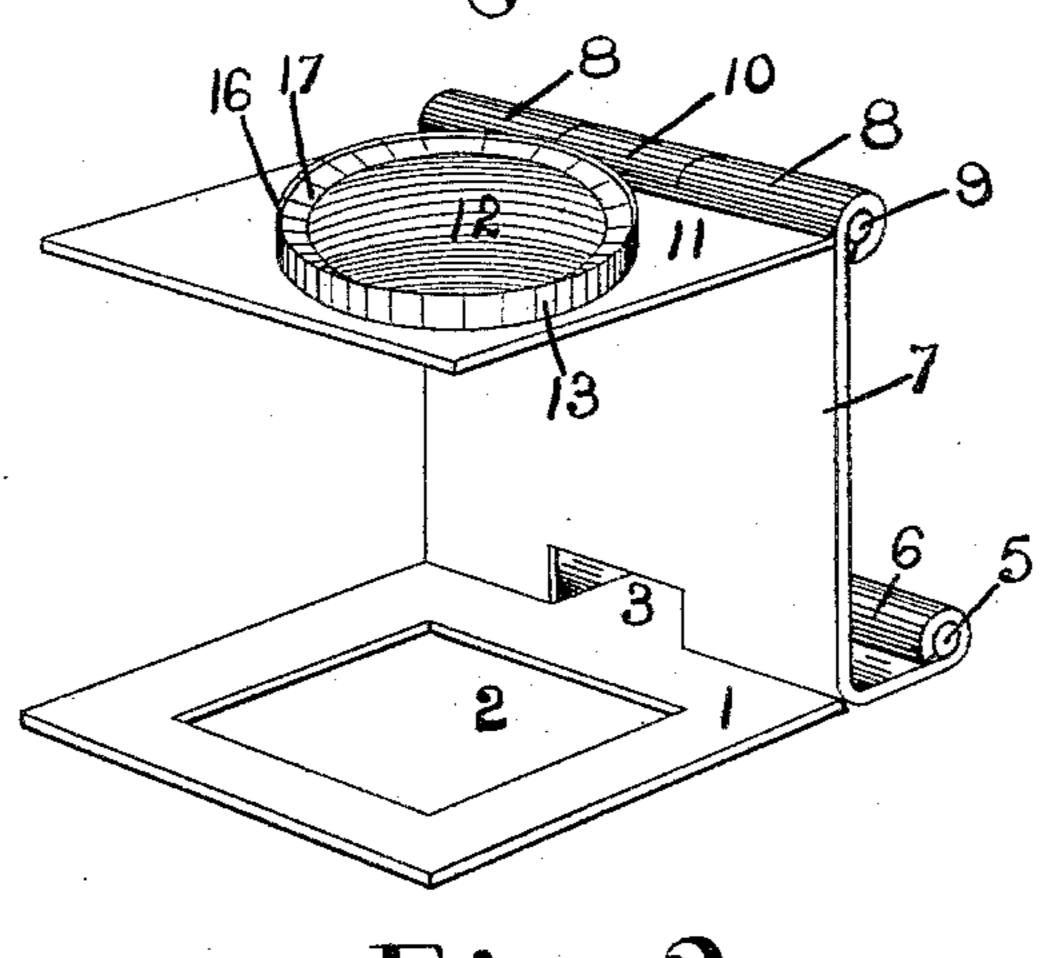
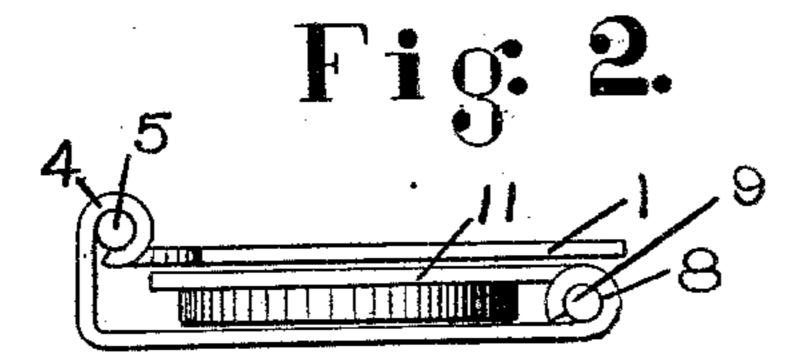
(No Model.)

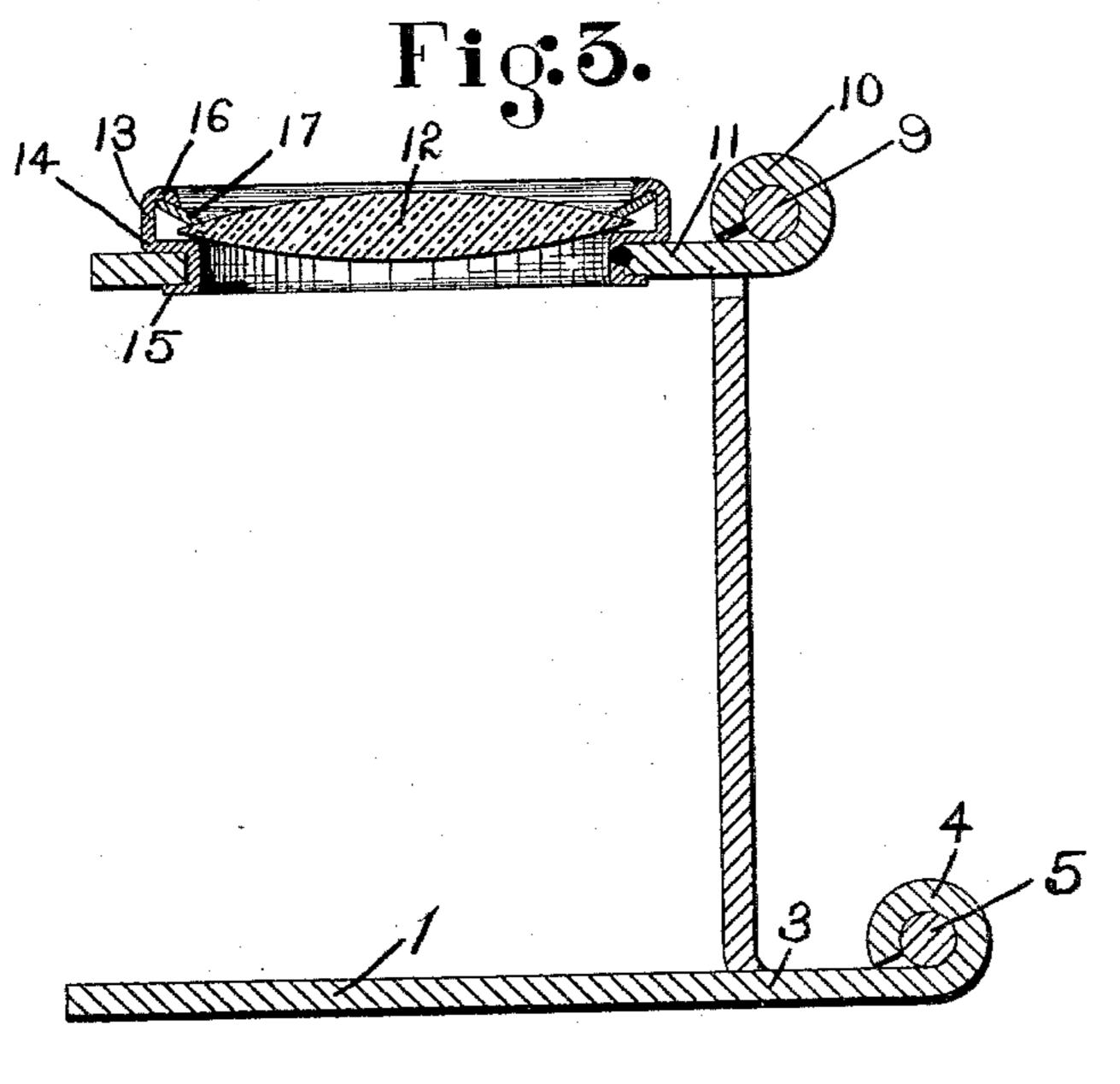
E. BAUSCH. MAGNIFYING GLASS.

No. 597,758.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.







Witnesses.
Thomas Durant
Virgin O. Newton.

Edward Bansch,

Elical & Church

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 micro

Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view.

Similar reference-numerals in the several

figures indicate similar parts.

1 indicates the base member of the instru-30 ment, 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 35 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 I and extend in the same plane as the latter, 40 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 45 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 50 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, 55 which may be punched and bent up by machinery or by hand were characters.

chinery 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 60 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 65 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 lia-70 bility 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 75 unskilled operator at comparatively slight

cost.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the base-plate 1 having the rearwardly - extending tongue 80 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 85 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 mem- 90 ber, 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 95 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.