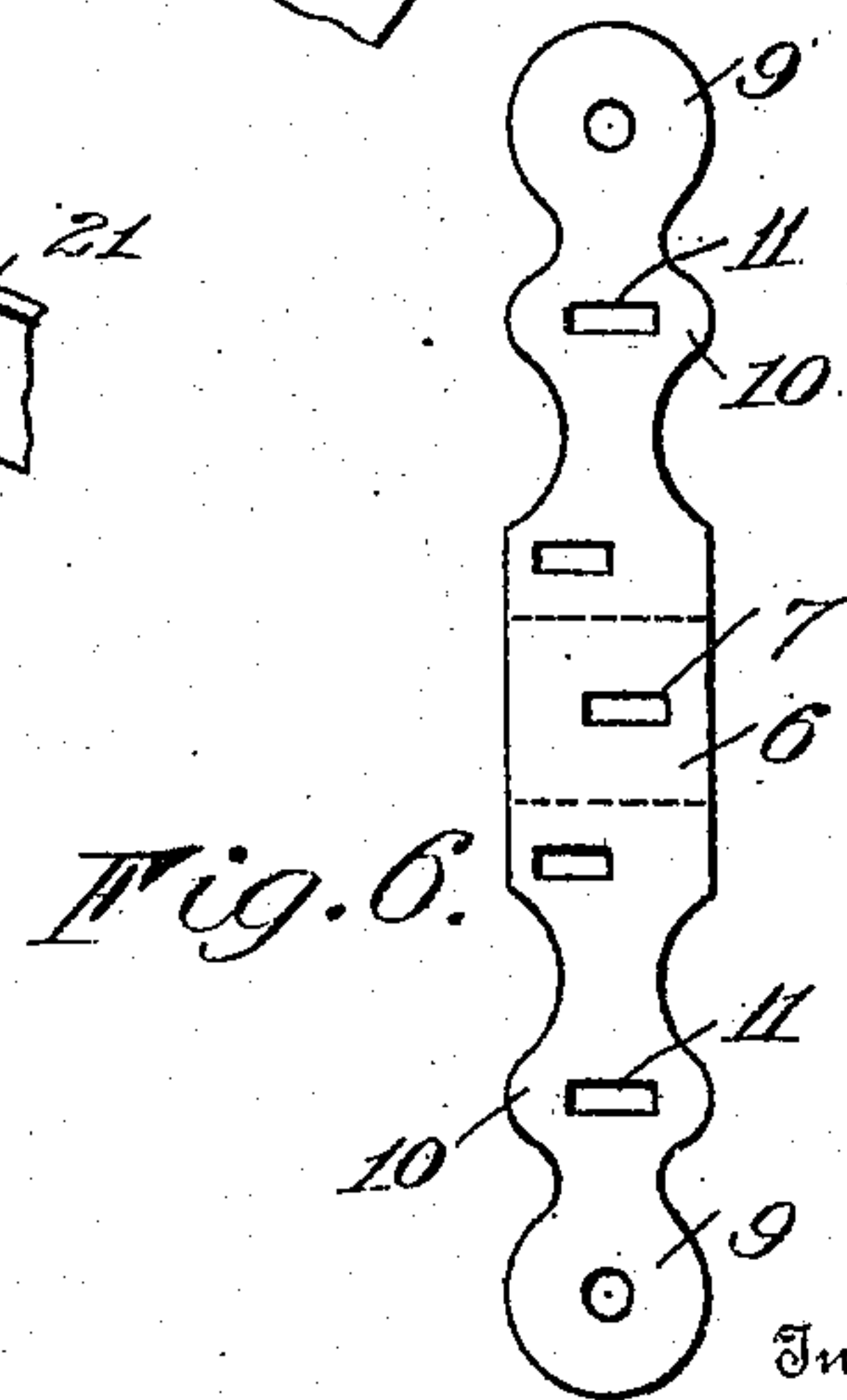
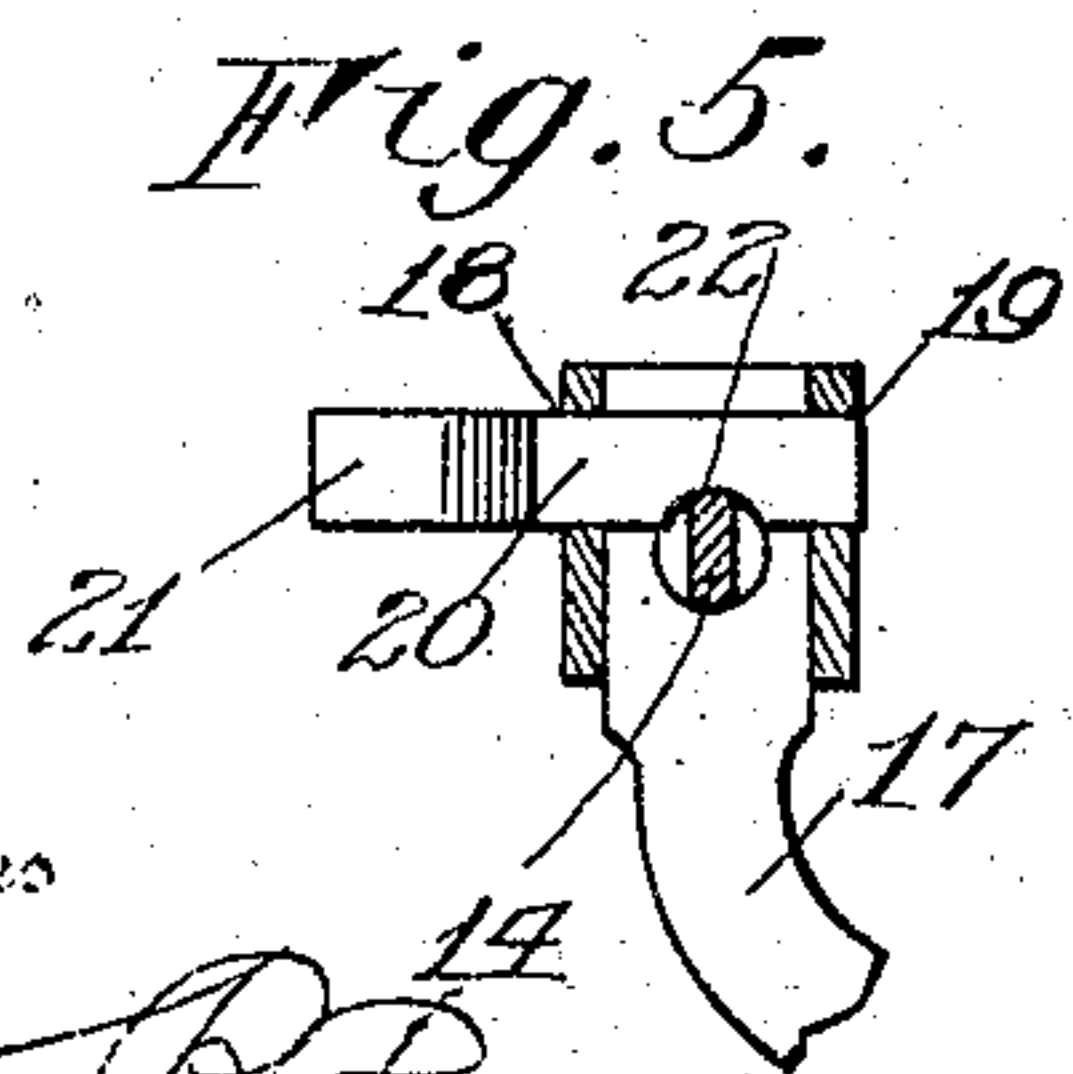
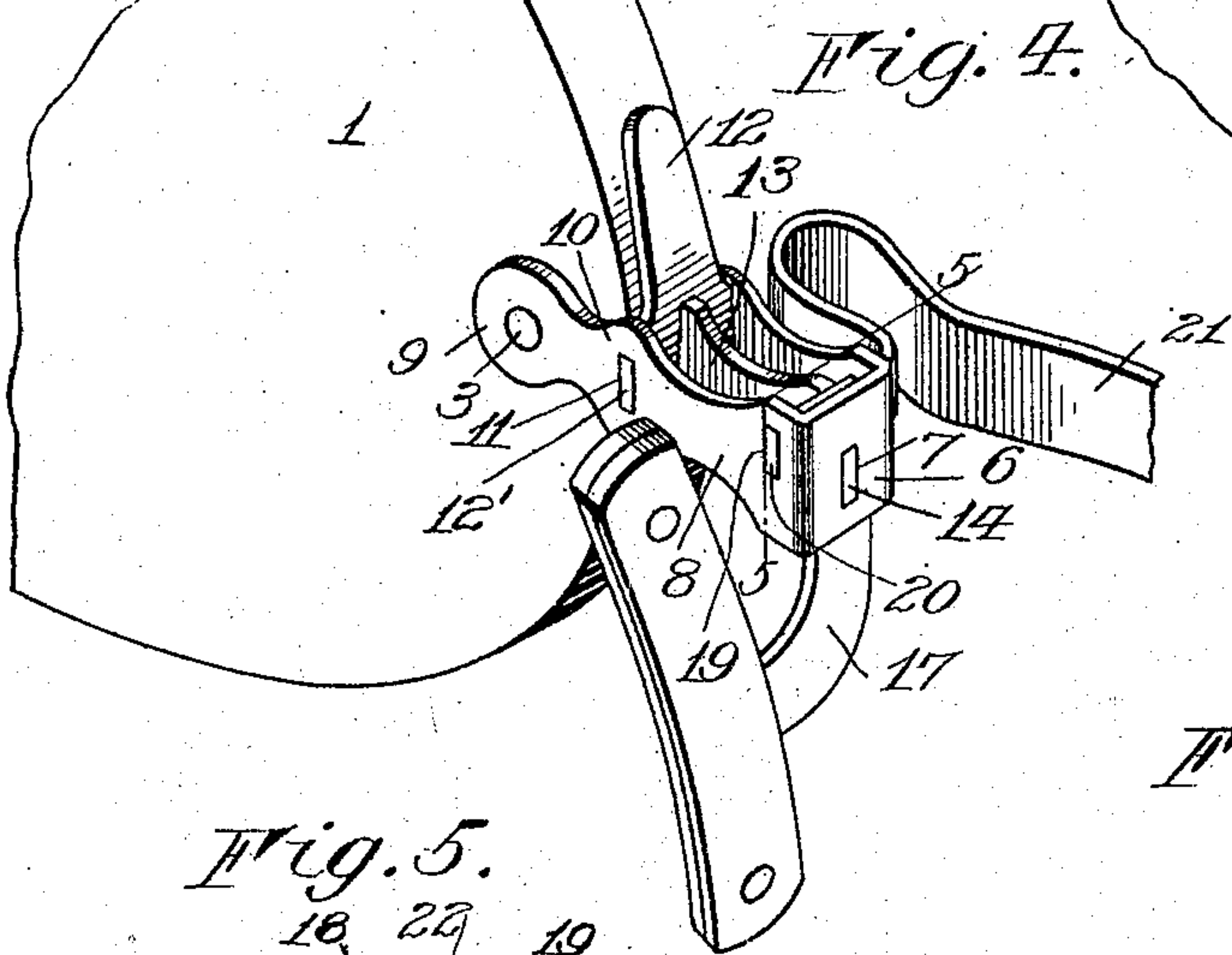
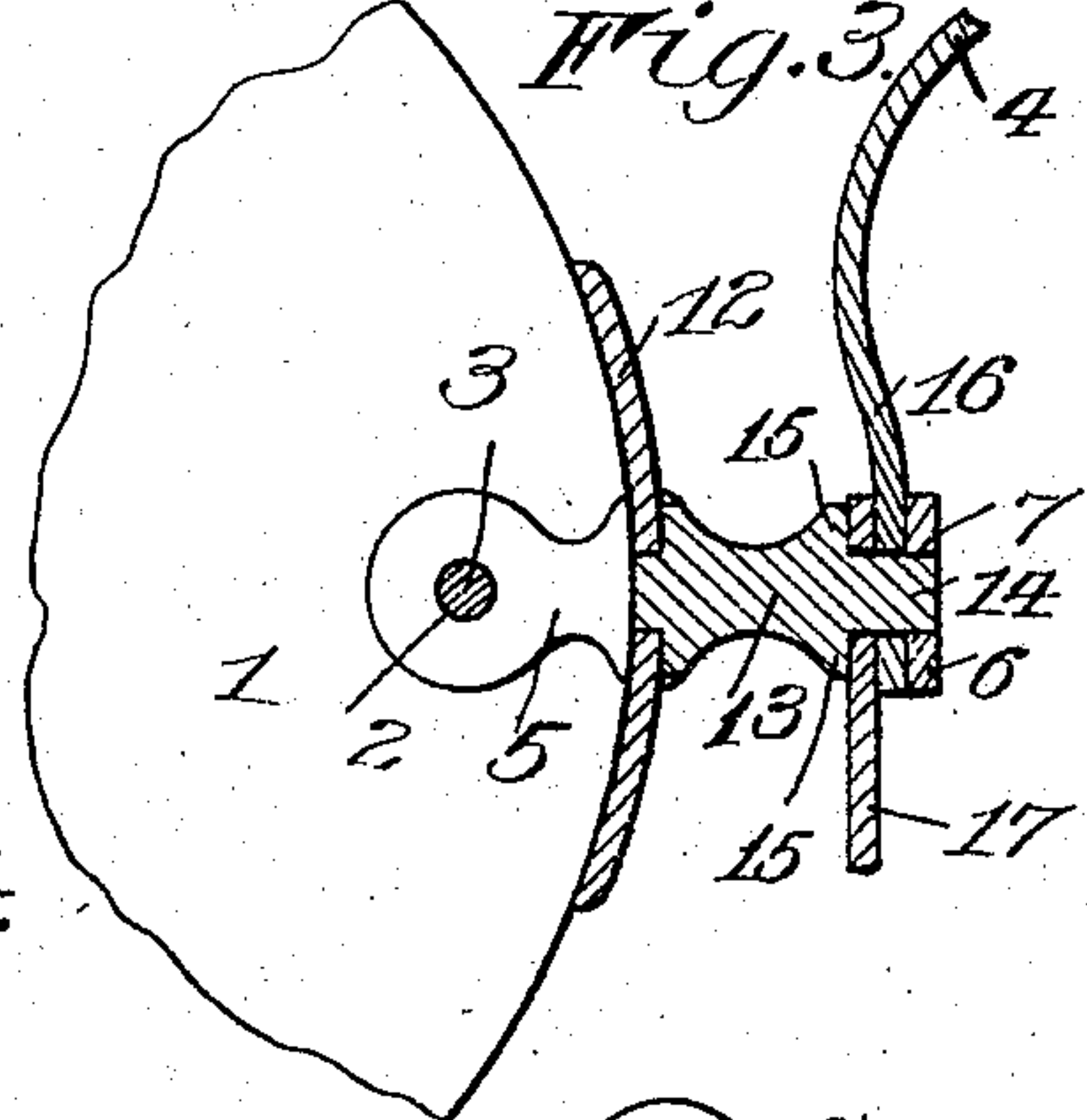
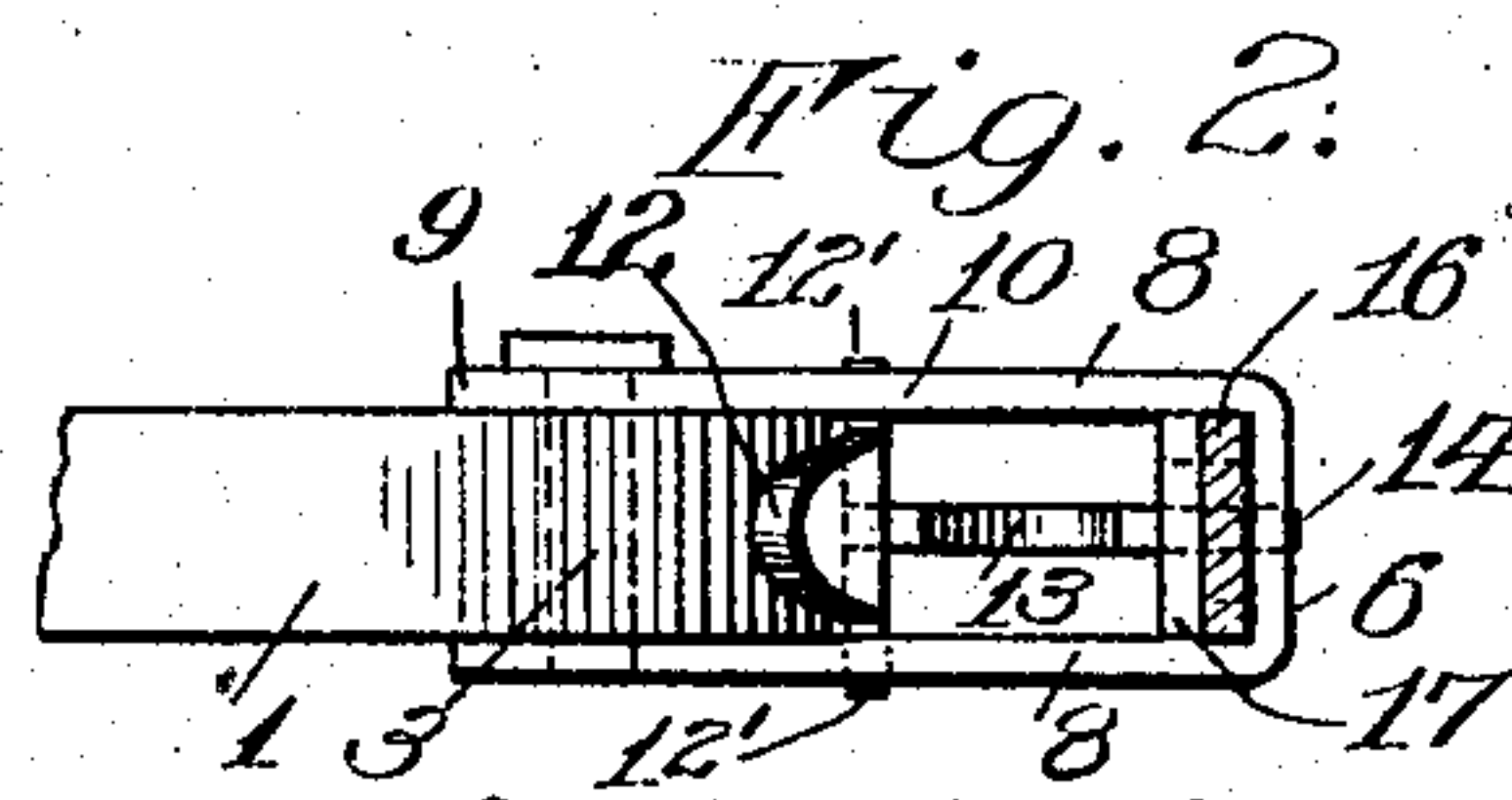
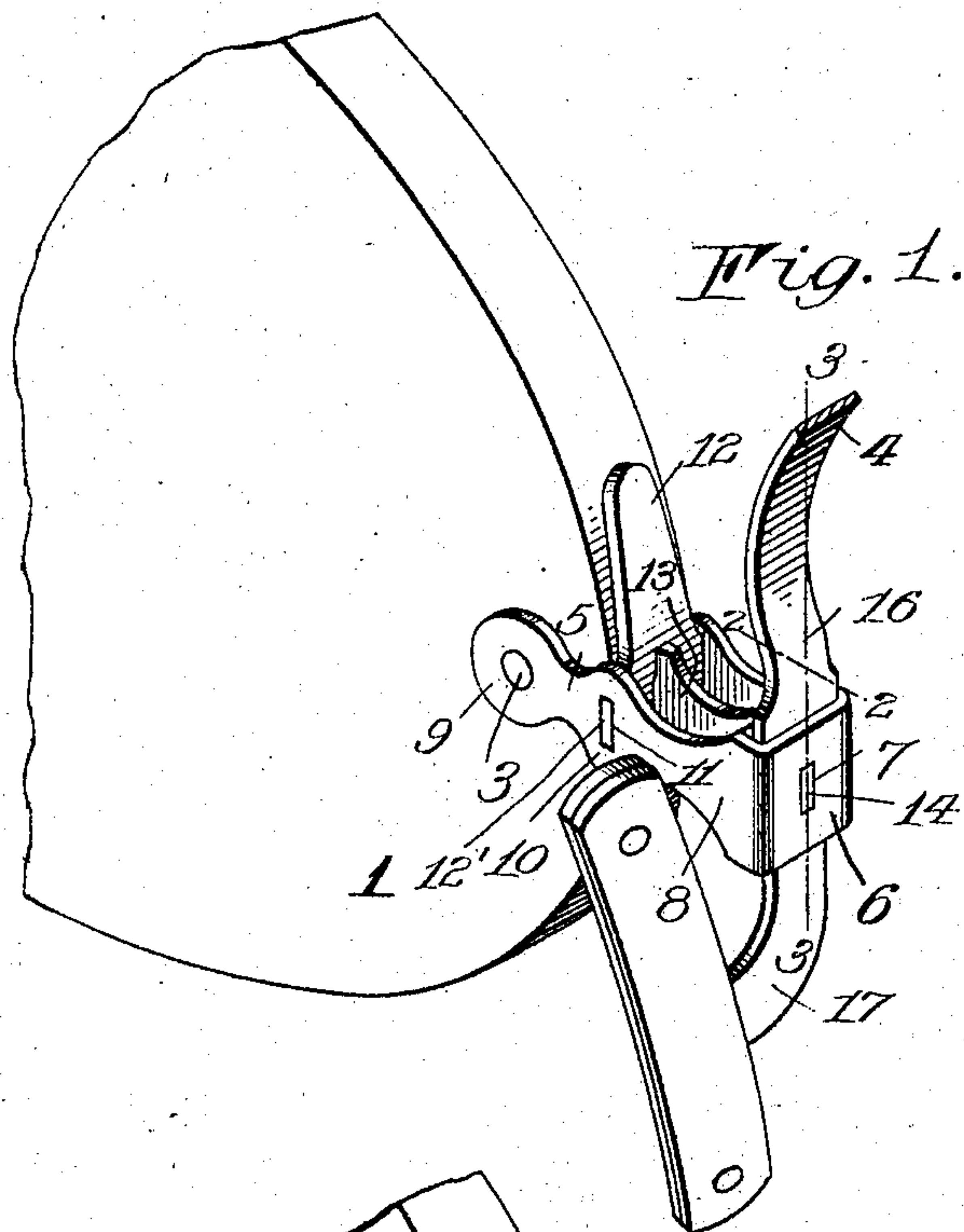


No. 806,379.

PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

J. R. VAN TASSEL.
EYEGLASS MOUNTING.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1905.



Witnesses

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EYEGLASS-MOUNTING.

No. 806,379.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 13, 1905. Serial No. 249,704.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. VAN TASSEL, of Geneva, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass - Mountings; 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 the specification thereof, and the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to improvements in mountings for eyeglasses; and the purpose of the invention is to provide an improved connection whereby the spring and guards may be attached to the lenses in such a way as to avoid the use of the ordinary fastening-screw or the devices which are liable to become unscrewed or loosened and to also provide such a device as may be readily and cheaply manufactured.

To these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims at the end of the specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of an eyeglass-mounting to which my improvements are applied. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the mounting adapted to receive springs having horizontal attaching portions. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a blank of sheet material from which the body of the mounting is formed.

Referring first to that form of my invention shown in Fig. 1, wherein 1 designates one of the lenses of the eyeglass provided in the usual way with the perforation 2 at a point removed from its inner edge to receive the lens-attaching screw 3, the mounting in this form is adapted to receive a spring 4, having preferably vertically-extending attaching portions, and consists generally of a clip 5, having a substantially rectangular portion intermediate its ends to form the plate 6, having the aperture 7 therein, the ends of the clip being bent off at right angles to the intermediate portion to form the side pieces or arms 8, the apertured lugs 9 for the lens-attaching screws

3, and the intermediate portions 10, provided with the apertures 11, which are formed substantially in alinement with the inner edge of the lens. These arms of the clip extend substantially parallel and are formed to rest upon the opposite faces of each lens in the usual way, and between the intermediate portions 10 thereof are fitted the lens-engaging ears 12, which are provided with the lugs 12' to enter the correspondingly-formed apertures 11 in the arms of the clip and extending inwardly toward the intermediate portion 6 of the clip, and attached to the lens-engaging ears 12 is a post 13, the latter being provided with a pin or extension 14, arranged to enter the aperture 7 in the intermediate portion of the clip, shoulders 15 being provided on the post at either side of the pin 14 at a point behind the intermediate portion 6 of the clip. Between the intermediate portion 6 of the clip and the shoulders 15 of the post 13 are adapted to rest the attaching portions 16 and 17, respectively, of the spring and guards, these attaching portions being provided, preferably, with the usual aperture that is customarily employed to receive the fastening-screw and which in this instance is employed to receive the pin or extension 14 of the post 13. By arranging the shoulders 15 of the post 13 at the proper distance from the intermediate portion 6 of the clip it will be obvious that when the lens-engaging ears 12 are placed between the free ends of the clip, with the extensions 12' thereon resting in the intermediate portions 10 of the clip, the post 13, which is secured to the lens-engaging ears 11, will occupy such a position that the pin or extension 14 thereon will extend through the aperture in the attaching portions of the spring and guards and through the aperture 7 in the intermediate portion of the clip, and the shoulders 15 on the post 13 will bear against these attaching portions to hold them firmly against the intermediate portion 6 of the clip, and as the post 13 is locked in position by the lens-engaging portions 12 it will be obvious that the spring and guard-arms will be firmly locked within the clip and cannot be loosened or unlocked except by unscrewing the lens-attaching screw 3, which holds the inner ends of the clip together. However, when this lens-attaching screw has been loosened the opposite ends of the clip may be separated sufficient to enable the tenons or projections 12'

of the lens-engaging portions 12 to leave the apertures of the intermediate portions 10 of the clip, thereby enabling these lens-engaging portions, and consequently the post 13, to be removed from the clip, and this will allow the guards and spring to be readily removed; but this cannot occur unless the lens-attaching screw 3 is removed, as it will be obvious that the parts will be positively locked and cannot accidentally become loosened from such common causes as rotation of the spring and guards about their fastening-screw, which is true of the ordinary mountings or connections.

Should it be desirable to employ the ordinary spring having horizontal attaching portions, a mounting similar to that described above may be employed, which is provided with apertures 18 and 19, which are arranged in alignment in the opposite side walls 8 of the clip, these apertures being of such dimensions and so arranged as to receive the correspondingly-formed attaching portion 20 of the horizontal spring 21, these attaching portions being provided with a nick or recess 22 in one of its edges to fit around the correspondingly-formed pin or extension 14 of the post 13, so that when these attaching portions 20 are inserted within the box of the clip the extension 14 of the post 13 may be passed through the recess 22 therein and into the intermediate portion 6 of the clip, when the spring and the guards will be firmly and positively locked.

These mountings may be readily and cheaply formed of sheet material, the body of the clip being formed of a blank substantially as that shown in Fig. 5, the operation of punching the blank into the desired shape and forming the apertures for the extension 14, extensions 12, and the lens-attaching screw 3, respectively, being performed at the same operation, it being necessary only to bend the extremities of the blank at the points indicated by the dotted lines.

Of course in forming the clip and its parts it is preferable to form the intermediate portion of the blank of rectangular shape and to form the enlargements 9 at the ends thereof to receive the lens-attaching screw and the enlargements 10 intermediately of the enlarged ends 9 and the central portion of the blank to receive the extensions of the lens-engaging ears 11, the intermediate portions of the blank between these enlargements being reduced, so that the mountings will present a neat appearance as viewed from the front of the eyeglasses.

Eyeglass-mountings constructed in accordance with my invention are adapted to receive springs and guards having either horizontal or vertically-extending attaching portions in such a way that they will be positively locked and there is no possibility of accidental loosening, and they may be cheaply formed either

from flat material or in any other way that may be desired and readily assembled at a small cost of manufacture, and in use they are adapted for the ordinary springs and guards, such as are carried in stock, and therefore it is unnecessary to use any special form of spring or guards.

Of course it will be understood that while I have shown one particular way of locking the spring and guard without the use of the ordinary fastening-screw other means may be employed for accomplishing this result which would be within the scope of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. In eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, and the bridge and guards, of a clip adapted to be attached to the lenses, and a removable member inserted between the edge of the lens and the clip for securing the attaching portions of the bridge and guards in the clip.

2. In eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, and the bridge and guards having apertured attaching portions thereon, of a clip formed for attachment to the lenses, and a locking member having an extension to cooperate with the apertured attaching portions of the bridge and guards, and having a portion bearing against the edge of the lens to lock the attaching portions of the spring and guards.

3. In eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, and bridge and guards, of a clip having arms arranged to engage upon opposite faces of the lens, and a locking member held between the arms of the clip when they are in engagement with the lens, and having a portion adapted to cooperate with the attaching portions of the bridge and guards.

4. In eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, and bridge and guards having apertured attaching portions, of a clip embodying a central portion having an aperture therein, and arms adapted for engagement upon the opposite faces of the lens, and a locking member held in position between the arms of the clip and having an extension thereon arranged to extend through the aperture of the bridge, guards and clip for locking the spring and guard in position.

5. In eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, and bridge and guards having apertured attaching portions, of a clip having arms to engage the faces of the lens, forming a vertically-extending seat for the reception of the attaching portion of the bridge or guards, and apertures formed in alignment in the sides of the clip to receive the attaching portion of the bridge or guard in angular relation to the vertical seat, and a locking member inserted between the adjacent edge of the lens and cooperating with the attaching portions of the bridge and guards to lock the latter in position.

6. In eyeglasses, the combination with the

lenses, and bridge and guards, of a clip embodying an apertured central portion and apertured side arms adapted for engagement upon opposite faces of the lens, and a locking member having projections arranged to enter the apertures of the side arms when the latter are in engagement with the lenses, and having a pin or projection cooperating with the bridge and guards for locking them in position.

7. In eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, and the spring and guards, of a clip embodying a strap composed of a blank of sheet material having its ends bent at right angles to its central portion to form attaching-arms for engagement with the faces of the lens ears for engaging the edge of the lens secured between the arms of the clip, and a locking member attached to the ears having

a pin or extension arranged to cooperate with the attaching portion of the bridge and guards to secure them within the clip.

8. In eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, and the mounting adapted to be secured thereto, of a clip for each lens having an attaching-arm overlapping the lens, and a portion to cooperate with the mounting, a member arranged to cooperate with the clip to secure the mounting, and a securing device passing through the lens and serving to lock the said clip and member together to secure the mounting, and also to secure the clip and member to the lens.

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