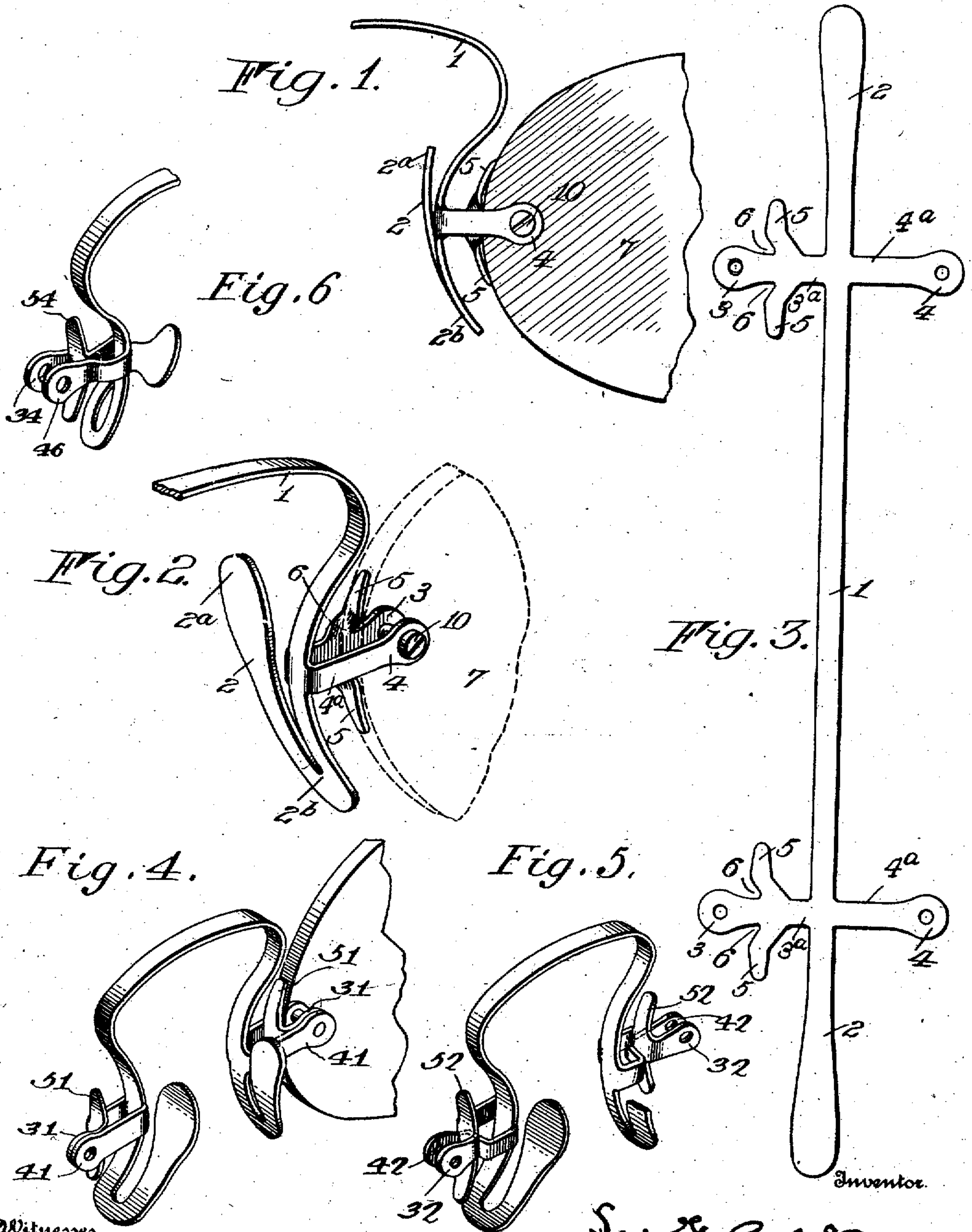


969,683.

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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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EYEGLASSES.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO F. ADT, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Eyeglasses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying
10 drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention relates to mountings for eyeglasses or pince nez and has for its
15 object to provide a mounting having lens attaching and steadying portions formed of flat sheet material and preferably embodying a connecting portion or spring, the lens
20 attaching devices and nose guards adapted to be formed from a single stamping or blank of sheet metal and consists of certain
improvements hereinafter described, the novel features being pointed out in the
claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front elevation of one end of the mounting embodying my invention applied to a lens. Fig. 2
25 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a blank from which the mounting shown in Fig. 1 is formed. Figs.
30 4 to 6 are views of modifications showing different embodiments of the lens mountings.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

In the embodiment of the invention shown
35 in Fig. 1 all of the necessary parts of the mounting, excepting the attaching screws, are formed of a single blank shown in Fig. 3 and embodying the long, substantially
40 straight central or connecting portion indicated by 1, which forms the spring, the ends being extended as at 2 and preferably enlarged somewhat to form the nose guards
45 and extending from the sides of the connecting portion are members or arms having perforations at their outer ends. These
members together with the adjacent portions of the blank which connect them form the
50 lens mountings each consisting of vertical straps 3 and 4 and a post comprising horizontally arranged parallel arms 3^a and 4^a
preferably disposed in the same horizontal plane, and the portion of the blank connecting the arms forming the inner end of the
55 post, the straps 3 and 4 forming continuations of the outer ends of the post. It will be seen that the bridging portion and the

nose guard portion 2 join edgewise opposite edges of the inner end of the post, or more specifically the shank of the nose guard joins edgewise to the bottom edge of the end of
60 the post, and the bridge spring joins edgewise the top edge of the end of the post and forms a continuation thereof. Laterally extending lugs 5 or bracing tongues proceed
65 upwardly and downwardly from the arms and are preferably cut away slightly on their outer sides at the point 6.

To form the mounting from the blank the outer portions of the lugs 5 are bent or given
70 a half turn, as shown in Fig. 2 so that their outer faces or flat portions will be adapted to bear upon the edge of the lenses, which latter are indicated by 7, then each pair of
the lens mounting members are bent out-
75 wardly at right angles to the connecting portion 1 and parallel and are adapted to extend on opposite sides of one of the lenses with their apertures in line for the passage
of the securing screw 10.

The nose guards are bent around edgewise
80 of the material, into the form shown in Fig. 2 so that their upper ends indicated by 2^a and the loop 2^b at their lower portions will be adapted to bear upon the sides of the
85 wearer's nose. The connecting portion 1 is then bent or formed as shown to form the connecting bridge portion which may be simply arched or rounded as in Figs. 1 and
2 or bent otherwise to suit the ideas of the
90 constructor; that is to say, the spring may be so formed that the mounting may be opened and the guards separated by either a vertical or a horizontal movement depending
95 upon the configuration of that portion above the lens mountings, as will be understood by those skilled in the art.

The two parallel attaching members or
100 arms which engage the opposite faces of the lenses take the place of the studs ordinarily used upon eyeglasses and are longer than the distance from the apertures in the lenses to the edge of the lenses so that the lower ends of the connecting portion or spring 1 are
105 thrown inwardly or toward each other, and the spring is therefore more or less arched, and quite resilient, and at the same time the lens edge bearing lugs 5 serve to hold the
lenses firmly in the mounting to prevent
110 pivotal movement upon the attaching screws.

While I prefer to employ the nose guard of the particular form shown which extends

downwardly from the point of attachment to the lugs and then upwardly, I do not desire to be confined to this construction, as any form of guard can be employed if desired.

One of the important features of the invention is the formation of an attaching stud or lens holding portion of sheet metal in such manner that the blank may be cut out with dies and the steadying lugs engaging the edge of the lens be located intermediate the portion perforated for the attaching screw and the extreme inner end where the spring or equivalent connecting portion is located. In Figs. 4 to 6 of the drawings I have shown mountings differing somewhat from the one first described but embodying the underlying feature just referred to.

In the form shown in Fig. 4, the lens mounting member 31 on which the edge bearing lugs 51 are formed, is longer than the other and is bent to bring said lugs 51 in contact with the lens and then parallel to and beneath the member 41 both members being on the same side of the lens.

In the form in Fig. 5 the lens mounting members 32 and 42 extend from opposite sides of the spring end and cross at the edge of the lens, the former having the lugs 52 thereon.

In the form shown in Fig. 6, the forward lens mounting member 34 is bent forwardly to provide the edge bearing lugs 54 and the lens mounting member 46 extends from the rear edge of the depending end of the connecting portion to strengthen the connection with the lenses.

I claim as my invention:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a lens mounting having a post comprising a pair of parallel arms disposed in the same horizontal plane and a portion connecting the arms and forming the inner end of the post, straps forming continuations of the outer ends of the arms, and portions joining edgewise the top and bottom edges of the end of the post substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a lens mounting having a post comprising parallel arms disposed in the same horizontal plane and a portion connecting the arms and forming the inner end of the post, straps forming continuations of the arms and a guard having a shank joining edgewise, the bottom edge of the end of the post and extending downward therefrom, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a lens mounting having a post, comprising parallel arms disposed in the same horizontal plane and a portion connecting the arms and forming the inner end of the post, straps forming continuations of the arms, and a spring join-

ing edgewise, the top edge of the end of the post and forming a continuation thereof, substantially as described.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a lens mounting having a pair of posts each comprising a pair of parallel arms disposed in the same horizontal plane and a portion connecting the arms and forming the inner end of the post, straps forming continuations of the arms of the post, bracing tongues proceeding upward and downward from the edges of the arms and a spring, the ends of which join edgewise, the top edges of the ends of the posts and form continuations thereof, substantially as described.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a lens mounting having a pair of posts each comprising a pair of parallel arms disposed in the same horizontal plane and a portion connecting the arms and forming the inner end of the post, straps forming continuations of the arms, bracing tongues projecting upward and downward from the arms and lying between vertical planes thereof, and guards having shanks joining edgewise the bottom edges of the ends of the posts and forming continuations thereof, substantially as described.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a lens mounting having a pair of posts each comprising a pair of parallel arms disposed in the same horizontal plane and a portion connecting the arms and forming the inner end of the post, straps forming continuations of the arms, bracing tongues projecting upward and downward from the arms and lying between the vertical planes thereof, guards having shanks joining edgewise the bottom edges of the ends of the posts and forming downward continuations thereof and a spring, the ends of which join edgewise the top edges of the ends of the posts and form upward continuations thereof, substantially as described.

7. As a new article of manufacture, a lens mounting having a pair of posts each comprising a pair of parallel arms disposed in the same horizontal plane and a portion connecting the arms and forming the inner end of the post, straps forming continuations of the arms, bracing tongues carried by the arms and proceeding upward and downward therefrom and a horizontal spring, the ends of which join edgewise, the top edges of the ends of the posts and form continuations thereof, substantially as described.

8. A blank for eyeglass mountings having a portion adapted to form the end of the post, portions proceeding in opposite directions from the portion first aforesaid and adapted to form both the arms of the post and the straps, and portions adapted to form bracing tongues, proceeding from opposite sides of that portion of one of the portions second aforesaid which forms one

of the arms of the post, substantially as described.

9. A blank for lens mountings having a portion adapted to form the end of the post, portions proceeding in opposite directions from the portion first aforesaid and adapted to form the arms of the post and the straps, portions proceeding from opposite sides of one of the portions second aforesaid and adapted to form the bracing tongues, and portions proceeding in opposite directions from the portion first aforesaid and laterally with respect to the portions second aforesaid and adapted to form respectively the shank of the guard and the end of the spring, substantially as described.

10. A blank for lens mountings having a portion adapted to form the end of the post, portions proceeding in opposite directions from the portion first aforesaid and adapted to form the arms of the post and the straps and portions proceeding obliquely from the portions second aforesaid, and adapted to form the bracing tongues, substantially as described.

11. As a new article of manufacture, a lens mounting having a post comprising a pair of parallel arms, a portion connecting them and forming the inner end of the post, a pair of straps proceeding outwardly from said arms respectively, and a pair of bracing tongues proceeding upwardly and downwardly from a point between the inner end of the arms and the outer end of the straps.

12. As a new article of manufacture, a lens mounting having a post comprising a pair of parallel arms and a portion connecting them and forming the inner end of the post, a pair of straps proceeding outward from said arms, respectively, and portions joining edgewise the opposite sides of the inner end of the post, respectively, and proceeding therefrom, substantially as described.

13. A blank having a central portion adapted to form the end of the post, arms of equal length proceeding in opposite directions from the sides of said central portion and adapted to form the arms of the post

and the straps, and portions proceeding in opposite directions from said central portion and at right angles to the arms aforesaid, substantially as described.

14. A blank for lens-mountings having the central portion adapted to form the end of the post, arms proceeding from the opposite sides of said central portion and adapted to form the arms of the post, and a portion proceeding from said central portion at an angle to said arms, substantially as described.

15. A blank for lens mountings having a central portion, arms proceeding from opposite sides of said central portion and adapted to form the arms of the post and a portion proceeding from said central portion at an angle to the arms and adapted to form the spring, substantially as described.

16. A blank for lens mountings having a central portion adapted to form the end of the post, arms proceeding from the opposite sides of said central portion and adapted to form the arms of the post and a portion proceeding from said central portion at an angle to the arms and adapted to form the shank of the guard, substantially as described.

17. A lens mounting comprising two members connected at their inner ends and embodying a pair of spaced arms forming the post, vertical straps forming continuations of the arms of the post, and lens bearing lugs extending upwardly and downwardly and joining edgewise the members between the ends of the latter.

18. An eyeglass mounting composed of a single piece of material embodying a central portion forming the spring, lens attaching members extending outwardly in parallel relation from the front and rear edges of the central portion, and lens bearing lugs having their bearing faces arranged at points intermediate the ends of the lens attaching members.

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