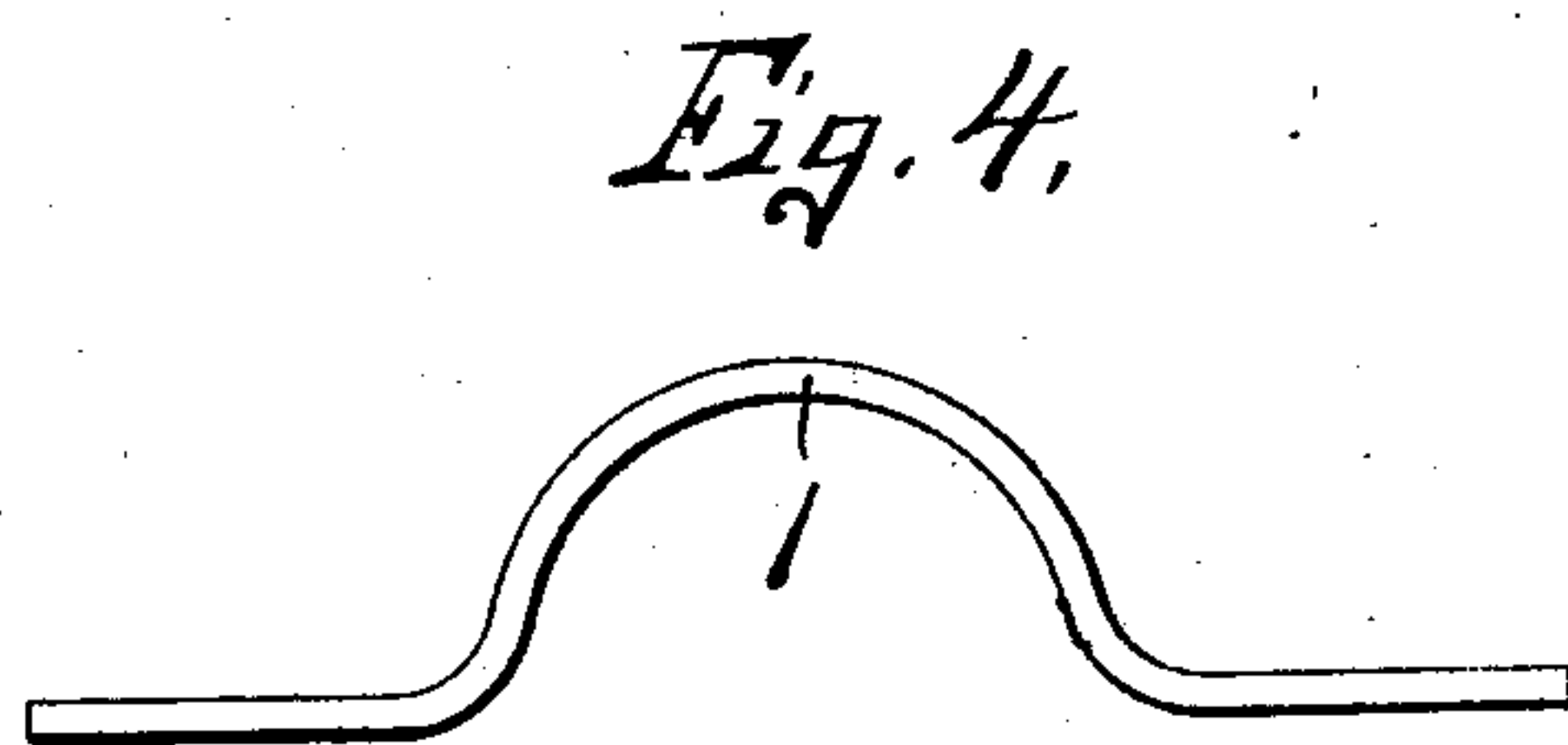
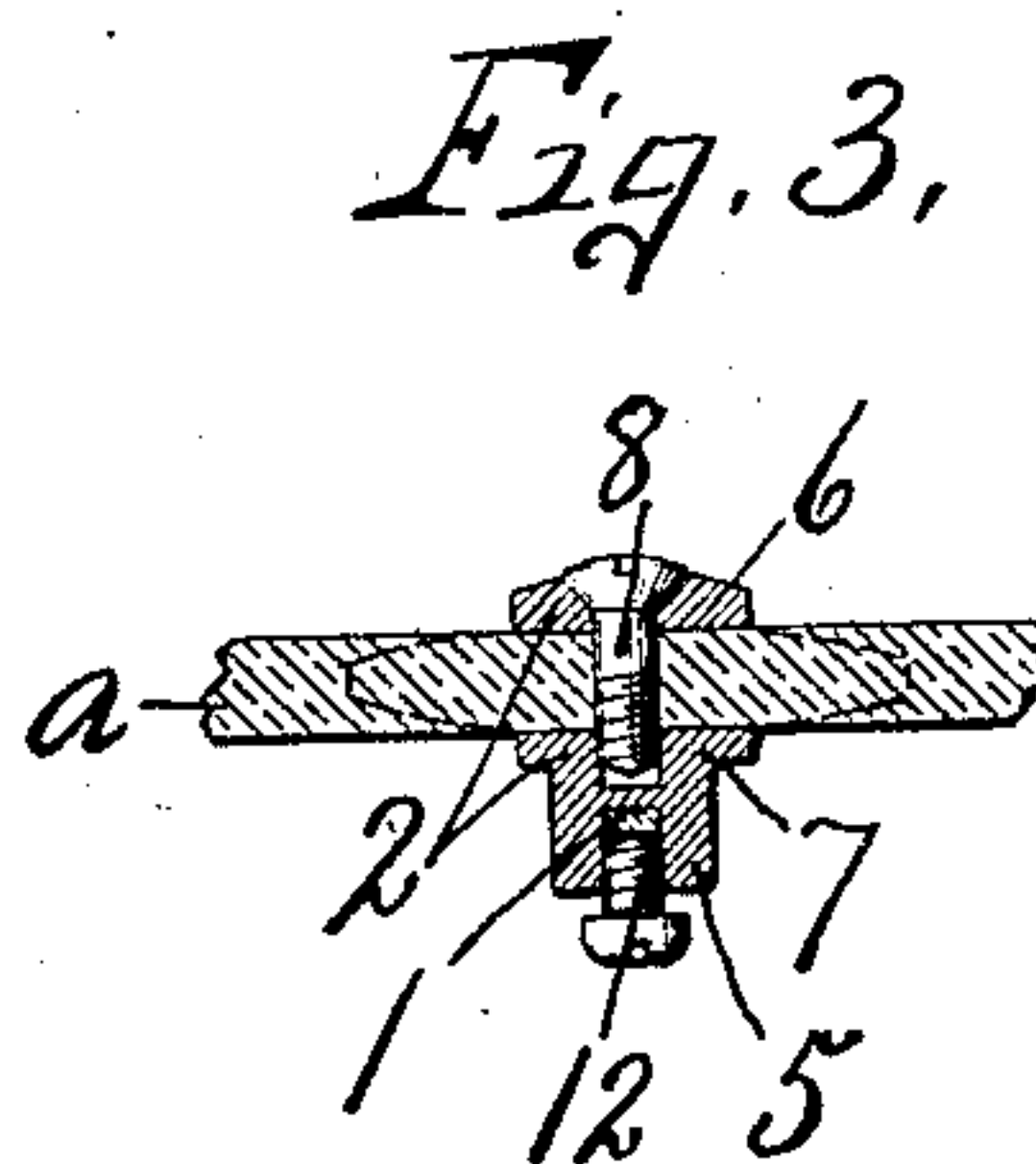
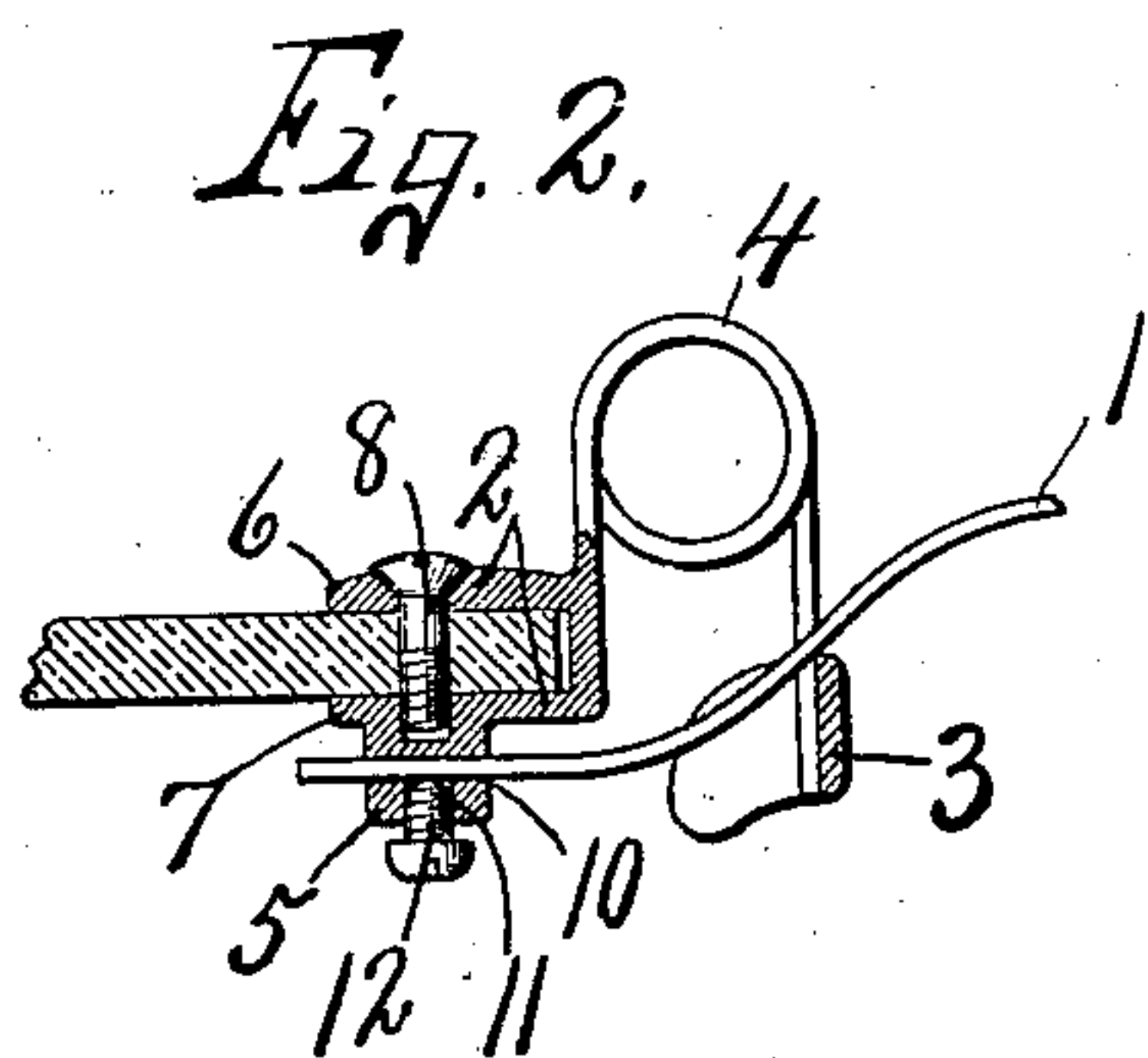
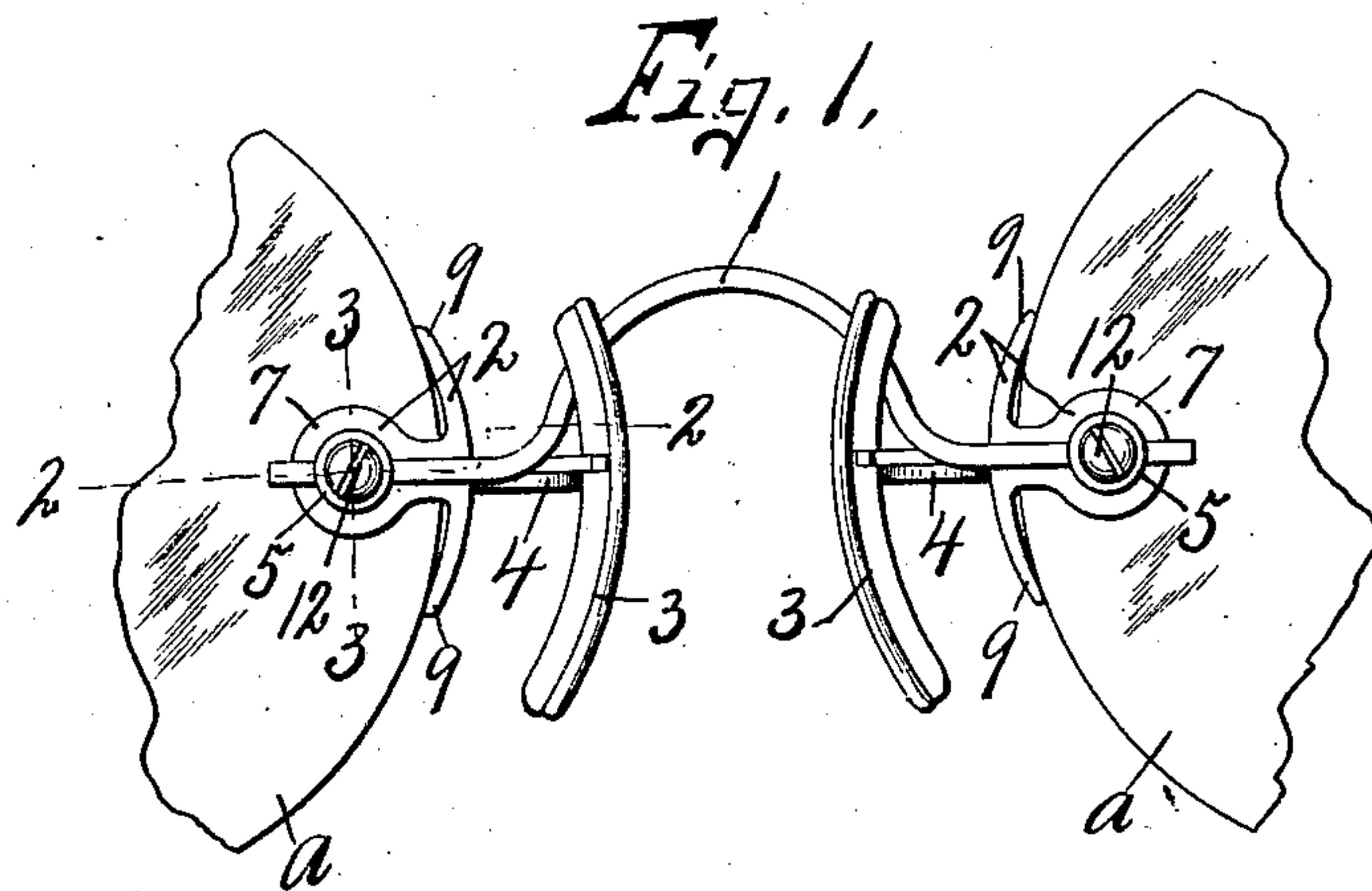


No. 862,790.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

G. BAUSCH.
LENS MOUNTING FOR EYEGLASSES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1906.



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LENS-MOUNTING FOR EYEGLASSES.

No. 862,790.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed July 7, 1906. Serial No. 325,119.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BAUSCH, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lens Mountings for Eyeglasses, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in mountings for eye-glasses, having more particular reference to the manner of attaching the bow and nose-piece to the lens-clamp or post.

In applying the nose glasses to the eyes or rather to the nose it is customary to spring the bow against its own tension for the purpose of increasing the space between the nose pieces so that when released, the nose-pieces will more firmly grip the nose, and in some instances, the connections between the bow and lens-clamps or posts have been made specially resilient by incorporating extra, comparatively light coil springs at the junction of the bow with the post or similar part of the lens clamp. That form of mounting, however, adds materially to the expense of the frame, and owing to the fact that no provision is made for lateral adjustment, it is necessary to carry a number of sizes in stock.

The essential object of my present invention is to produce a comparatively inexpensive mounting in which the relation of the bow and the posts to which it is attached is such as to produce the desired resiliency without increasing the number of parts and at the same time allowing the lenses to be adjusted toward each other to vary the distance between the nose-pieces so that one bow-piece takes the place of those of various sizes.

Another object is to mount the nose-piece upon one end of a coil spring, the other end of which is attached to the lens-clamp, the coil being located at one side of the lens while the nose-piece is located at the opposite or inner side, thereby affording the desired degree of resiliency and clamping tension of the nose-pieces upon the nose.

Other objects and uses will appear in the following description.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a face view of my improved mounting showing fragmentary parts of the eye glasses mounted thereon. Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional views taken respectively on lines 2—2 and 3—3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the bow-spring.

This mounting consists essentially of a one-piece bow-spring —1—; lens-clamps —2— and nose-pieces —3—, which latter are attached to the lens-clamps —2— through the medium of coil-springs —4—.

The bow-spring —1— is made in one piece of comparatively light spring metal having its central portion arched transversely and its ends disposed in substantially the same straight line, as best seen in Fig. 4. This bow-spring is of considerably greater length than

the distance between the inner edges of the lenses so that the ends of the spring extend some distance across the inner faces of said lenses and are adjustably secured in suitable posts —5— on the inner portions of the clamps —2— some distance beyond the adjacent edges of the lenses so as to afford a comparatively long leverage and consequent increased resiliency or flexibility of the bow-spring which may be of any suitable cross sectional contour adapted to give the desired resiliency between the bearings or posts —5—.

The lens-clamps —2— are substantially identical in construction, each comprising opposite ears —6— and —7— spaced apart a sufficient distance to receive between them the adjacent edge of the lens —a—, said ears and lens being formed with aligned apertures, one of which is threaded for receiving a suitable screw —8—, whereby the ears —6— and 7— are drawn firmly against opposite faces of the lens. Each clamp —2— is provided with oppositely projecting spurs —9— for engaging the inner edge of the lens to hold said lens against turning upon the screw —8—.

The post —5— is preferably formed integral with the inner lens-clamping ear —7— and is provided with a guide opening —10— and a threaded aperture —11—, said guide-opening receiving the adjacent end of the bow-spring —1—, while the threaded aperture —11— receives a set screw —12— for securing the lens clamp —2— in its adjusted position upon the end of the bow —1—.

It is now obvious that by attaching the ends of the bow spring —1— to posts formed on the inner faces of the lenses some distance beyond the adjacent edges of the latter an extra degree of resiliency is afforded to permit the lenses to be sprung backward and forward to vary the distance between the nose-pieces —3—, thereby facilitating the adjustment of the lenses and nose-pieces to the eyes and nose respectively.

The coils —4— are identical in construction, and are preferably both located some distance beyond the plane of the lenses, each having one end attached to one of the lens clamps —2— and its free end extended transversely of and to the opposite side of the plane of the lens and attached to or provided with a nose piece, as —3—, of any desired construction.

As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the ends of the bow spring —1— and guide-openings —10— which receive the same are angular in cross section to prevent relative turning of the bows and lens clamps.

By making the ends of the bow-springs straight the lens clamps and lenses thereon may be adjusted toward and from each other to a limited extent, to correspond to different binocular distances or other visual requirements, after which they may be clamped in their adjusted positions by the screws —12—.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that in carrying out the main object of my invention, viz: to

obtain the desired resiliency with the use of a one-piece bow-spring, I have located the post to which the ends of the bow spring are attached within the periphery of the lenses, or some distance from their adjacent edges, and have made the ends of the spring comparatively straight so as to allow a limited adjustment of the lens clamps thereon. In addition to this, I have also made the nose-pieces —3— more resilient by attaching it to the end of a coil-spring, as —4— so that the coil is located at one side of the plane of the lens while the nose-piece —3— is located at the opposite side of said plane.

What I claim is:

1. A lens mounting comprising a pair of lens clamps, each having a nose guard connected thereto, and a one piece bow spring having its ends attached at points between the nose guards and the outer ends of the clamps.
2. A lens mounting comprising a pair of lens clamps each having a nose guard connected thereto, and a one piece bow spring having its ends adjustably secured to the mounting at points between the nose guards and outer ends of the clamps.
3. A mounting for eye-glasses comprising a pair of lens clamps each attached to one of the lenses and provided with a post within the periphery of the lens, each post having an aperture and a one-piece bow-spring having its ends inserted in the apertures of the posts.
4. A mounting for eye glasses comprising a pair of clamps, each having a nose guard connected there to, a one piece bow spring connecting said clamps at points between their inner and outer ends, and nose pieces located

inside of the points of attachment of the bow spring with the clamps, the connection of each nose piece with its clamp having a coiled spring therein.

5. A mounting for eye-glasses, comprising a one-piece bow-spring having its ends extending transversely across the faces of the lenses, a pair of lens clamps each adjustably mounted upon one end of the bow-springs, and means for securing the lens clamps to the ends of the bow-spring.

6. A mounting for eye-glasses comprising a bow-spring having substantially straight ends extending in the direction of the axis of the lens, a pair of lens clamps each adjustably mounted upon one end of the bow-springs, a pair of nose-guards and a pair of springs each having its ends extending in substantially the same direction transversely of the lens, one end of each spring being attached to one nose-guard, and the other end being attached to the adjacent lens clamp.

7. A mounting for eye-glasses comprising a pair of lens clamps, each having an apertured post within the periphery of the lens, a one-piece bow-spring having its ends inserted in the apertures in said posts, the lens clamp being adjustable lengthwise of the ends of the bow-spring, means for holding the lens clamps in their adjusted position upon said spring, a pair of nose-pieces and a pair of coil springs, each having one end attached to one of the nose-pieces and its other end attached to one of the lens clamps.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of June 1906.

GEORGE BAUSCH.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHASE,

MILDRED M. NOTT.