G. H. DAY.

NOSE REST.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1915.

1,205,716. Patented Nov. 21, 1916.

Fig. I.

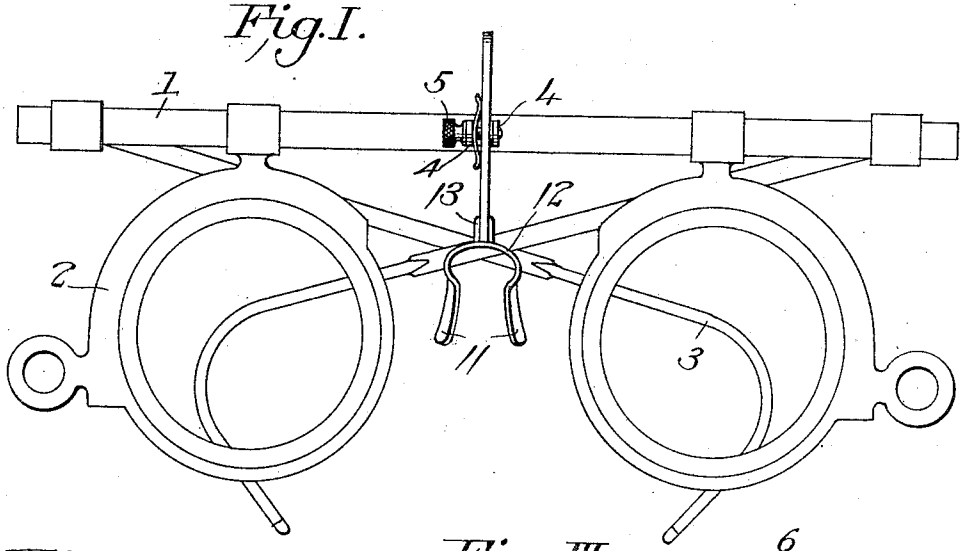


Fig. II.

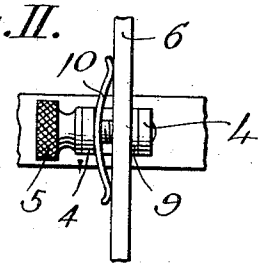


Fig. III.

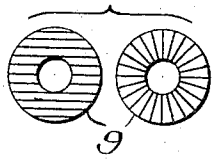


Fig. IV.

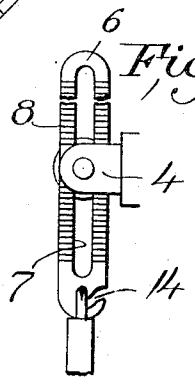


Fig. V.

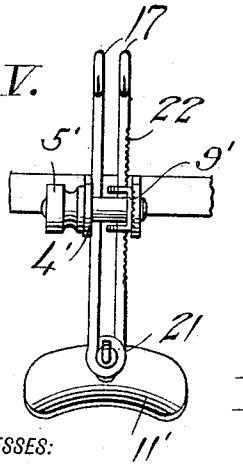


Fig. VI.

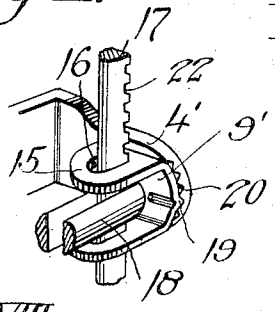


Fig. VII.

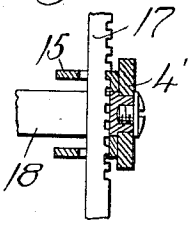


Fig. VIII.



WITNESSES:

Joseph J. Demers

Carroll Bailey

INVENTOR

George H. Day,

BY

H. H. Stytle & H. K. Parsons.

ATTORNEY

HR'S PETERS CO., PHOTO LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. DAY, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY, OF SOUTHBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, A VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NOSE-REST.

1,205,716. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 21, 1916.

Continuation in part of application Serial No. 17,428, filed March 27, 1915. This application filed July 23, 1915. Serial No. 41,514.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. DAY, 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 Nose-Rests, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to nose rests for ophthalmic mountings, and more particularly to a rest designed for use upon trial frames, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a rest which may be easily and conveniently adjusted either on the face of the patient or when removed therefrom.

Another object is to provide adjustable supporting means for the nose rest and to provide a detachable connection between the rest and its supporting means whereby rests of various shapes and sizes may be applied to the supporting means.

The invention contemplates the provision of a vertically and laterally adjustable supporting means for a nose rest and it is another object of the invention to provide simple and efficient means whereby the supporting means may be held in any desired adjusted position.

Other objects, as well as the nature and advantages of the improved nose rest, will be apparent from the appended description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings: Figure I is a front elevation of a trial frame equipped with the improved nose rest. Fig. II is an enlarged detail view of the adjustment retaining means. Fig. III is an inner and outer face view respectively of the locking washer. Fig. IV is a detail side elevation of the nose rest supporting means. Fig. V is a front elevation of a modified form of nose rest. Fig. VI is a detail perspective view of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. V. Fig. VII is a detail vertical longitudinal sectional view through the locking washer and adjacent parts as shown in Fig. V. Fig. VIII is a detail sectional view showing the detachable connection between the rest and its supporting means.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the supporting bar of a trial frame, upon which is mounted the usual cells 2, temples 3 being provided whereby the frame is held upon the face.

Spring lugs 4 are formed on or secured to the outer face of the bar 1 intermediate the ends thereof and have alined apertures, one of which is threaded to receive a screw 5, the said screw passing freely through one of the apertures and being threaded in the other so that when the same is turned the lugs will be sprung together for a purpose which will presently appear.

An arm 6 having a longitudinally extending slot 7 formed therein is placed between the lugs 4 with the screw 5 passing through the slot. One face of the arm 6 is scored as at 8 and has bearing thereagainst the correspondingly scored face of a washer 9, the said washer being disposed between the scored face of the arm 6 and the adjacent inner face of one of the lugs 4, and the opposite face of the washer is radially scored as is clearly shown in Fig. III of the drawings, and is adapted to bear against the correspondingly scored inner face of the lug 4. A flat spring 10 is placed between the opposite side of the arm 6 and the inner face of the other lug and is adapted to normally exert a tension to force the arm against the washer 9 and the other lug 4. Adjustment of the arm is accomplished by simply releasing the screw 5 which releases the tension of the spring 10, and sliding the arm vertically by reason of its slotted connection with the screw 5 or swinging the same laterally, as will be understood. The screw 5 is then tightened, which tightening will again tension the spring 10 and force the scored faces of the washer 9 into engagement with the scored faces of the arm 6, the horizontally disposed scoring on the arm serving to prevent any accidental vertical movement of the arm, while the radially disposed scoring serves to prevent any accidental lateral movement of the arm.

If desired, so that it will be unnecessary to manipulate the screw 5 the spring may be made of sufficient strength to cause the arm to retain any adjusted position, but to

permit of ready adjustment thereof when desired by compressing the spring.

As will be understood, the structure just described serves the purpose of adjusting the rest to any desired position with respect to the bar 1, thereby providing for the correct positioning of the frame upon the face should the patient have either a high or sunken nose bridge or in fact the rest may be adjusted to support the frame in correct position upon the face even if the nose be of very unusual size, shape or position upon the face. In order, however, to provide for the maximum efficiency of the device the nose rests are made detachable from the lower ends of the bar 6 whereby any one of a set may be positioned thereon. Each of these rests comprises a pair of guard members 11 which are connected at their upper ends by means of the loop 12, the loop being resilient and thereby providing for the automatic adjustment of the guards upon the nose. A hook member 13 is carried by the portion 12 and is arranged within a slot 14 in the lower terminal end of the arm 6 when the guard is in assembled position with respect to the bar 6. The slot 14 opens into one side of the arm 6 and is preferably curved downwardly and then upwardly to provide a seat for the hook and to guard against its accidental disengagement from the bar.

In Fig. V of the drawings the washer 9′ is shown as being provided with the inturned flanges 15 provided with elongated openings 16 through which are passed one of the arms of the inherent resilient supporting member 17. The washer 9′ is journaled upon the stud 18 connecting the ears 4′ and this stud is provided with a longitudinal slot through which pass the arms of the supporting member 17. By this arrangement it will be seen that when the member 17 is tilted laterally the washer 9′ will be caused to be rotated and the outset finger 19 thereon caused to engage in one of the serrations 20 upon the inner face of the adjacent ear 4′. It will be noted that the arms of the member 17 are coiled into a loop 21 intermediate their ends, and because of the inherent resiliency of the arms of the member 17 the outset member 19 will be caused to have firm engagement with any one of the serrations 20, and it will be seen that upon pressing together of the free end of the arm of the member 17, the tension upon the washer 9′ will be relieved and lateral adjustment of the rest may be accomplished. It will also be noted that the nut 5′ threaded upon the end of the stud 18 provides means for adjusting the tensional engagement between the washer 9′ and the adjacent ear 4′ by serving to draw the ears together as in Fig. I of the drawings.

Serrations 22 are formed upon one face of one of the arms of the member 17, and these serrations are adapted to engage with the adjacent wall of the slot 16 to retain the supporting member in any desired vertical adjusted position. It will here be noted that upon pressing together of the upper ends of the arms of the member 17 both lateral and vertical adjustment of the rest may be accomplished simultaneously.

The nose rest 11′ shown in Fig. VIII of the drawings has pivoted thereto a bar 23 carrying a spring arm 24. This bar is adapted to be arranged within the loop 21 of the supporting member 17, and the spring arm 24 is adapted to engage with the convolutions of the loop to retain the rest in fixed position with respect to the supporting member.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings it will be seen that in both forms of my invention I accomplish the desired results by substantially the same means. That is, I have provided in both forms of my invention means in the nature of the washers 9 or 9′, and the spring means 10 or the inherently resilient member 17 for retaining the supporting means in any desired lateral or vertically adjusted position, and interchangeable nose rests which may be readily applied to the supporting means or detached therefrom.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the construction, advantages and operation of the improved nose rest should be readily apparent, and while certain specific embodiments of my invention have been shown and described herein I do not wish to be limited to such embodiments except for such limitations as the claims may import.

I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, nose engaging means including an arm mounted on a supporting bar and a yieldable nose engaging member pivotally mounted on said arm.

2. In a trial frame, a supporting bar, lugs extending from said bar, an arm mounted for swinging and sliding movement between said lugs, and spring means to hold said arm in any adjusted position.

3. In a device of the character described, a supporting bar, lugs extending laterally from one face of said bar, an arm mounted for swinging and sliding movement between said lugs, a spring to hold said arm in any adjusted position, and means to vary the tension of the spring.

4. In a device of the character described, a supporting bar, lugs extending from said bar, an arm mounted for vertical and lateral adjustment between said lugs, a spring to hold said arm in any adjusted position, a

screw to vary the tension of said spring, and means to prevent accidental movement of the arm from its adjusted position.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a nose rest arm and a support therefor, one of said parts having transverse and the other of said parts having radial corrugations formed thereon, means pivotally and slidably connecting the parts, and a locking member mounted on the pivot and disposed between said parts, said locking member having differently arranged teeth or corrugations projecting from opposite faces thereof whereby one set of teeth will interlock with the radial and the other with the transverse corrugations of the members to lock the members against accidental relative sliding movement.

6. A device of the character described including a vertically and laterally adjustable nose rest support, supporting means for said nose rest support, spring means for holding said nose rest support in adjusted position relative to its support, and means to vary the tension of said spring holding means.

7. In a trial frame, supporting means, a lug carried by said supporting means, said lug being scored radially; an adjustable arm, said arm being scored transversely; a member arranged between the lug and the arm and being formed on one face to engage with the lug and upon its opposite face for engagement with the arm, and means to hold said parts in operative engagement.

8. In a trial frame, a supporting bar, spring lugs extending from said bar, a slotted arm mounted for vertical and lateral adjustment between said lugs, a spring to hold said arm in any adjusted position, a screw to vary the tension of the spring, and means to prevent accidental movement of the arm from its adjusted position.

9. In a trial frame, a supporting bar, spring lugs extending from said bar, a slotted arm mounted for vertical and swinging movement between said lugs, a spring to hold said arm in any adjusted position between said lugs, one side of said arm being scored, a screw extending through said lugs and through the slotted arm, a washer arranged between one of the lugs and one face of the arm, said washer having transverse projections on one side for engagement with the scored side of the arm, and means on the opposite side of the washer extending radially for engagement with the inner face of the lug.

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

GEORGE H. DAY.

Witnesses:
CARROLL BAILEY,
EDITH M. HALVORSEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."