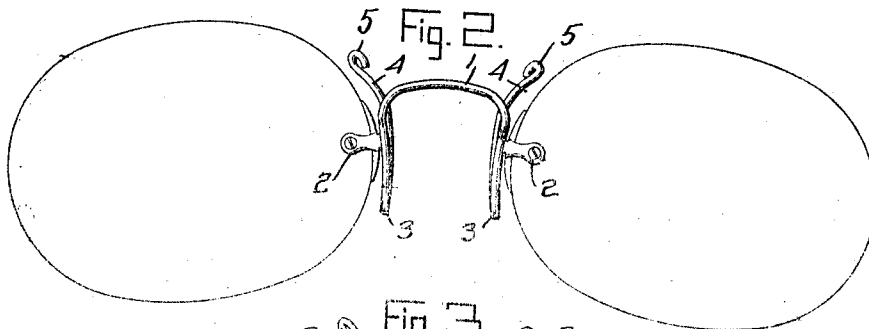
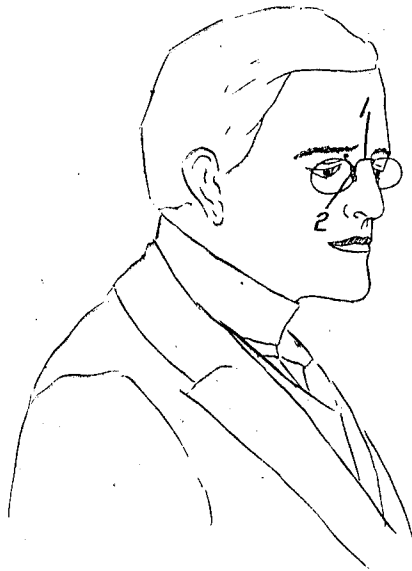


957,071.

J. T. LAUGHLIN.  
EYEGLASS MOUNTING.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1909.

Patented May 3, 1910.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. LAUGHLIN, OF BOISE, IDAHO.

EYEGGLASS-MOUNTING.

**REISSUED**

957,071.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Application filed April 6, 1909. Serial No. 488,320.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES T. LAUGHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boise, in the county of Ada and State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Mountings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to eyeglasses of the type wherein the bow-spring and guards are made of one continuous piece of material, preferably spring wire, thereby eliminating the use of screws, and the object in view is the provision of simple and efficient means for affording a relatively large range of adjustment of angles and distances of the lenses with respect to the wearer's eyes.

With this and other detail objects in view, as will be in part hereinafter set forth, and in part become obvious, the invention comprises novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter disclosed and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents the application of my improved glasses. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical, central section there-through, one of the guards being seen in elevation.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, 1 indicates a bow-spring which is fixed directly to the lens clamps 2, each of the ends of the material constituting the bow (preferably spring wire) extending below the respective clamps and forming a nose guard by being bent into a fold 3 and extending thence upwardly, laterally and rearwardly, as at 4, and terminating in a loop 5. The terminal loop 5 of each nose guard is considerably above the bow 1, so that the upper

ends of the guards in use lie well up beneath the brow, and as such terminal loops serve as the axis of adjustment for the lenses, a relatively great range of such adjustment is afforded without inconvenient positioning of the bow. This arrangement relieves the nose from the strain of carrying the entire weight of the glasses, the position of the terminal loops tending to support and hold the glasses in place. The length of the guards also insures firm gripping of the flesh, and a consequent diminution of the tendency of the lenses to become angularly displaced from vibrations due to movements of the head. The folds 3 also clasp the flesh which naturally protruding into the folds tends to prevent displacement of the glasses.

What I claim is:

A mounting for eyeglasses consisting of a single piece of spring-wire, said mounting comprising a bow-spring shaped to rest upon and engage the bridge of the nose, a guard extending beyond the bow-spring at each end thereof, the material of each guard extending downwardly to a point below the horizontal axes of the lenses and forming a fold, and thence upwardly to a point beyond the bow-spring and terminating in a loop, said folds each lying in a plane at right angles to the lens whereby to grasp the flesh of the nose of the wearer, said terminal loops serving as axes of adjustment of the glasses, and lens engaging clamps integral with the bow-spring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES T. LAUGHLIN.

Witnesses:

HARRY KEYSER,  
WM. B. DAVIDSON.