

G. A. BADER.  
EYEGLASS MOUNTING.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1910.

965,852.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

Fig. 1.

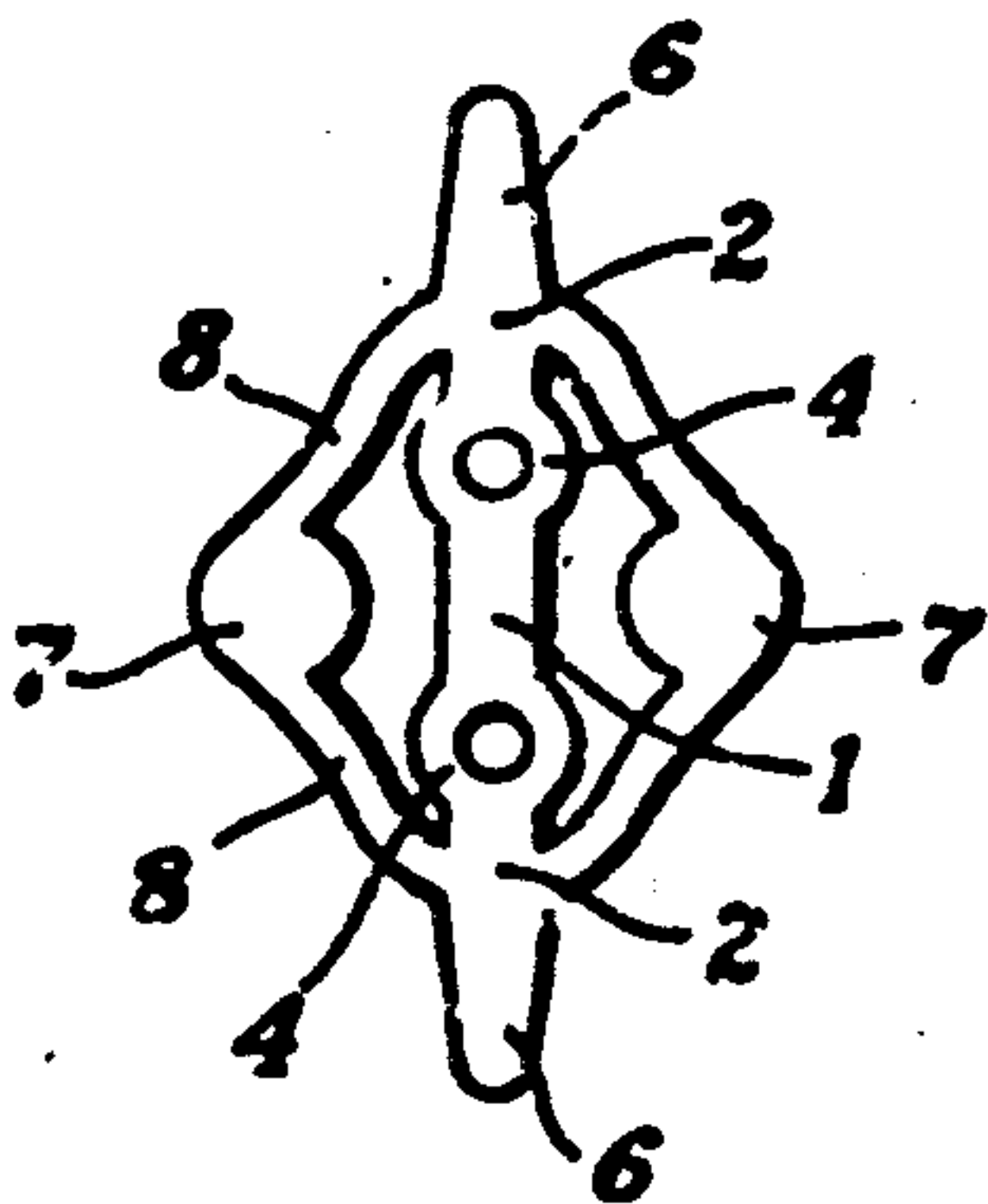


Fig. 2.

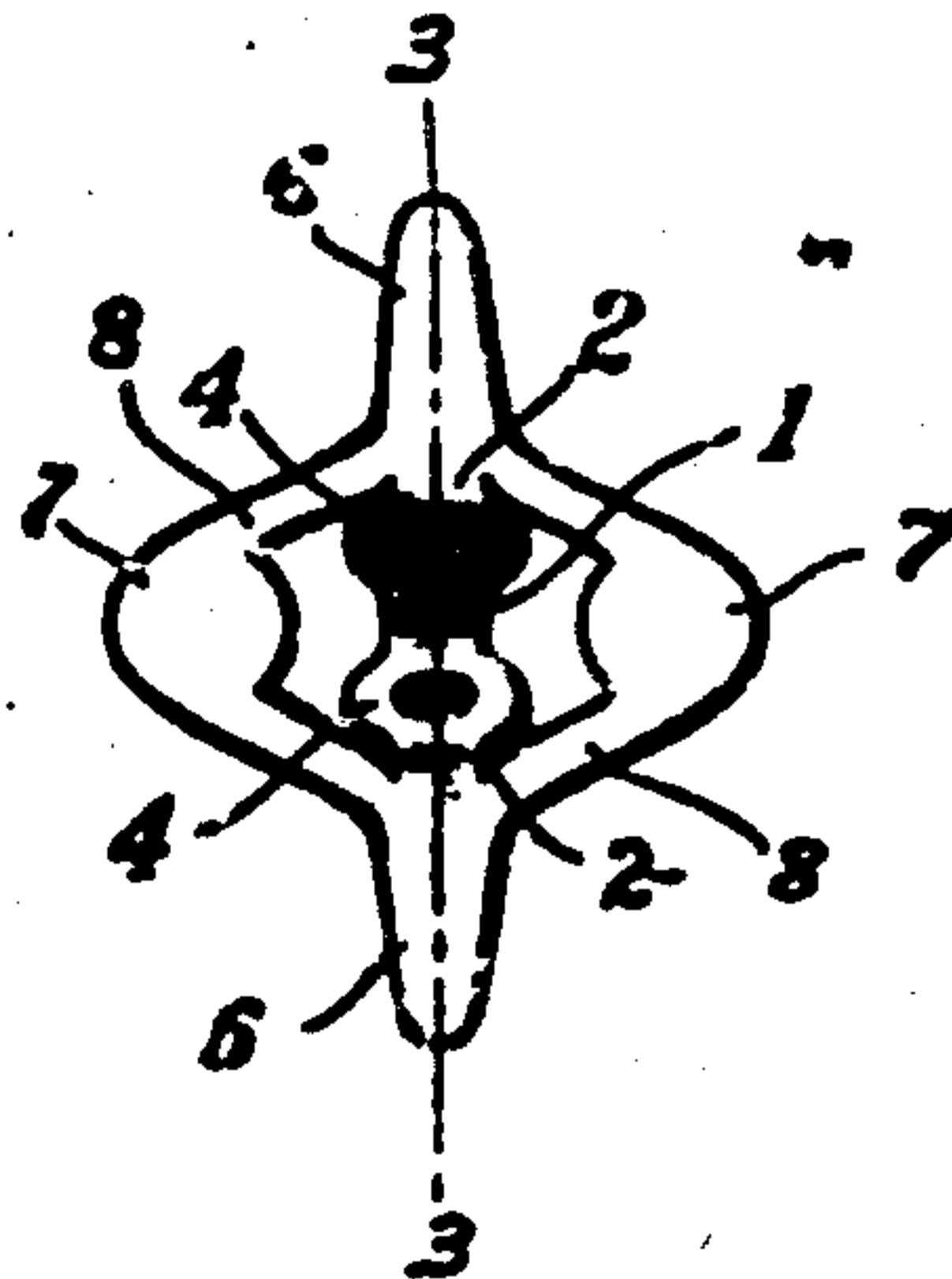


Fig. 3.

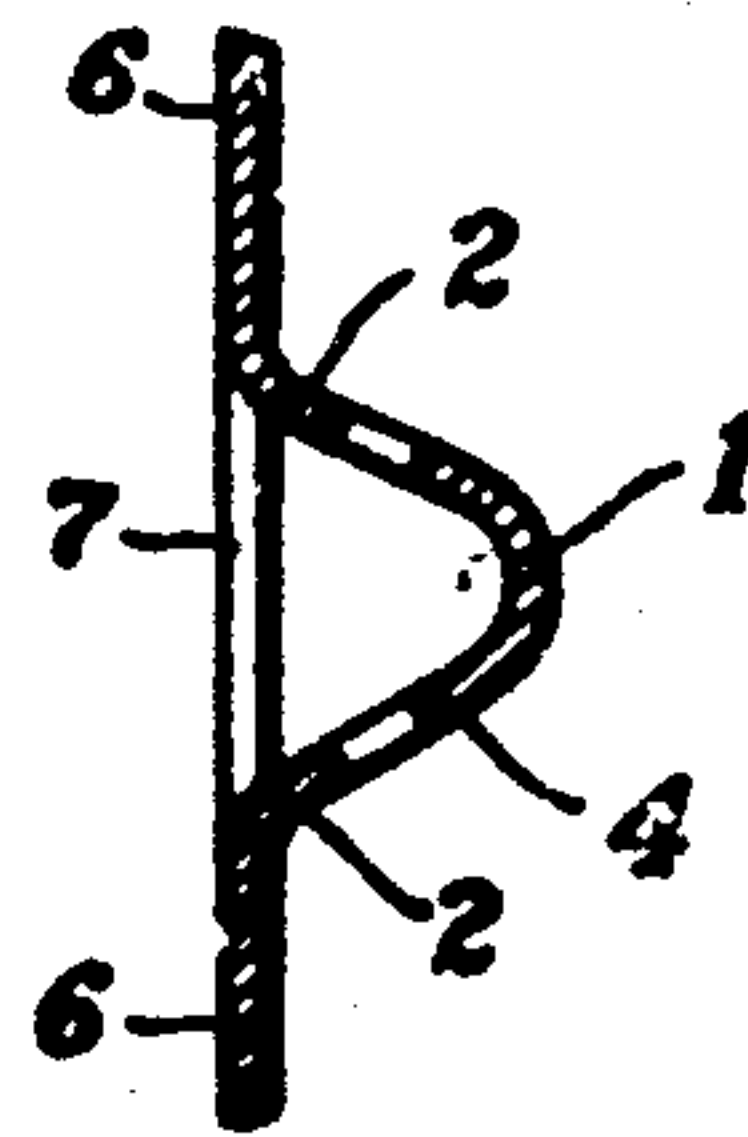


Fig. 4.

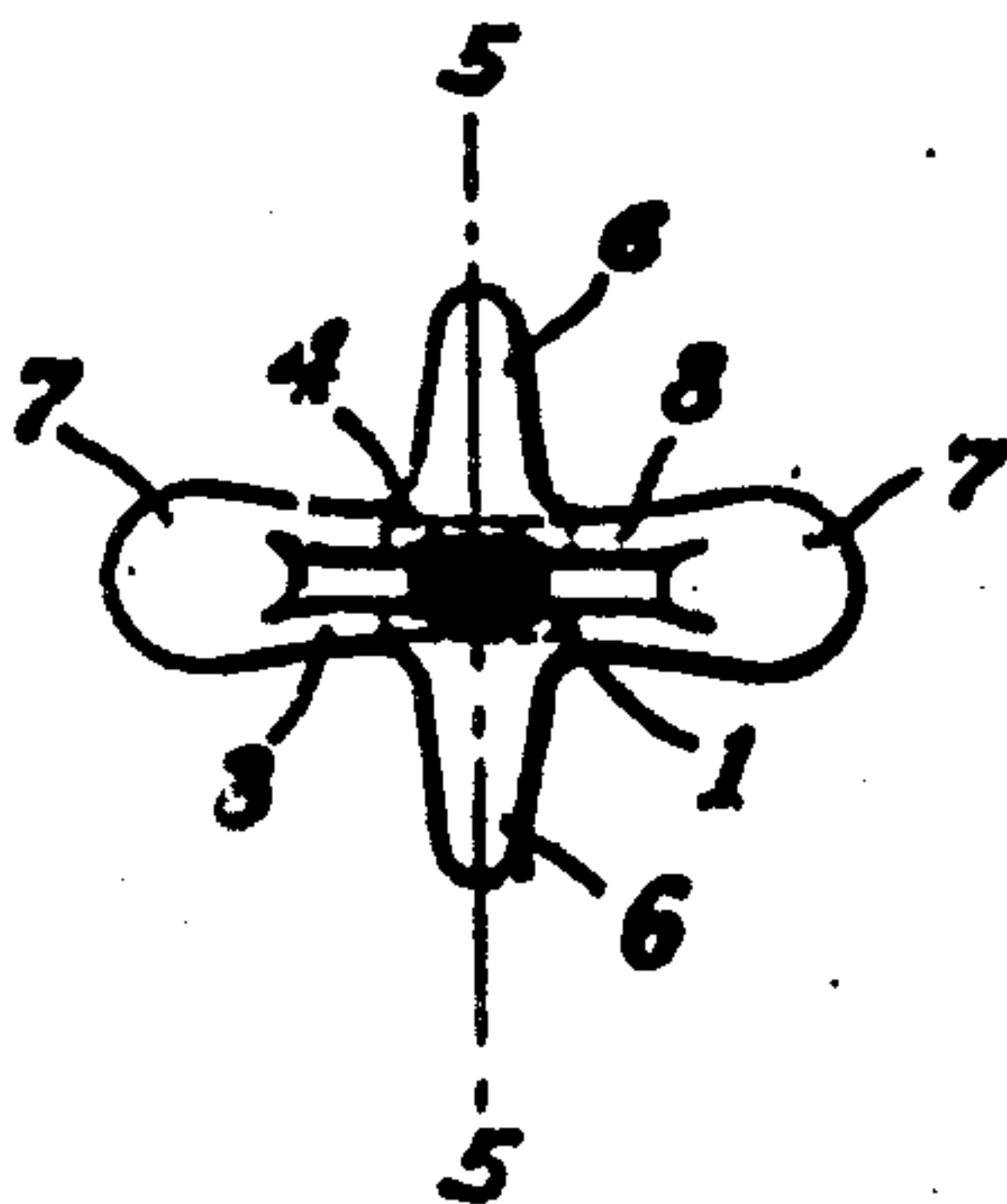


Fig. 5.

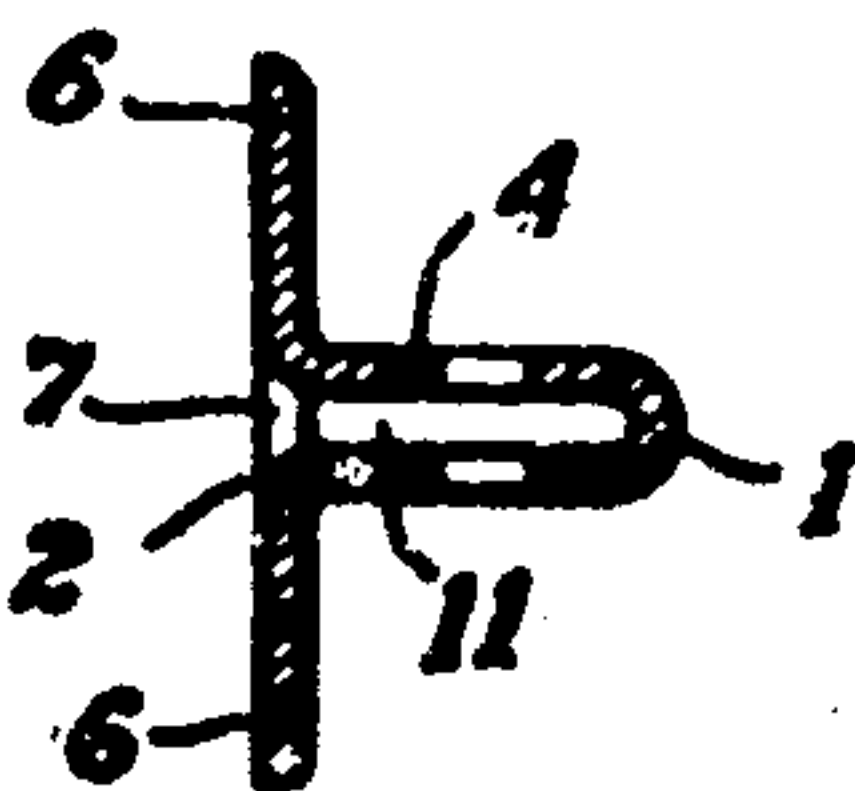


Fig. 6.

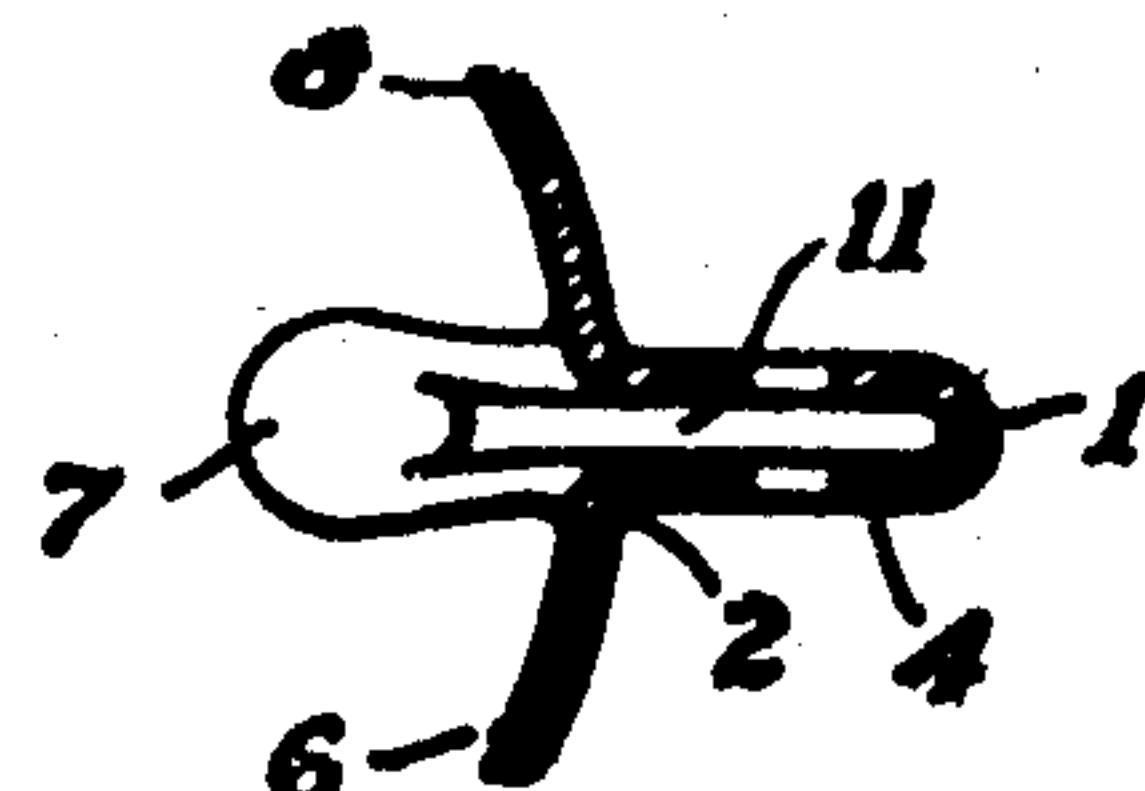
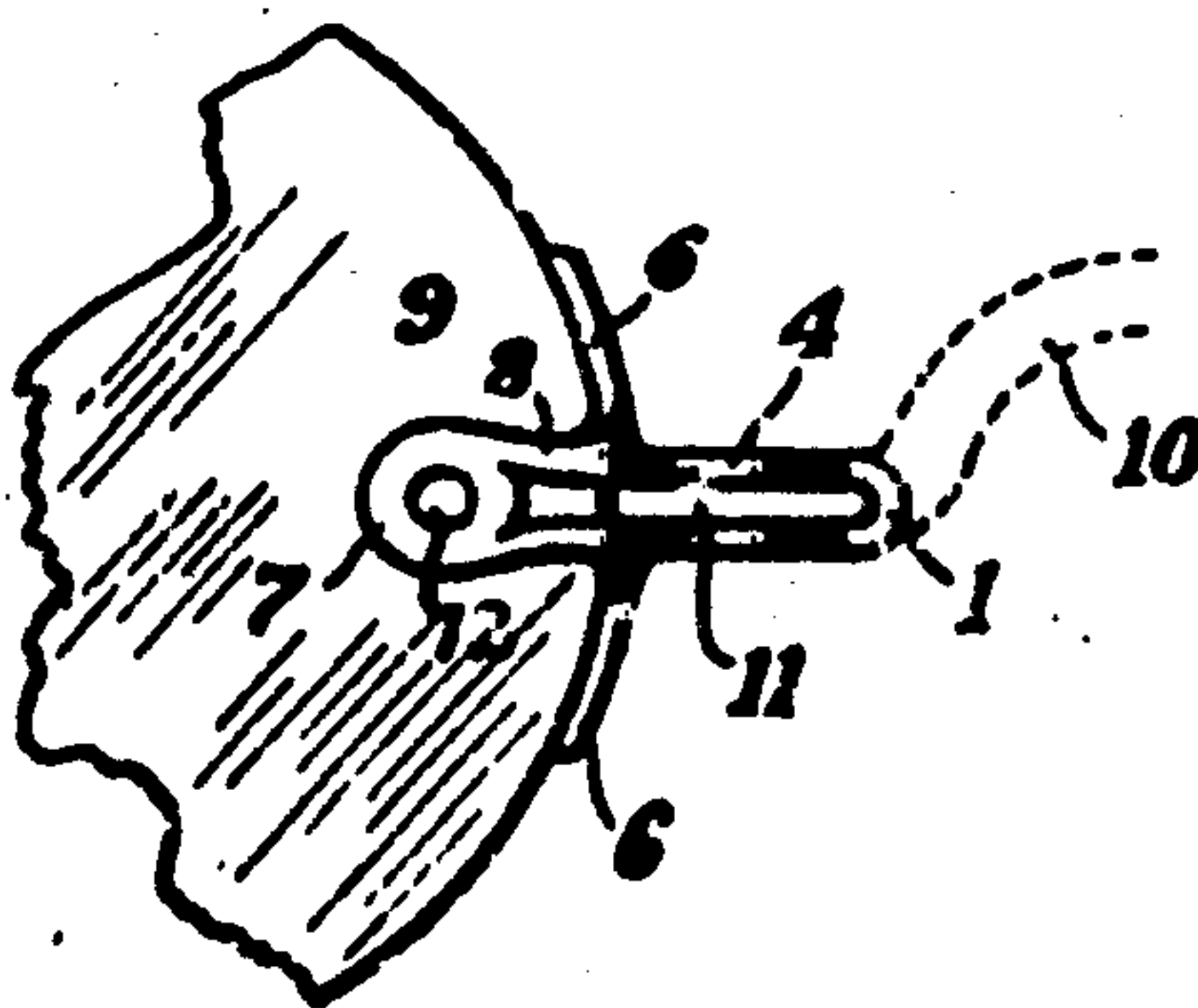


Fig. 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV A. BADER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## EYEGGLASS-MOUNTING.

965,872.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 2, 1910.

Application filed March 24, 1910. Serial No. 551,402.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Gustav A. Bader, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Eyeglass-Mountings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the portion of an eyeglass mounting comprising the lens clips, the lens straps, and the body portion to which these parts, as well as the bow and the nose grips, are secured.

The object of the present invention is to produce a mounting in which the lens clips, lens straps and body are all comprised in a single integral piece, whereby the construction is cheapened, lightened and strengthened and the liability to looseness or detachment of the parts is avoided.

To the above end I propose to form my mounting of a single flat blank comprising the several parts referred to, this blank being formed and bent in the manner hereinafter described to produce the desired result.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the sheet-metal blank in flat condition; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the blank after the body portion has been partially bent to U-shape; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the blank after the bending of the body portion has been completed; Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5-5 in Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a section similar to Fig. 5 after the mounting has been further formed by bending in the lens clips and the lens straps; and Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the mounting as applied to a lens.

As shown in Fig. 1 the blank from which my improved mounting is made is formed by a suitable punching operation from flat sheet metal of the thickness necessary to produce lens clips and lens straps of suitable stiffness. This blank comprises, in its flat form, a longitudinal central straight portion which ultimately forms both the body portion of the mounting and the lens straps. The part which forms the body-portion is designated by the reference number 1 and it extends to and between the juncture points 2 2. At each side of the longitudinal center the body-portion 1 has an enlargement 4 which is perforated to

receive the post or pivot on which the nose-grip lever swings.

The lens straps are formed of the terminal portions 6 of the straight middle portion of the blank, these terminal portions extending from the juncture-points 2 to the longitudinal extremities of the blank.

The lens clips are formed of two generally-circular portions 7 of the blank, which are subsequently perforated for attachment to the lens, and which lie on opposite sides of the body-portion 1. These portions 7 are separated from the body-portion 1 by punching out the intermediate metal, but they are each connected with the juncture-points 2 by two narrow arms 8-8 extending to these points, respectively.

The blank of Fig. 1 is converted into the final form of the mounting by bending operations alone, which may be performed by means of suitable bending dies. The first operation, which may be performed in two stages, consists in bending the body portion 1 out of the plane of the blank and into U-shape. The first stage of this operation is illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. As this bending of the body portion involves the shortening of the longitudinal median portion of the blank in the direction of the original plane of the blank, the juncture points 2 are coincidentally drawn nearer together and the arms 8 are thus bent toward each other.

The second stage of the bending operation is illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. Here the body portion has been bent to its final form, while the arms 8 have been brought together so far as to be substantially parallel.

The last step in the bending of the mounting, which may be performed by a single die operation, consists in curving the lens straps inward to fit the curved edge of the lens and bending the lens clips inward and into substantially parallel position to embrace the lens, as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7.

The mounting above described is completed by perforating the lens clips to receive the screw 12 by which they are secured to the lens 9 in the ordinary manner, and is then soldered to a rigid yoke 10. It is particularly useful in the type of eyeglasses in which the nose-guards are mounted on pivoted spring-pressed levers. The form of blank and mode of construction



above described result in the production of a slot 11, extending from the inner end of the body portion to the lens clips, and this slot not only secures a construction of light weight and of considerable stiffness in proportion to the weight, but it also may be utilized as a recess in which the nose-guard lever may be pivoted. The mounting is not limited to use in connection with this form of mechanism, however, as the body may be utilized as a point of attachment of any desired form of nose-clamp mechanism.

I claim:

1. An eye-glass mounting consisting in an integral sheet-metal member, comprising a U-shaped portion constituting a body, with an upper and a lower portion in which the sheet-metal lies in horizontal planes, two lens clips, and two arms connecting each lens clip with said upper and lower portions, respectively, the sheet-metal in the lens-clips and arms lying in vertical planes.

2. An eye glass mounting consisting in a single integral member comprising a body portion, lens clips, and lens straps, the mem-

ber being provided with a median horizontal slot extending from near the inner end of the body portion to the lens clips, and an arm extending from each lens clip to each lens strap.

3. An eyeglass mounting consisting in a single integral sheet metal member comprising a portion doubled to form a body with an upper and a lower arm, lens straps extending upwardly and downwardly from the arms, respectively, and two lens clips, each lens clip being connected with each of said arms of the body by an arm extending from the lens clip to the body.

4. A blank for an eyeglass mounting comprising a longitudinal central straight portion, and two separated portions, one on each side of said central portion, both of which are connected at the same point with each end of said central portion at corresponding distances from said ends.

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Witnesses:

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