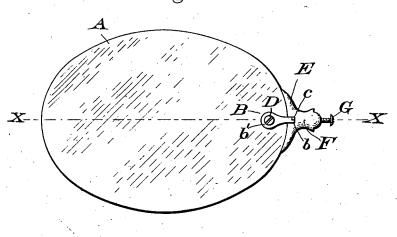
No. 648,894.

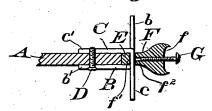
Patented May I, 1900. C. BILLINGTON & S. N. STONE.

EYEGLASS MOUNTING. (Application filed Aug. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig.1.





Witnesses William B. Thomas Charles Billington. Samuel N. Stone Edwin Guthris. attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BILLINGTON AND SAMUEL N. STONE, OF ATTLEBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS; SAID BILLINGTON ASSIGNOR TO FREDERICK W. STONE.

EYEGLASS-MOUNTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,894, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed August 17, 1899. Serial No. 727,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES BILLINGTON, a citizen of Great Britain, and SAMUEL N. STONE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Mountings; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to eyeglass-mountings; and its object is to produce a cheap easily-applied adjustable strap or clamp which will fit a lens of any thickness and when the parts are properly assembled will permit the stud or strengthening-piece to be secured upon the edge of the lens exactly midway between its surfaces. This position of the stud is found to afford the firmest and strongest support to the lens, particularly in those eyeglasses which are known as "frameless"—that is, those wherein the lenses are held by means of a clamping device and have no frame

or rim passing entirely around the lenses.

To best accomplish the object stated, we have devised a clamp or strap consisting of twin clamp members possessing certain wedge-shaped or tapering tails of extensions which are drawn in opposite directions through a suitable aperture or slot in the stud and the ends clipped off and clenched or rounded to

smoothly finish the exterior.

Each constituent element of our invention is described in detail and its individual office, to together with the mode of operation of the

whole, fully explained hereinbelow.

Of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of the complete mounting in its final shape. Fig. 2 is a horizontal mid-sectional view on line X X of part of Fig. 1, showing the aperture in the stud through which the tails of the clamp members have been drawn. In this view the tails have not been clipped, but are delineated projecting

and ready for clipping and finishing. Fig. 3 50 is an outline plan view of the twin clamp members before being bent.

Like letters mark the same parts throughout the drawings, and the size of each element is slightly exaggerated to insure clearness of 55 illustration.

Considering the drawings, A designates the lens, and B and C the twin clamp members, having the wedge-shaped or tapering tails b and c and the relatively wider and flat body 60 portions b' and c', pierced by screw threaded orifices b² and c². (Best shown in Fig. 3.) In Fig. 3 are shown the shoulders b³ and c³, formed to produce a close smooth finish, as appears in Fig. 1. The tail of each clamp member 65 fits into the shoulder of the other. Through orifices b² and c² a screw D passes, engaging them and clamping the lens between them in the customary manner. The lens is furnished with a proper perforation for the purpose.

Letter E marks the crescent-shaped crosspiece common to all mountings of this description, formed to follow and rest against

the edge of the lens, as shown.

Letter F marks the main portion or body 75 of the stud. Three pieces of the main body of the stud are removed, leaving, first, the vertical recess f, within which are situated the end of the usual bow-spring and the end of the support for the nose-guard. Being no 80 part of our present invention, neither bow-spring nor nose-guard is shown.

Letter f' designates the transverse orifice or aperture in or through the stud-body, and it is within this orifice that the tails of the clamping members lie after they have been drawn through to the proper extent. There results a more elegant and sightly finish when the tails of the clamp members are wedge-like or pyramidal and orifice f' rectangular 90 in cross-section; but it is believed to be within the scope of our invention to fashion these elements conically and cylindrically. From the outer recess f to the orifice f' there extends the screw-hole f^2 , threaded to receive 95 and engage the screw G, (see Fig. 2,) by means of which the bow-spring and nose-guard are

Ordinarily in assembling the parts of our invention after the tails of the clamp members have been bent at right angles with the body, as they appear in Fig. 2, the tails are passed through orifice f' in opposite directions. Now if the extremities of the tails be drawn upon these parts will jam in orifice f' and sufficiently hold the elements in position. In addition to this, however, screw G may be so selected as to length as to press against the two jammed tails within the orifice. Any slipping or other displacement is thus rendered practically impossible. At the time of

drawing the tails through the orifice it will
readily be understood that the cross-piece E
may be placed in its permanent position upon
the edge of the lens, midway between its surfaces. When the clipped ends of the clamp
members are rounded or turned smoothly
downward, the cross-piece E is thereafter

fixed and cannot become displaced.

In supplying the trade with our invention we send the clamp members either with or without the shoulder and straight. The optician who furnishes the lenses required by the purchaser fixes them in place and clips and rounds the tails of the clamp members, as already explained.

Having thus fully described our invention,

what we claim, and desire to protect by Letters 30 Patent of the United States, is the following:

1. In an eyeglass-mounting, the combination of a stud having a suitable aperture, the twin clamp members provided with tails or extensions, said stud having the screw-hole $35 f^2$, the said screw-hole opening into the aperture in the stud, and the screw G adapted to engage said screw-hole, substantially as described.

2. In an eyeglass-mounting, the combina- 40 tion of the stud having a suitable aperture, and the twin clamp members provided with wedge-shaped tails or extensions, substan-

tially as described.

3. In an eyeglass-mounting, the combination of the stud having a suitable aperture, and the twin clamp members provided with tails or extensions, said clamp members having each a shoulder, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES BILLINGTON. SAMUEL N. STONE.

Witnesses:
ELIZA BILLINGTON,
JOSEPH CALLAHAN.