

No. 746,175.

PATENTED DEC. 8, 1903.

J. C. SCHMIDT.
EYEGLASS FITTING.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

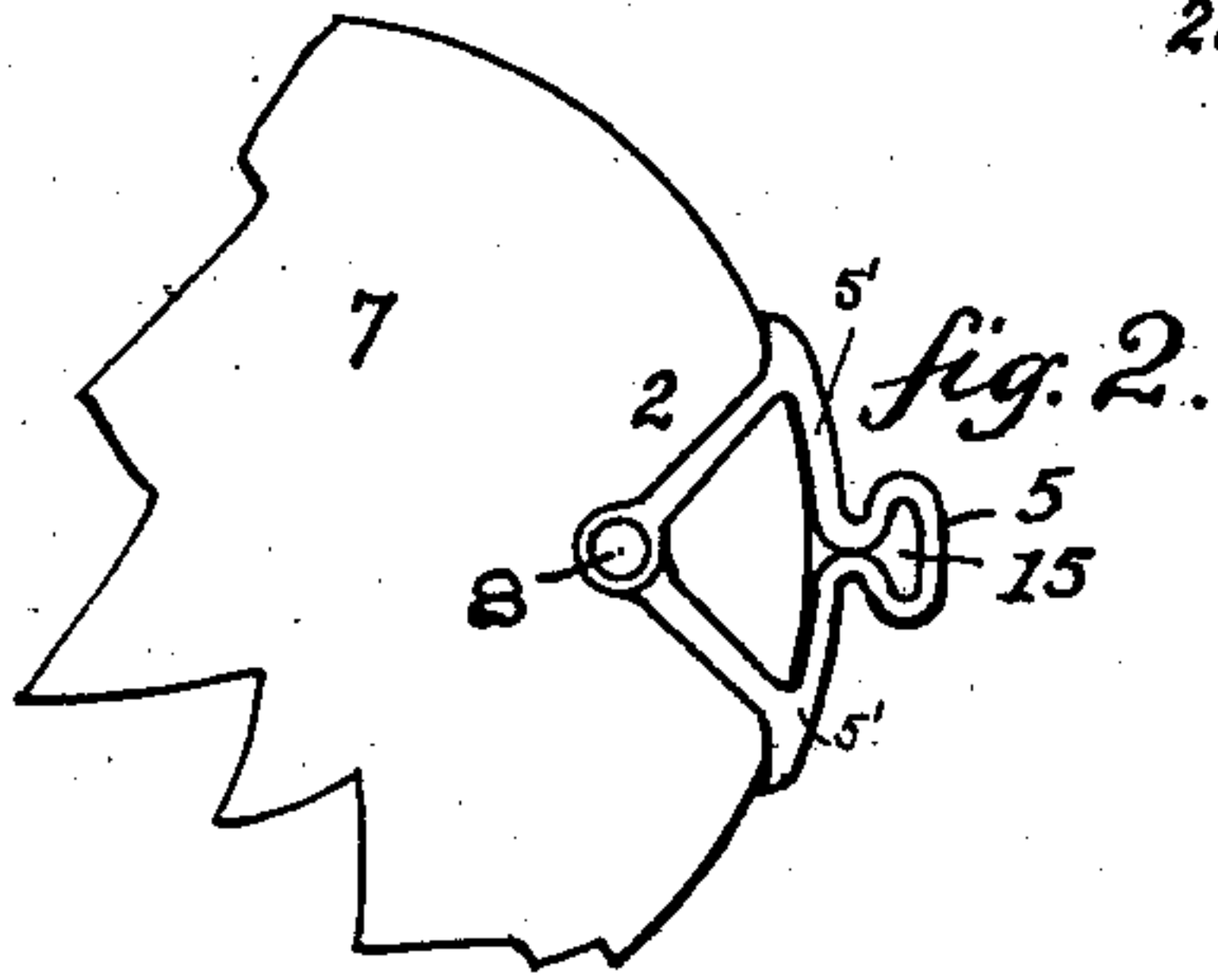
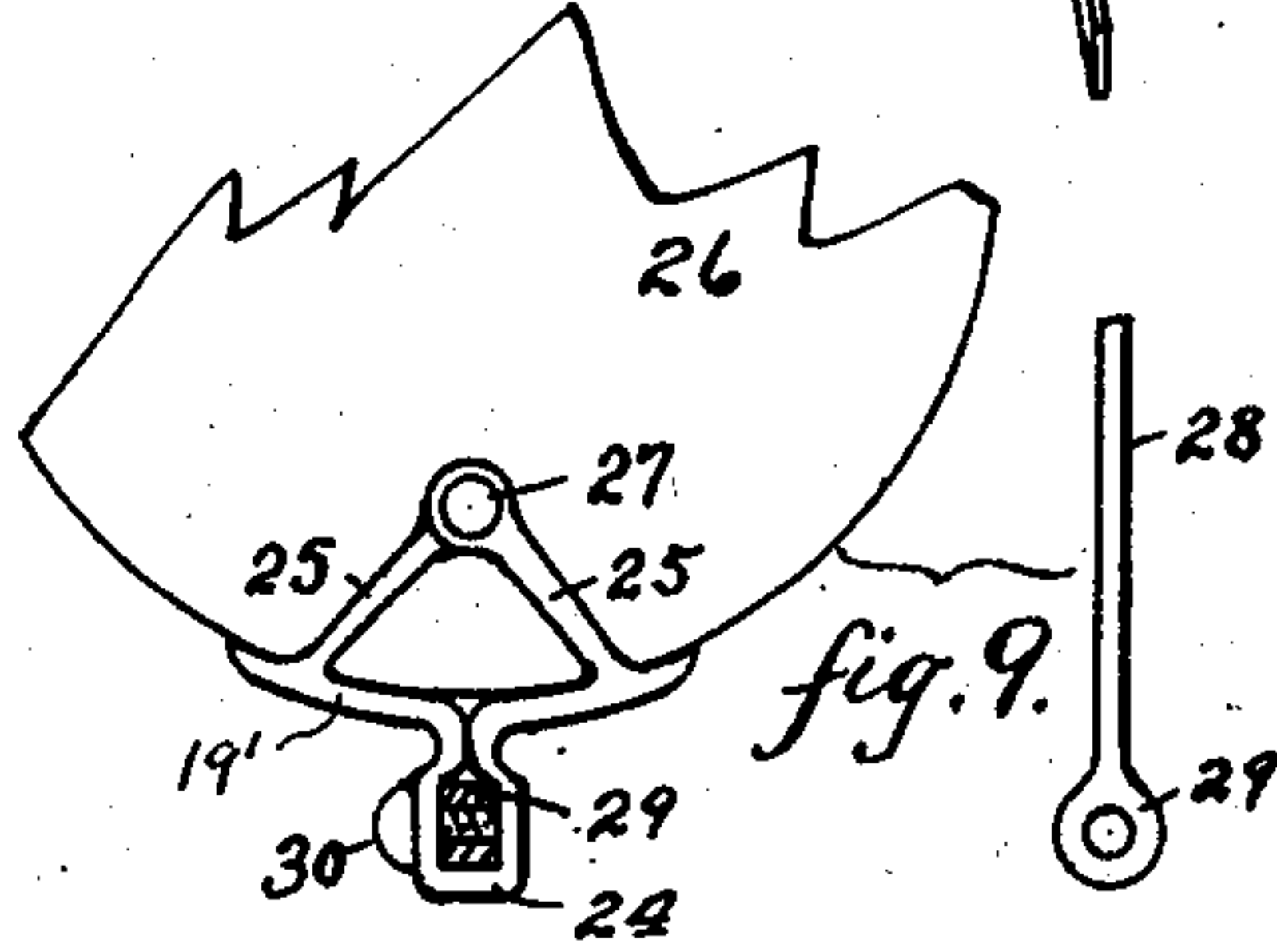
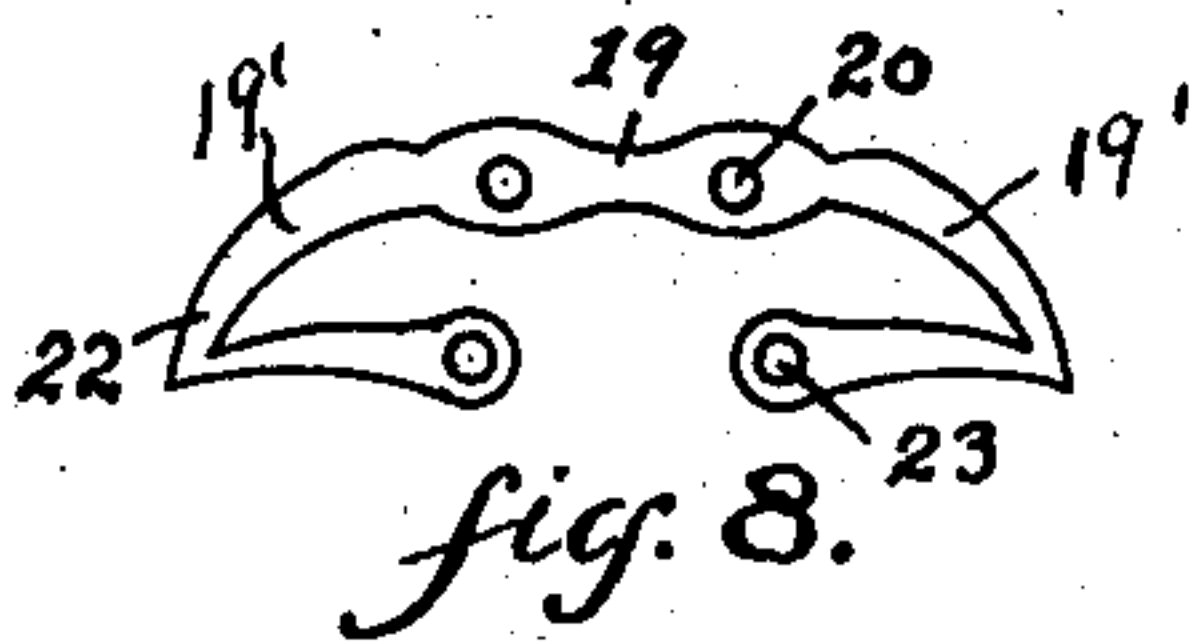
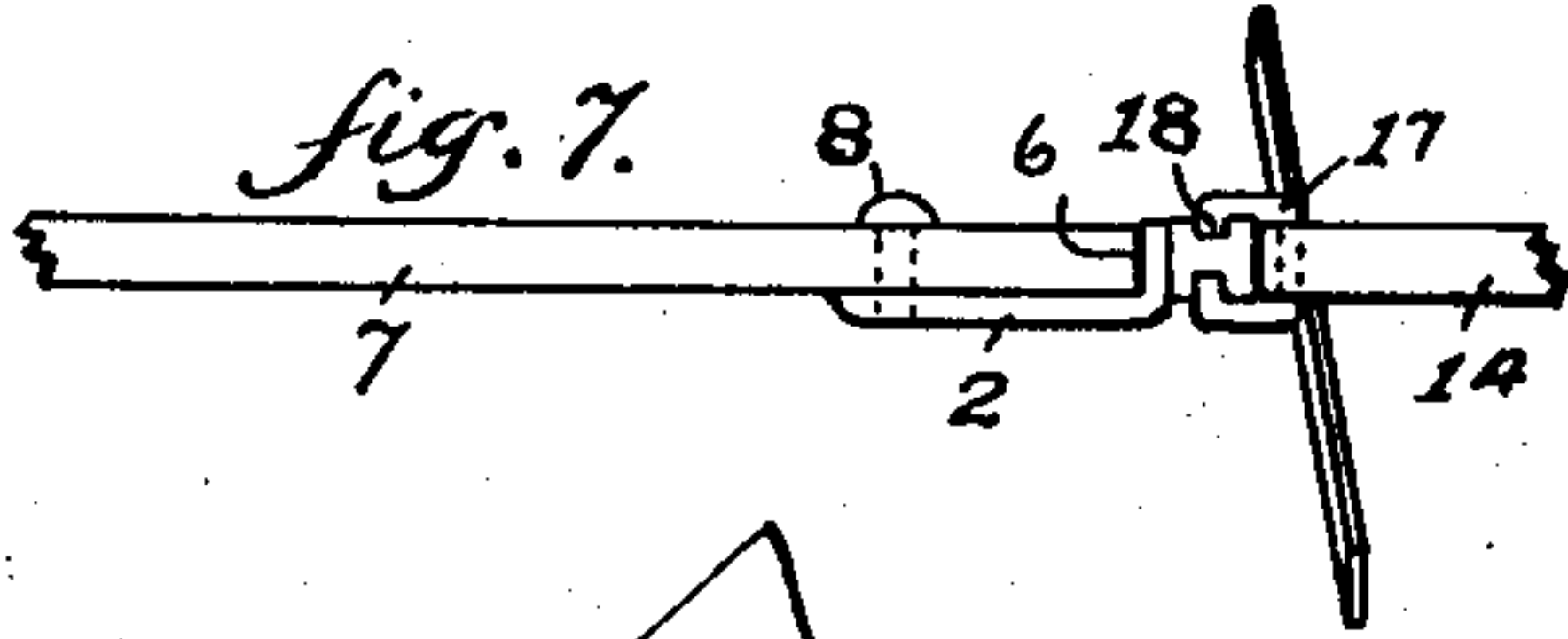
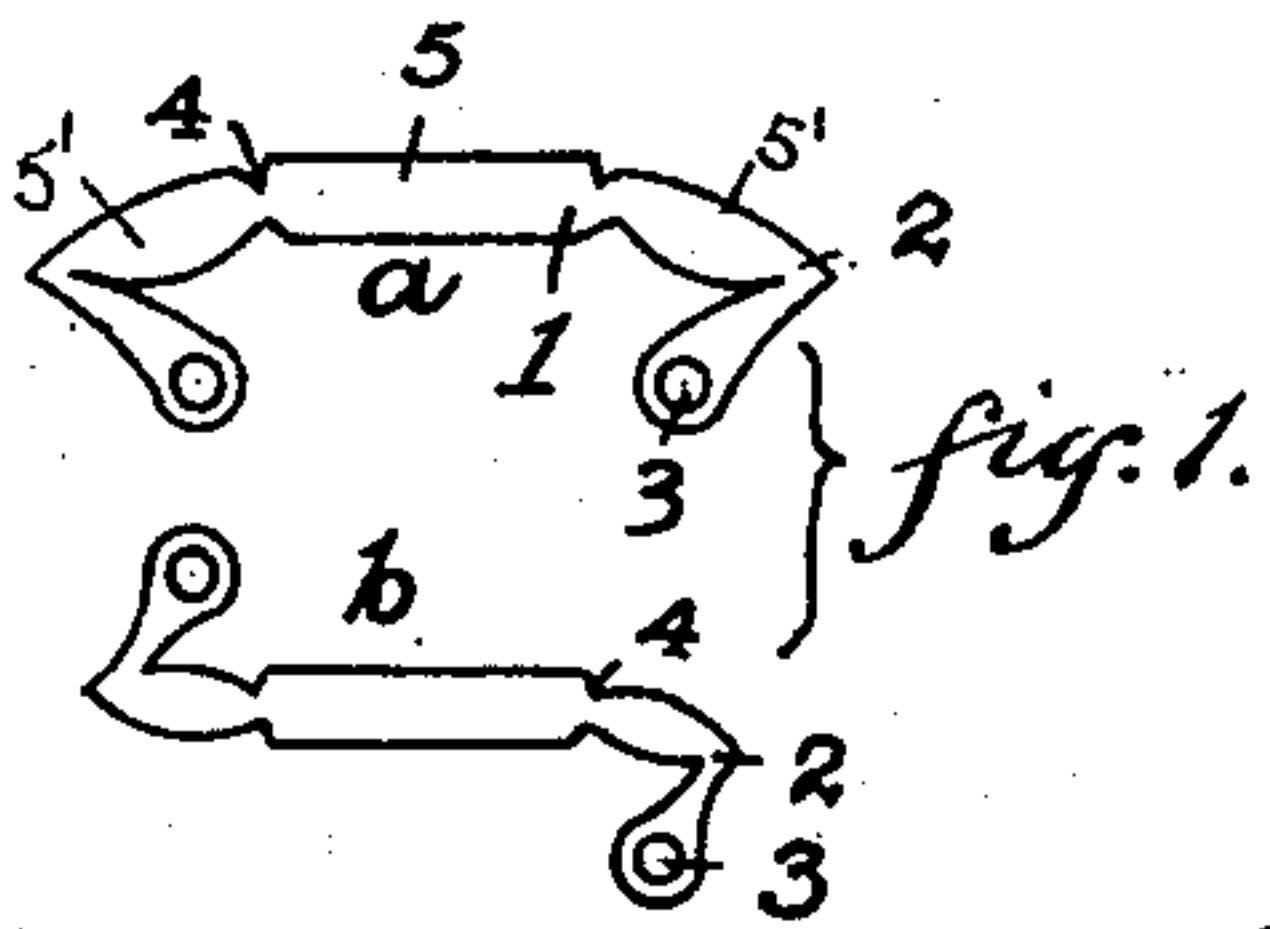
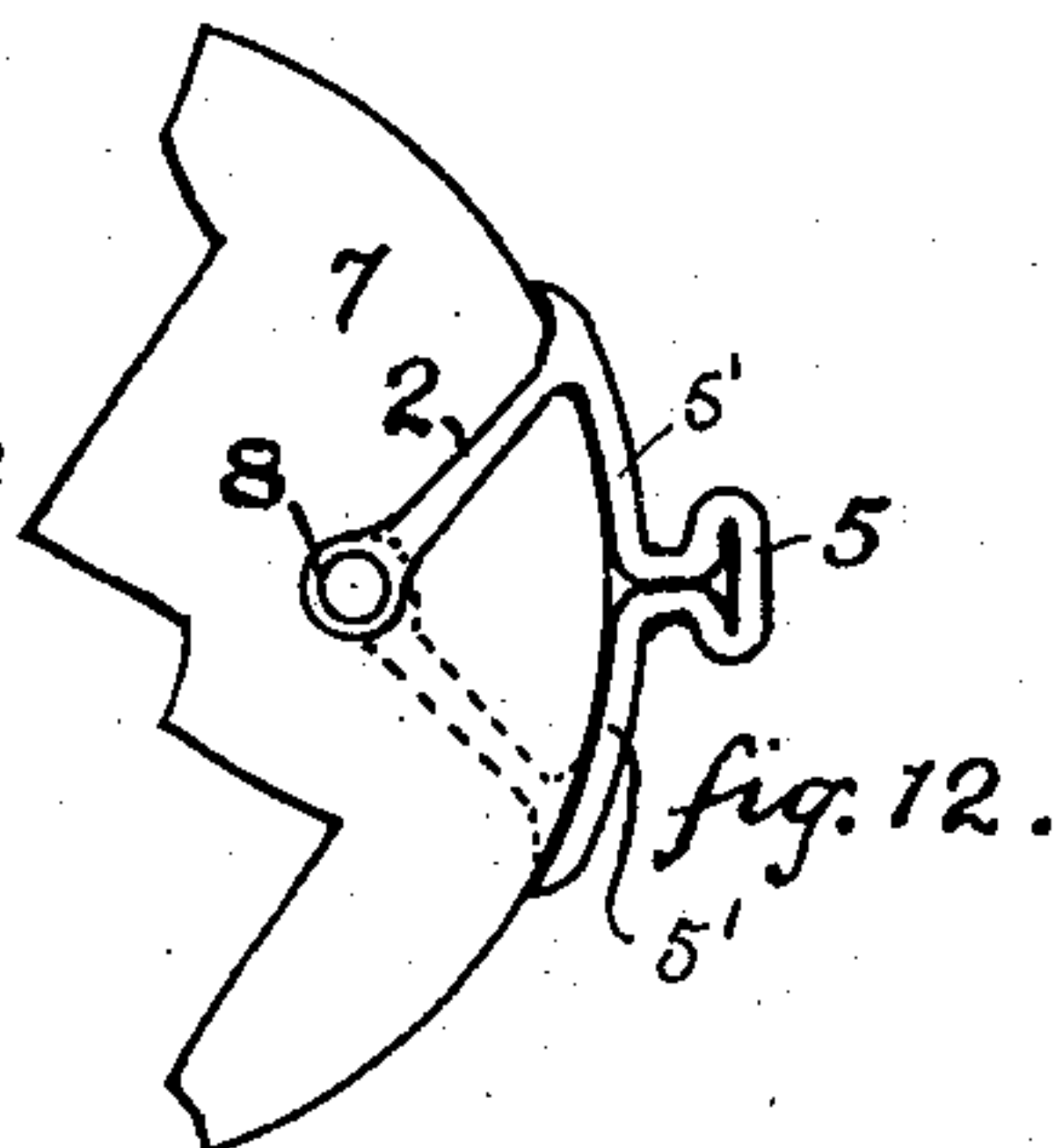
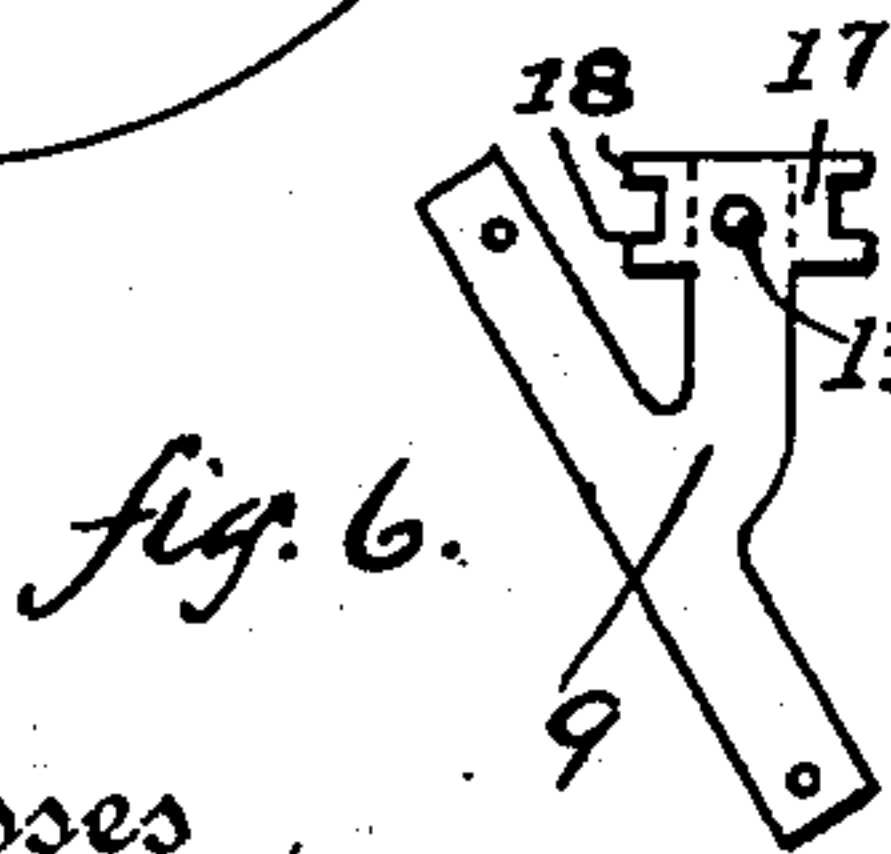
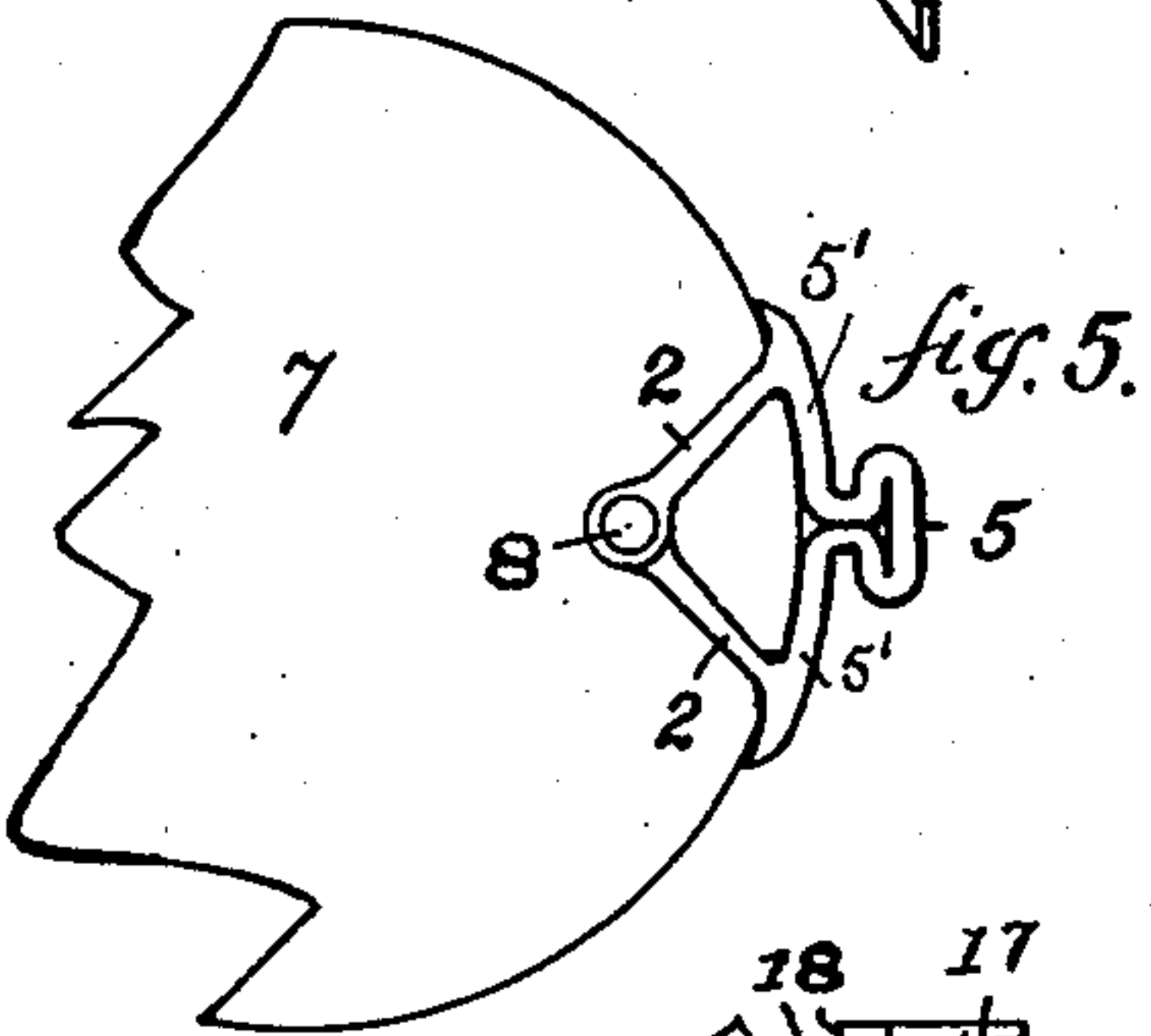
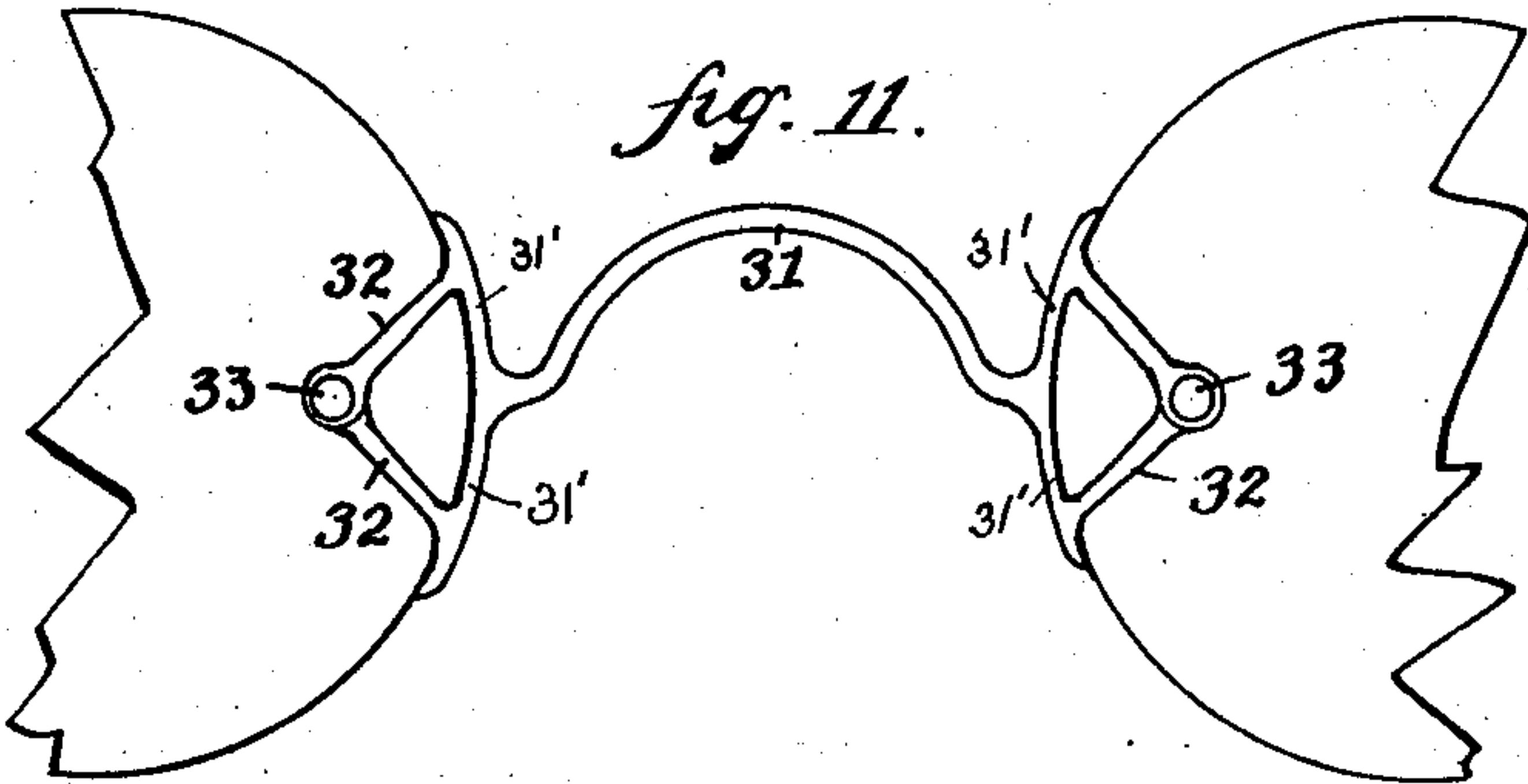
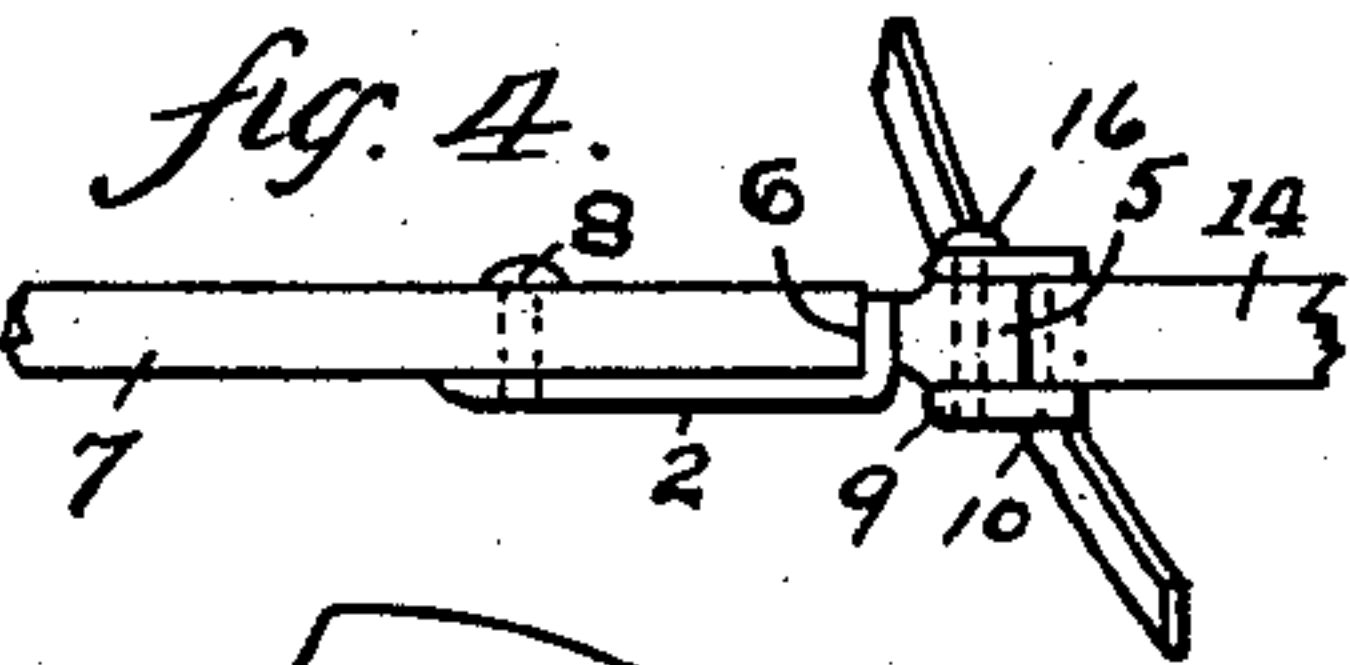
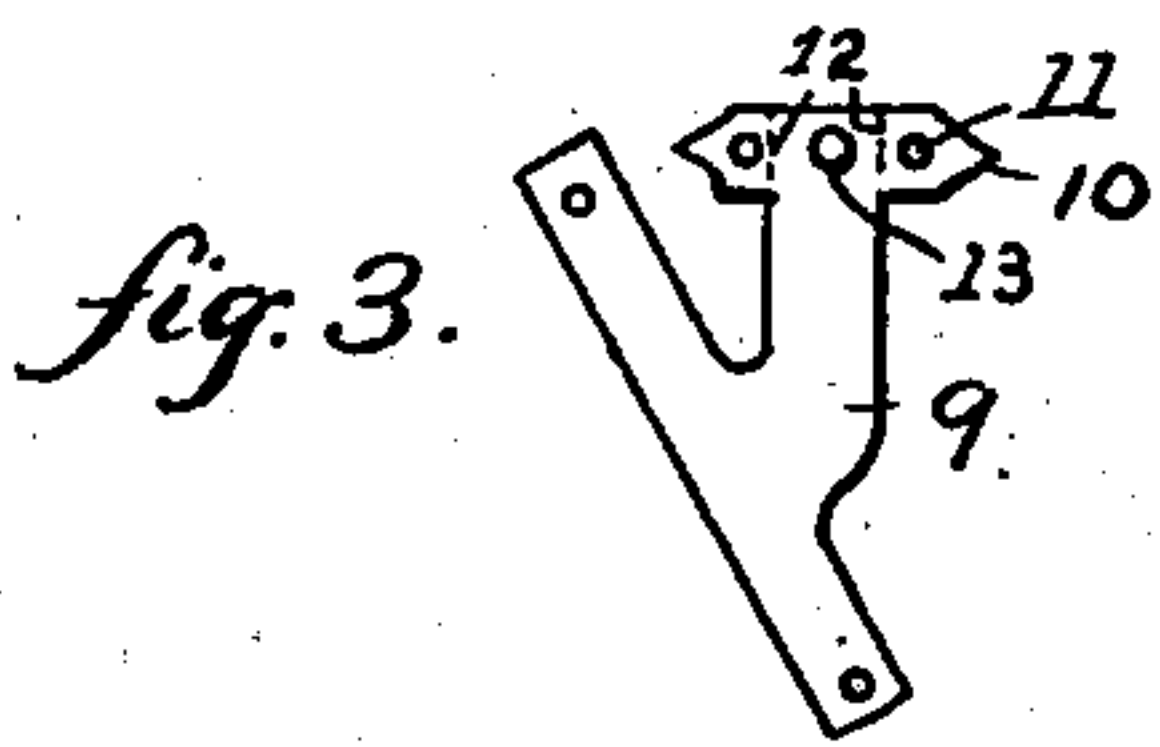
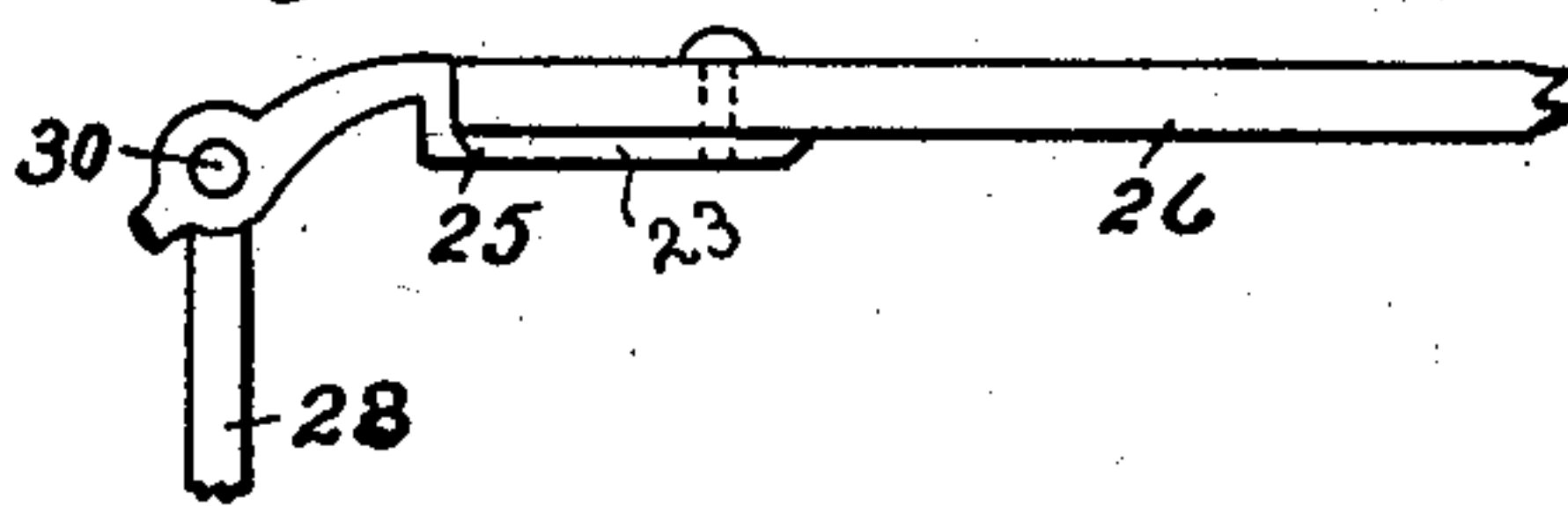


fig. 10.



Witnesses
Katharine Kelly
Florence Kelly.

Jacob C. Schmidt,
Inventor

By Attorney *E. A. Kelly*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB C. SCHMIDT, OF LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA.

EYEGGLASS-FITTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,175, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed June 3, 1903. Serial No. 159,881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB C. SCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Lebanon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Fittings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in eyeglass-fittings especially adapted for use on frameless glasses; and it consists in the improved manner of forming the posts to which the spring and nose-guard are secured and also the temple-post (in its application to spectacles) of a single piece of metal bent into shape so as to form two arms, each of which is provided with an aperture near its free end through which a pin or rivet may be passed to secure the lens in position.

A further object is to provide a post for the above-mentioned purposes which is provided with two separated arms adapted to be secured either both against one face or one against each face of the lens, the principal object of the invention being to provide an eyeglass or spectacle with a means of positively securing the lens against any rocking movement on its connection to the fitting, and this is accomplished in the present construction by drawing the ends of that portion of the fitting which bears against the edge of the lens toward the fastening point or points.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, as hereinafter fully described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals designate similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 shows in two forms the blank for forming the post. Fig. 2 is a detail of the blank *a* bent into shape and secured to the lens. Fig. 3 represents the blank for the nose-guard. Fig. 4 shows the parts assembled. Fig. 5 is a modification of the form of the post. Fig. 6 is a modification of the nose-guard. Fig. 7 shows the parts assembled. Fig. 8 represents the blank for the temple-post. Fig. 9 shows the blank bent into shape and secured to the lens. Fig. 10 shows the parts assembled. Fig. 11 shows the nose-piece for a spectacle. Fig. 12 shows a modified form of the post in which one arm is se-

cured to either side of the lens, using the blank *b* shown in Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a blank cut from a single piece of sheet metal with its extremities 2 extending at an angle from the body portion and provided with an aperture near its outer ends, (designated by the numeral 3.) Said blank is also provided with indentations 4 to permit of easily bending the same, and intermediate portions 5, forming an extended portion at the base of the post when bent into shape, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The central portion 5 of said blank between indentations 4 is bent, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 5, to form a post provided with a T-shaped head, which permits the extremities 2 to extend outward, forming arms located near the free ends of the extended portions 5' at the base of the post. These extended portions 5' are bent at an angle to the body portion, forming an angular offset, as illustrated in Fig. 4. The numeral 7 designates the ordinary lens, which is provided with the usual hole or aperture, and the holes in the ends of the extremities or arms 2 are adapted to register therewith, and 8 designates a pin or rivet passing through the registering apertures to secure the post to the lens. With this construction it will be seen that both arms 2 are located on the same side of the lens and that the edge of said lens is held in position by resting against the offset portion 6, which is of a size equal to the thickness of the lens. In Fig. 12 is shown the same construction of posts, but with the arms 2 engaging the opposite faces of the lens.

The numeral 9 designates the nose-piece and fastening means, all cut from one piece of metal, and 10 designates ears extending from the upper end thereof, each of which is provided with an aperture 11. These ears 10 are bent at substantially right angles to the body portion 9 on the lines 12 to permit the apertures 11 to be brought into alignment, and 13 designates a projection formed on the body-line in any desired manner, preferably by punching the same up from the body. The nose-spring 14 is provided at its extremities with the usual apertures.

The post being secured to the lens in a man-

ner before set forth, the remaining parts are assembled as follows: The projection 13 on the nose-piece is passed through the aperture in the end of the spring, and the ears 11 are
 5 passed over the ends of the post in such a manner as to cause the apertures 11 to register with the opening 15 formed in the post-head. A screw or pin 16 is then passed
 10 through the registering apertures and held there in any desired manner, thus securely holding the parts assembled.

As shown in Fig. 5, the head of the post may be formed by compressing the sides of the blank firmly against each other, thereby
 15 forming practically a solid head to be used with the form of nose-piece shown in Fig. 6. In this form the body portion 9 is provided with bifurcated wings 17, the arms 18 of which are adapted to clamp around the head
 20 of the post in the same manner as illustrated in my previous patent, No. 688,550, issued December 10, 1901.

Fig. 8 designates the blank for forming the temple-post, and consists of the body portion
 25 19, provided near its central point with apertures 20, intermediate portions 19', and arms 22, the arms 22 being provided with apertures 23 near the extremities thereof. The body portion is bent upon itself, as shown in Fig.
 30 9, so as to form an eye 24, with the apertures 20 in alinement. The intermediate portions 19' are bent so as to form the extended and also the offset portions 25 at the base of the post, and the arms 22 at the extremities there-
 35 of are bent at an angle to the body portion, as shown in Figs. 9 and 10. The offset portion 25 rests against the lens 26 in such a manner as to allow the arms to stand on and contact with only one side of the lens. The lens
 40 is provided with an aperture adapted to register with the apertures 23 in the arms 22 to permit the pin 27 to pass therethrough. The construction shown in Fig. 12—that is, one arm engaging each face of the lens—may also
 45 be applied to this fitting.

The temple-piece is designated by the numeral 28 and is provided with the usual eye 29, which is adapted to stand within the eye 24 of the post, and 30 is a screw passing
 50 through the registering apertures to form a pivot for the temple-piece and also to hold the same in position.

The nose-piece of the spectacles is shown in Fig. 11 and is formed from one piece of
 55 metal, having a body portion 31 provided with extended portions 31' at the base thereof and with bifurcated ends or arms 32, each of which is provided with an aperture 33 to register with the hole in the lens through which the
 60 pin passes for securing the same in position and to the lens.

It will be seen that the lens is held in position by the posts by means of the two arms and that the ends thereof are secured by a
 65 single fastening means to the lens, the tendency being to draw the said ends against the edge of the lens. This not only produces a

strong and rigid construction, but prevents all movement of the lens in relation to the posts. The posts are made of evenly-tempered sheet
 70 metal and bent into shape instead of stamping, thus dispensing with all soldering.

It will also be noted that in each form of my invention the arms at the extremities of the base are bent toward each other, so that
 75 the apertures therein are brought to register at a point remote from the base and in a direct line with the post or body portion, thereby tending more effectively to hold the parts
 80 securely in position.

It is to be understood that considerable change may be made in the construction of the several parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, 85 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an eyeglass-fitting the combination with a lens having an aperture therein, of a single piece of metal bent upon itself to form
 90 a post with an extended portion at its base, an arm at each extremity of the base, each of said arms being provided with an aperture and adapted to be bent toward each other, so that the apertures therein will register with that
 95 in the lens, and a pin passing through the registering apertures.

2. In an eyeglass-fitting the combination with a single piece of metal bent upon itself to form a post having separated and verti- 100 cally-alined arms at the base thereof, and standing in the same plane, each arm being provided with an aperture, of a lens provided with an aperture, said arms being adapted to be bent toward each other and engage only
 105 one face of the lens, so that the apertures therein will register with the one in the lens, and a pin passing through the registering aperture.

3. An eyeglass-fitting, comprising a post 110 constructed from a single piece of metal bent upon itself to form two separated and vertically-alined arms, said arms being provided with apertures, and a lens, one face only of which engages the arms, said lens being pro- 115 vided with an aperture adapted to register with those in the arms, and fastening means passing through the registering apertures.

4. A device of the class described comprising a single piece of metal bent upon itself to 120 form a post having an extended portion at its base, arms located at the extremities of the extended portion, remote from the body of the post and each being provided with an aperture, an offset adjacent the lower portion 125 of the post, and a lens provided with an aperture and having its edge resting against the offset portion, said arms being adapted to be bent toward each other and engage the lens to cause the apertures therein to register with
 130 that in the lens, and a pin passing through the registering apertures.

5. In an eyeglass-fitting the combination with a post having a head and separated and

vertically-alined arms extending from the base thereof, a lens secured to said arms, a nose-guard constructed from a single piece of metal, and provided near one end with wings, a spring, and means carried by the guard for engaging the spring, said wings being adapted to be clasped around the head of the posts for securing the guard and spring in position.

6. In an eyeglass-fitting the combination with a post constructed of a single piece of metal bent upon itself to form an open head and two separated and vertically-alined parallel arms each of which is provided with an aperture, a lens also provided with apertures adapted to register with those in the arms and pins passing through the registering apertures.

7. In an eyeglass-fitting the combination with a post constructed of a single piece of metal bent upon itself to form an open head, and two separated and vertically-alined parallel arms, each of which is provided with an aperture, a lens also provided with apertures adapted to register with those in the arms and pins passing through the registering aper-

tures, a spring, a nose-guard, parallel wings carried by the guard and provided with apertures and means on the guard for engaging the spring, said wings engaging the post in such a manner as to cause the apertures therein to register with the opening in the head, and a fastening means passing through the apertures and the opening in the head.

8. As an article of manufacture, an eyeglass-fitting comprising a body provided with radial extensions at its lower portion forming a base, arms extending from the extremities of the radial extensions, each arm being provided near its free extremity with an aperture, said arms inclining toward each other to cause the apertures therein to register at a point remote from the base.

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

JACOB C. SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. TRAFFORD,
DAVID C. SMITH.