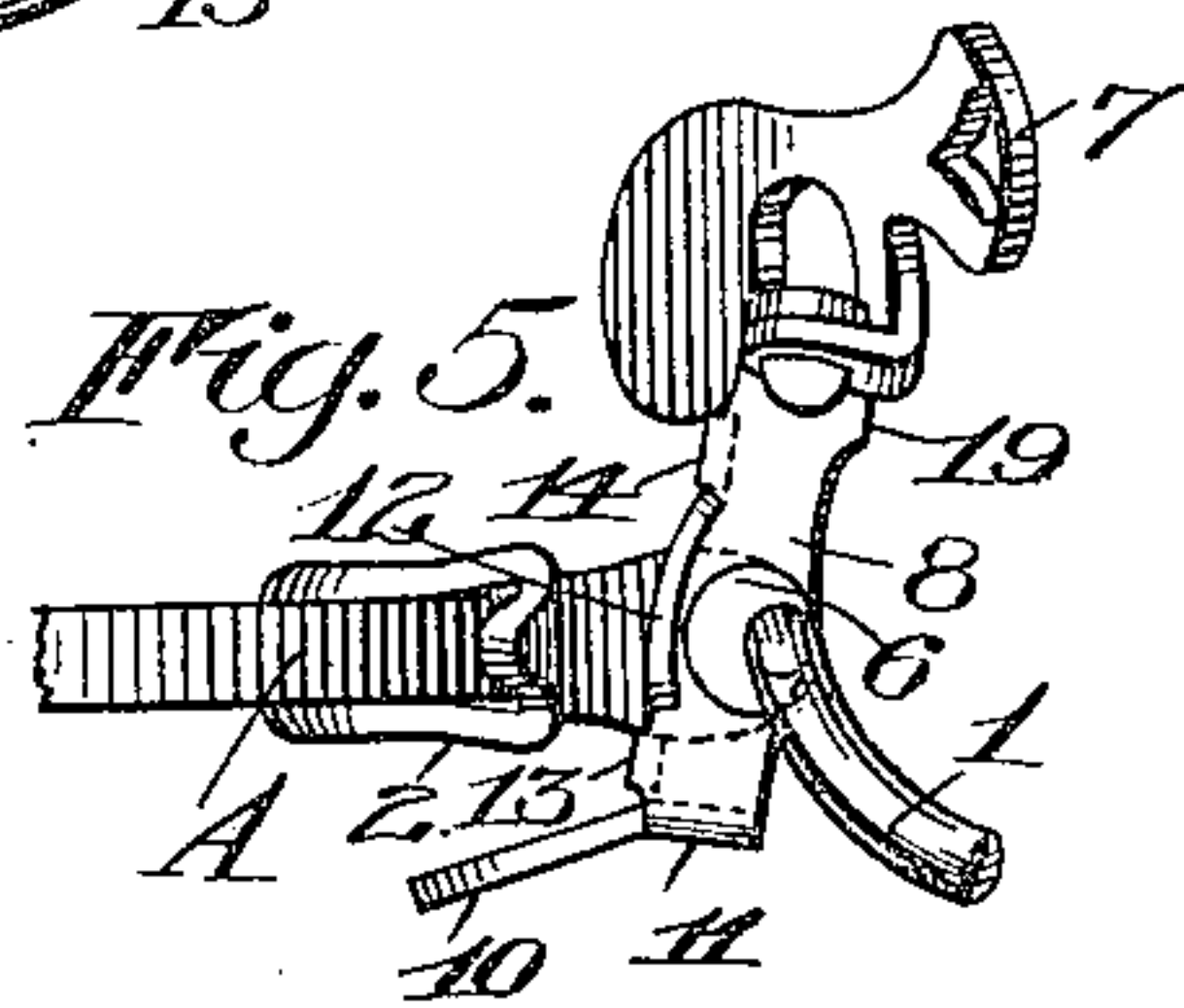
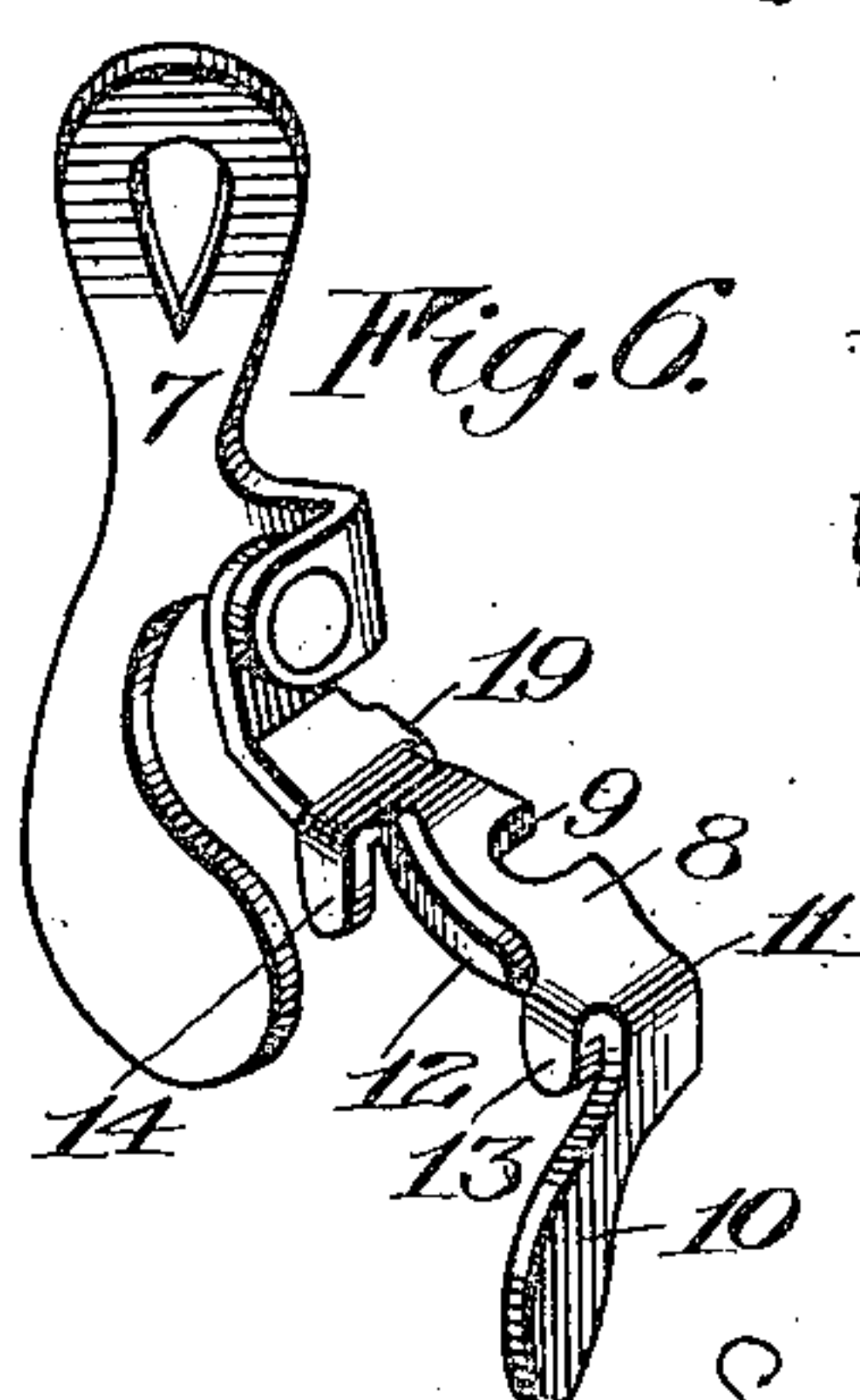
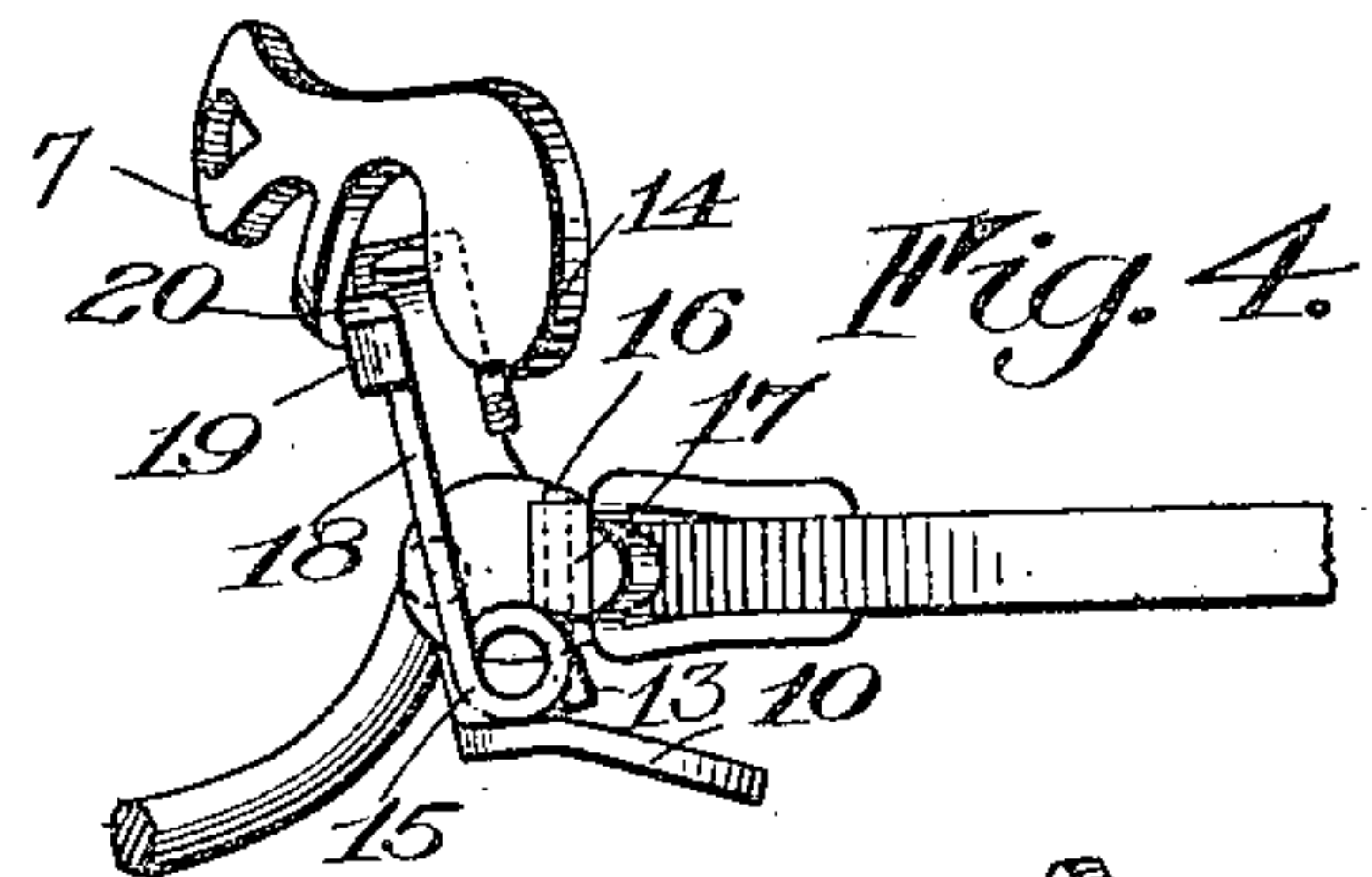
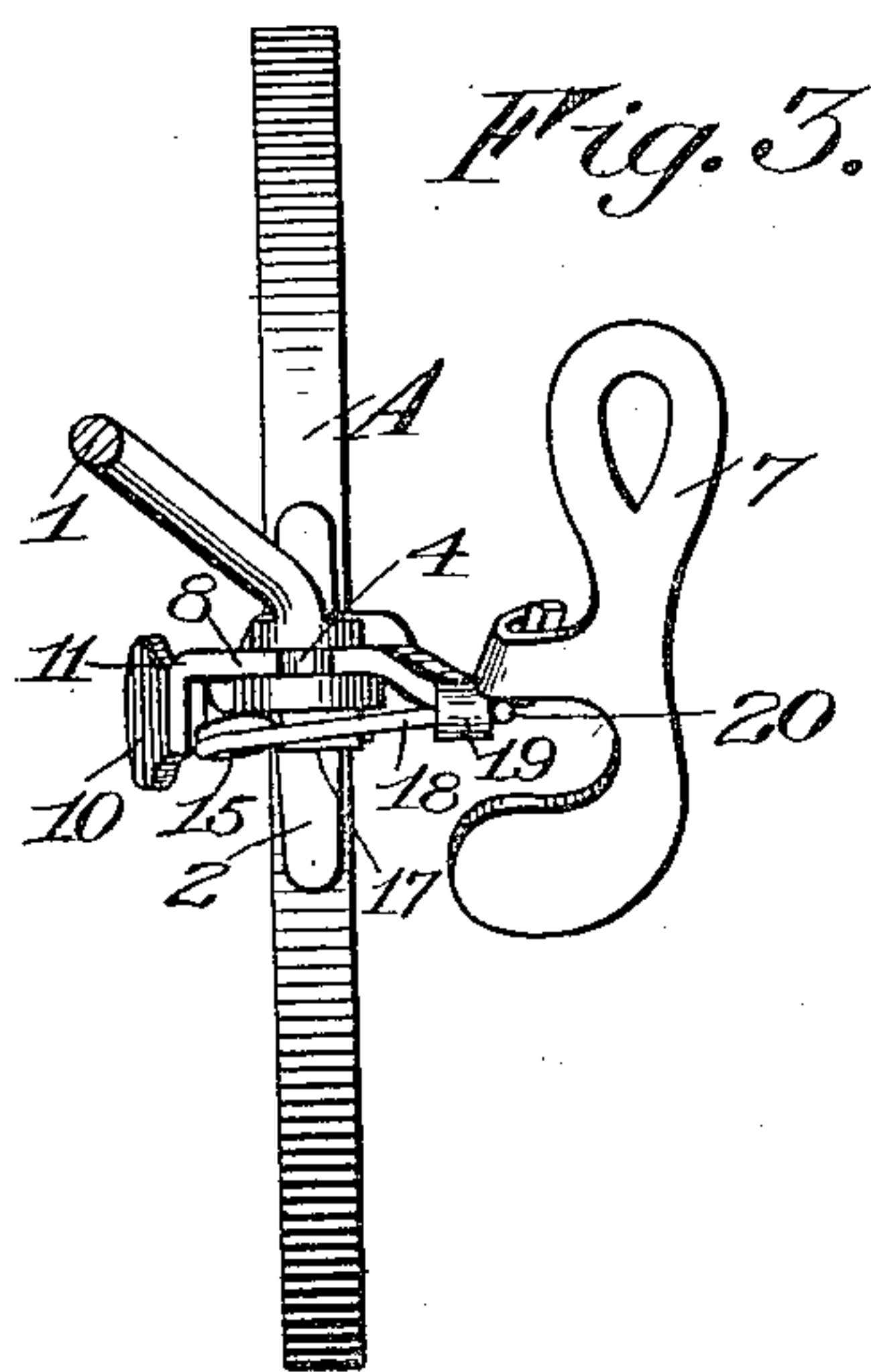
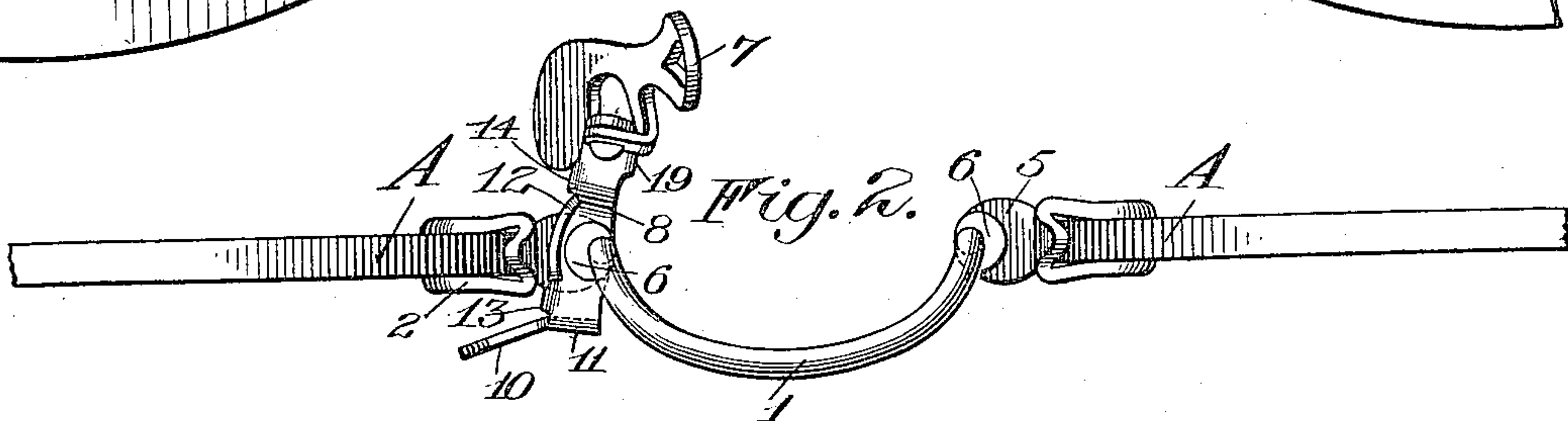
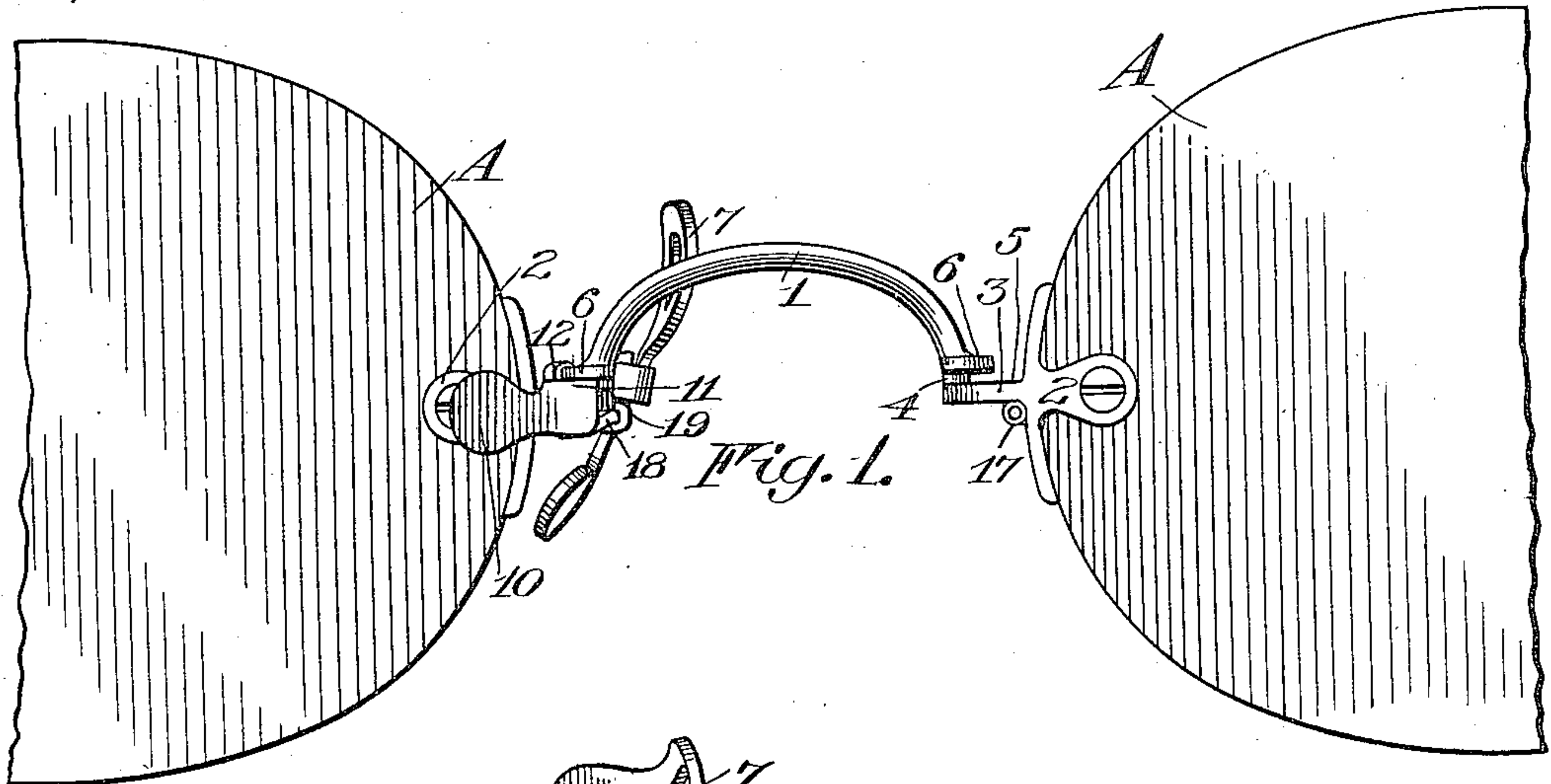


L. F. ADT.
EYEGGLASS MOUNTING.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1910.

1,154,743.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.



Inventor

Witnesses

Walter B. Payne.
H. K. Finney

By Leo S. Adt
Chas. A. Rich
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO F. ADT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

EYEGLASS-MOUNTING.

1,154,743.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Application filed January 6, 1910. Serial No. 536,711.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO F. ADT, of Albany, in the county of Albany 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 this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

The present invention relates to eye-glass mountings of the type in which the nose guards are mounted to swing on the support of the lenses toward and from the nose and under the action of resilient means, such as springs, operating portions or finger pieces being provided for separating the guards, and an object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the guards are so arranged that the pupillary distance of the mounting may be reduced to a minimum and the springs are so positioned that their removal is not necessary to the removal of the guards.

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 shows in enlarged front elevation a mounting constructed in accordance with this invention, one of the guards and its spring being removed; Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the mounting of the same parts removed; Fig. 3 is a central vertical section transverse to the plane of the lenses; Fig. 4 is a bottom view of a portion of the mounting in proximity to one of the guards; Fig. 5 is a top view of a modified form of the mounting in proximity to one of the guards, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the guards.

In the illustrated embodiment the lenses A are connected by a support comprising preferably a bridging portion 1, lens attaching devices or mounts 2, and portions 3, connecting the ends of the bridging portion with the lens attaching devices.

To the end that the distance between the

ends of the bridging and the lens attaching devices may be reduced to a minimum, the bridging portion is formed with bearing portions 4 near its ends to coöperate with bearings on the guards, each of the latter being held against looseness on its bearings 4 by a seat 5 formed on the upper surface of one of the connection portions 3 to engage the under surface of the guard and by a shoulder 6 extending outwardly from the bridging portion above the bearing 4 and engaging with the upper surface of the guard, so that while a swinging movement substantially in a horizontal plane is provided, all vertical movement which would destroy the rigidity of the mounting is prevented. The guards in this instance each comprise a nose engaging member 7 having upper and lower pads and connected to the rear end of an operating lever 8 which may be made from flat stock and have at its inner edge a laterally opening bearing recess 9 for coöperation with a bearing 4 on the bridging portion 1, a finger piece 10 being provided at the forward end of the lever and being connected thereto by a downward or vertical bend or turn 11. Each lever may have its edge opposite its bearing recess 9 provided with an upwardly turned and longitudinally extending flange or rib 12 which serves to strengthen the lever at the point where it is weakened by its recess. Projections 13 and 14 may also depend from the outer edge of the lever to coöperate respectively with the front and rear edges of the connecting portion 3, this being particularly desirable when the lengths of the connecting portions are increased for greater pupillary distances, as illustrated in Fig. 5, when the guard levers cannot coöperate with the lens attaching devices as is customary in mountings of this type.

The springs for positioning the guards are each preferably in the form of a coil 15, arranged below the support in advance of the turning axis of the guard and outwardly beyond the ends of the bridging portion so as to be hidden by the finger piece 10, one end 16 of the coil being extended rearwardly and secured to the under side of the support preferably by a socket 17 mounted at the

junction of the connecting portion 3 and the lens attaching device 2. The other end of the coil is in the form of a spring arm 18 extended rearwardly beneath the support and cooperating with the guard in rear of the turning axis of the latter, a depending hook 19 being provided on the inner edge of the guard lever in rear of the turning axis to receive the hooked end 20 of the spring.

To operate the mounting, the finger pieces 10 are pressed together, thus separating the nose engaging portions 7 and permitting the mounting to be placed upon the nose of the wearer or to be removed therefrom. The finger pieces are released when the desired position of the mounting is reached, thus permitting the springs to move the nose engaging members 7 toward each other. The removal of a guard is effected by detaching its spring arm 18 from the hook 19, thus permitting the guard to be moved outwardly from beneath its shoulders 6 and off the seat 5. The spring remains with the mounting but may be detached therefrom by withdrawing its end 16 from the socket 17.

An eyeglass mounting constructed in accordance with this invention may have its pupillary distance reduced to a minimum as it is not necessary to provide pivots between the bridge ends and the lens attaching devices, the bridge ends themselves serving as the bearings for the guards. The springs for positioning the guards are supported independently of the bridging portion and beneath the support so that it is possible to utilize the entire inner surface of the bridging portion for cooperation with the nose. In addition the springs are so located that they are shielded or partially covered by the finger pieces. The mounting presents the further advantages that its parts are capable of being quickly replaced by others for the purpose of repair or for adaptation to the facial characteristics of a wearer.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a finger piece eyeglass mounting the combination with a support having a bearing thereon, and a guard lever having a bearing turning in engagement with the support, of a spring for positioning the guard embodying a coil located in front of the turning axis of the guard and an arm extending rearwardly from the coil and cooperating with the guard in rear of its turning axis.

2. In a finger piece eyeglass mounting the combination with a support comprising a bridging portion, a lens attaching portion and a portion connecting the lens attaching portion with the bridging portion, of a nose guard embodying a lever arranged to swing above the connecting portion, and a spring for positioning the guard embodying a coil arranged in front of the turning

axis of the lever and an arm extending rearwardly beneath the support and cooperating with the guard in rear of its turning axis.

3. In a finger piece eyeglass, the combination with a support and a guard lever pivoted thereon to extend from front to rear, of a spring for positioning the guard embodying two rearwardly extending arms passing on opposite sides of the pivot of the guard lever and connected by a bend forwardly of the pivot, one arm being arranged to act against one of said first mentioned parts and the other being arranged to slidably engage the other.

4. In a pair of finger piece eyeglasses, the combination with the lenses, a bridge or equivalent member for connecting the lenses together, nose gripping members having pivotal connection with the said bridge member, springs for actuating the said nose gripping members to cause them to grip the nose of a wearer, one end of each of the said springs being in contact with the fixed part of the eyeglasses and extending thence forwardly and transversely of the plane of the lenses, thence inwardly and rearwardly, and the other end of each of the said springs having operative connection with the said nose gripping members, and means for detachably securing the said springs in position.

5. In a finger piece eyeglass mounting the combination with a support for the lenses comprising a bridging portion, a lens attaching device and a connecting portion between the bridging portion and the lens attaching device, of a guard embodying a lever mounted to turn above the connecting portion and having its forward end extending downwardly in front of the connecting portion, and a spring for positioning the guard embodying a coil arranged behind the downwardly extending portion of the guard lever and in front of the turning axis of the latter, and an arm extending rearwardly from the coil beneath the support and cooperating with the guard in rear of its turning axis.

6. In a finger piece eyeglass mounting, the combination with a support and a finger piece guard lever mounted to turn on one side thereof in a substantially horizontal plane, and embodying a rearwardly extending portion, of a spring for positioning the guard carried by the support and embodying a rearwardly extending arm on the other side of the latter flexed in a substantially horizontal plane, and a hooked portion behind the support proceeding in a substantially vertical direction from the rearward portion of the guard and detachably interlocking with the spring arm.

7. In a finger piece eyeglass mounting the combination with a support embodying a

bridging portion, a lens attaching device and
a portion connecting the lens attaching de-
vice with the bridging portion, of a guard
embodying a lever mounted to swing above
5 the horizontal portion and having depend-
ing projections, one in front and the other
in rear of its turning axis to coöperate re-

spectively with the front and the rear of
the connecting portion, and a spring for po-
sitioning the guard.

LEO F. ADT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD MURPHY, 2d,
MILES C. McGRUNE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."