

(No Model.)

W. C. HOMAN.  
MOUNT FOR LENSES.

No. 568,027.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.

Fig. 1.

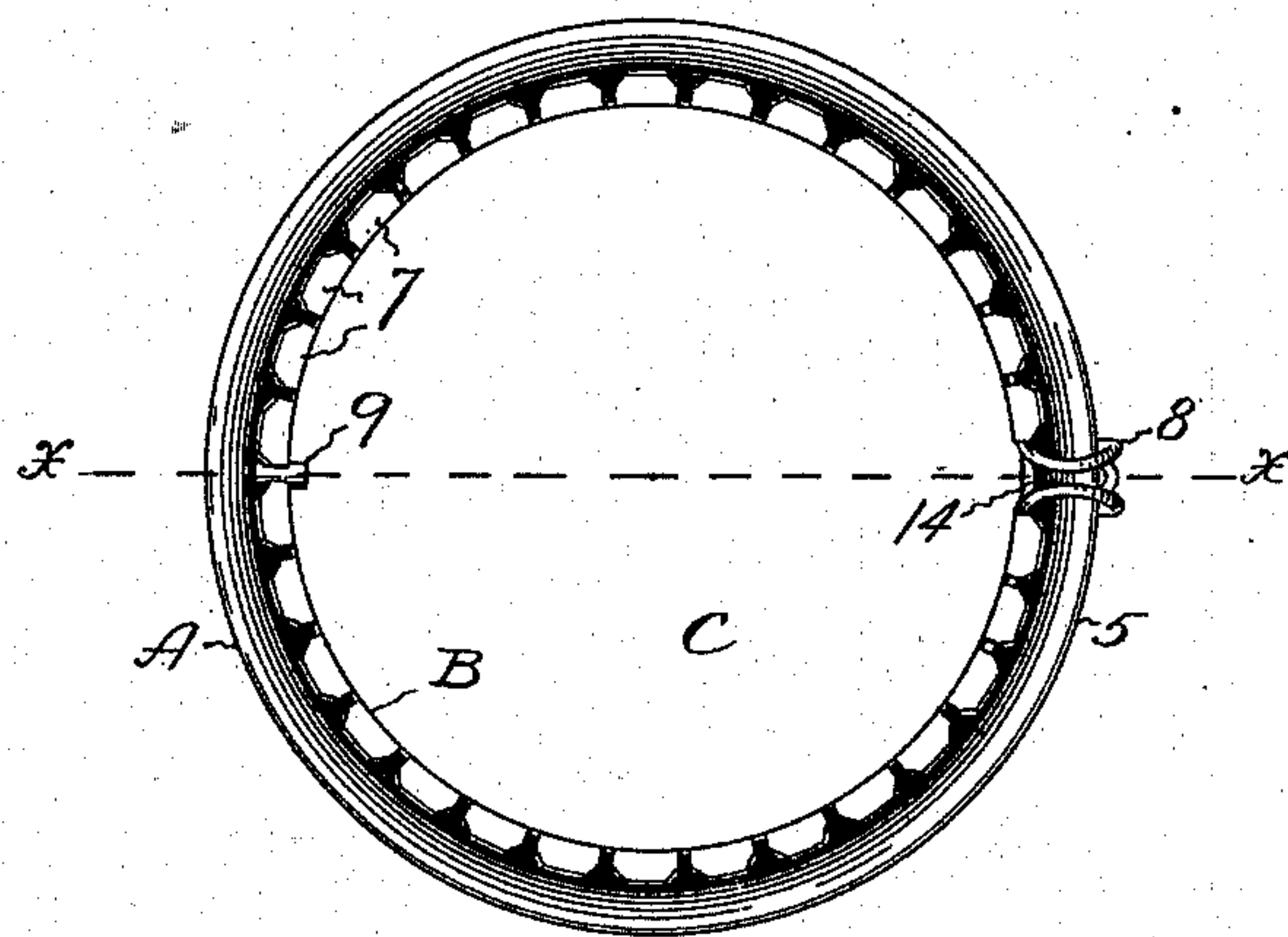


Fig. 2.

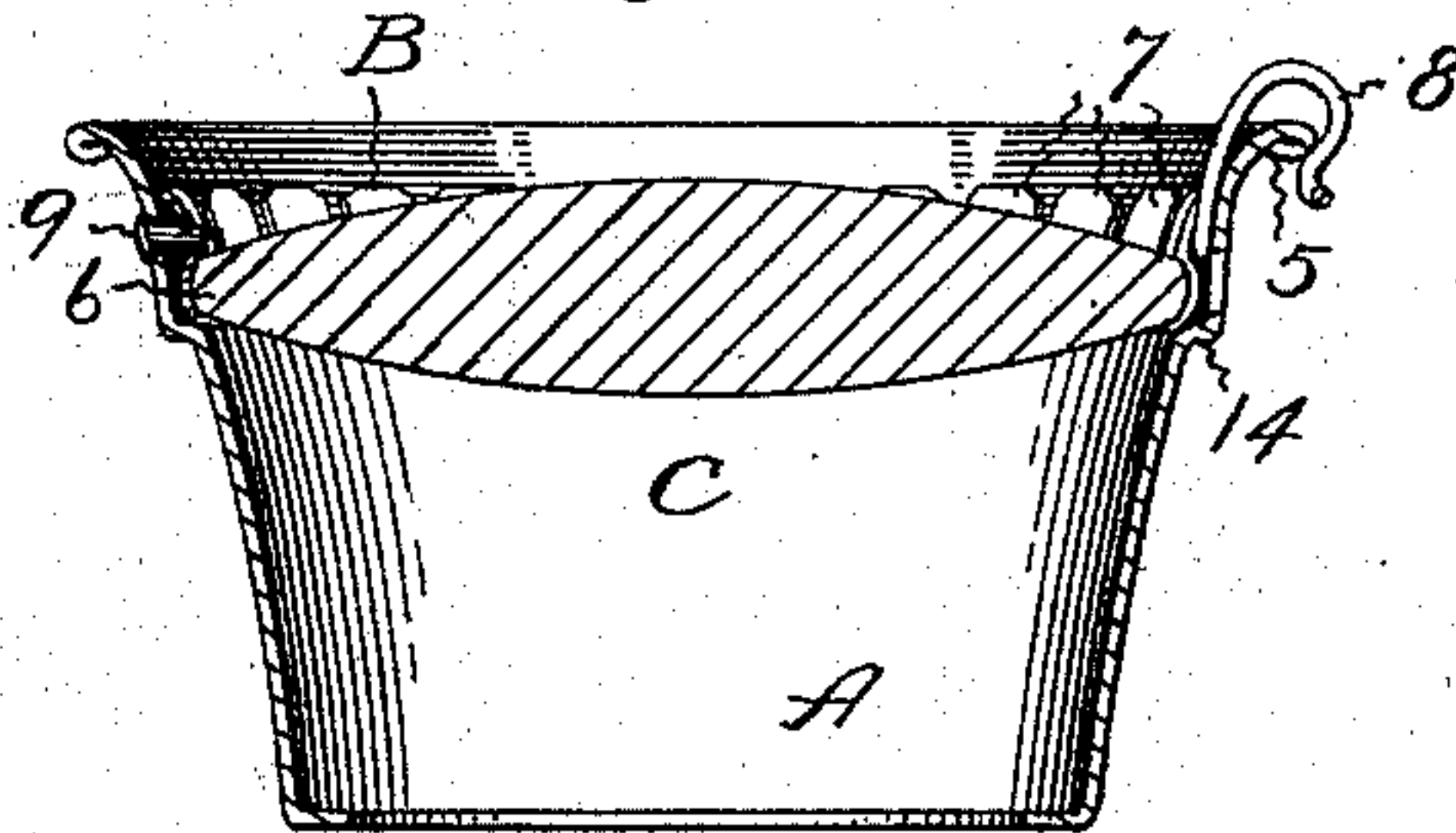


Fig. 3.

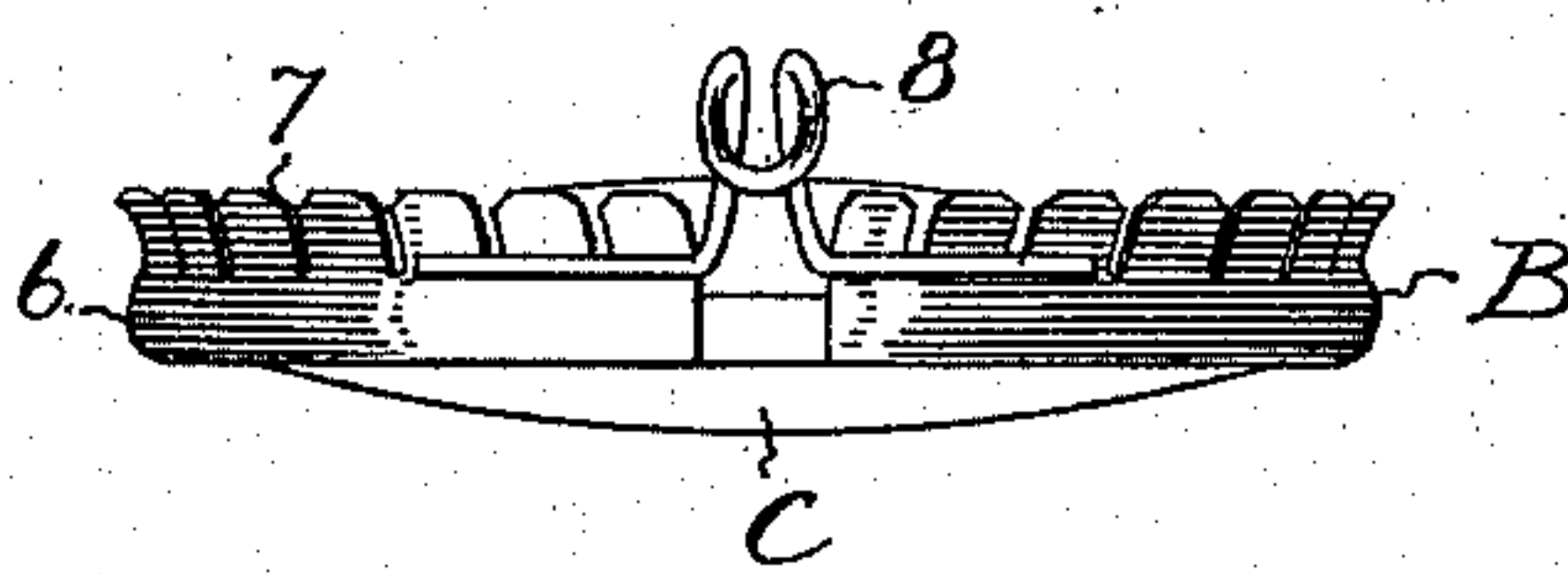


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## MOUNT FOR LENSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,027, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed May 4, 1896. Serial No. 590,175. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HOMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mounts for Lenses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to mounts for lenses or glasses for lanterns and other articles, and the main objects of my improvements are simplicity and economy of construction and general efficiency and convenience of the article.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my mount and lens as arranged for use in a lantern. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the lens and ring as detached from the lens-tube. Fig. 4 is a detached view of a portion of the lens-ring.

The lens tube or sash A for its major portion may be in any desired form. Its mouth, which is round in front view, is provided on the interior with a shoulder or seat 14 and on its exterior with the flange or rim 5. I form the lens-ring B from a strip of metal bent into the form of an open or cut ring, the ends of which do not quite meet. It is also provided with a bead 6, the hollow or groove within said bead receiving the edge of the glass or lens C, while from its outer edge a series of pressure-prongs 7 project. The ends of the ring, although not meeting each other, are connected by an elastic wire loop 8, the outer end of which loop is bent into the form of a hook to engage the flange or rim 5 of the lens-tube. At one point in the lens-tube I secure an inwardly-projecting pin or lug 9, and if the spaces between the prongs 7 are not wide enough to admit said pin into them I enlarge one space at a point diametrically opposite the wire loop, as at 10, Fig. 4.

The lens is first placed in the ring B, as shown in Fig. 3, and it should be noted that the loop permits the ends of the ring to spring outwardly to accommodate lenses of varying diameters. The combined lens and ring are then placed on the shoulder or seat 14 within

the lens-tube by first inserting the edge that is diametrically opposite the loop 8, taking care to have a portion of said ring under the inner end of the pin 9, then crowding the lens and ring down into the tube and letting the wire loop snap over the rim or flange 5 to hold the parts in place. The series of prongs which flare outwardly will press upon the inner wall of the lens-tube and center the combined lens and ring therein, even though the inner part of said ring does not fill said tube. The prongs are sufficiently elastic to permit the combined lens and ring to be thus crowded into place, and the pressure on the prongs tends to bind the ring firmly on the edge of the glass or lens, so that there are no loose parts to rattle in case the lens is used on a carriage or bicycle lantern or in any place where the mount is liable to be shaken or jarred. It is evident that the action of the ring on the lens and lens-tube would be substantially the same even if different devices from those herein shown were employed to fasten the lens and ring within the lens-tube.

I do not wish to limit my claims to the details of construction shown and described, but wish it distinctly understood that I intend to cover all devices that fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention notwithstanding minor differences.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a lens-tube, a lens or glass, an open lens-ring having separated ends and provided with a series of pressure-prongs, said ring being held on the edge of said glass, and devices for holding said ring and glass within the lens-tube, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a shouldered lens-tube having an inwardly-projecting pin or lug 9, a cut or open lens-ring for encircling the lens or glass having a series of pressure-prongs for bearing on the inside of the lens-tube, and a hook connected to said ring and adapted to engage the outer rim or flange of said lens-tube, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. A mount for lenses or glass disks consisting of a lens-tube having an internal shouldered

der or seat and an external rim or flange, the  
open lens-ring, the wire loop in the form of a  
hook connecting the ends of said ring and  
adapted to engage said rim or flange for con-  
fining one side of the lens-ring within said  
5 tube, and devices for confining the opposite  
side of said lens-ring within the lens tube or

sash, substantially as described and for the  
purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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NORMAN E. SMITH.