(No Model.)

B. H. SANBORN.

EYEGLASS HOLDER FOR LATHES.

No. 549,396. Patented Nov. 5, 1895.

Fig. 1.

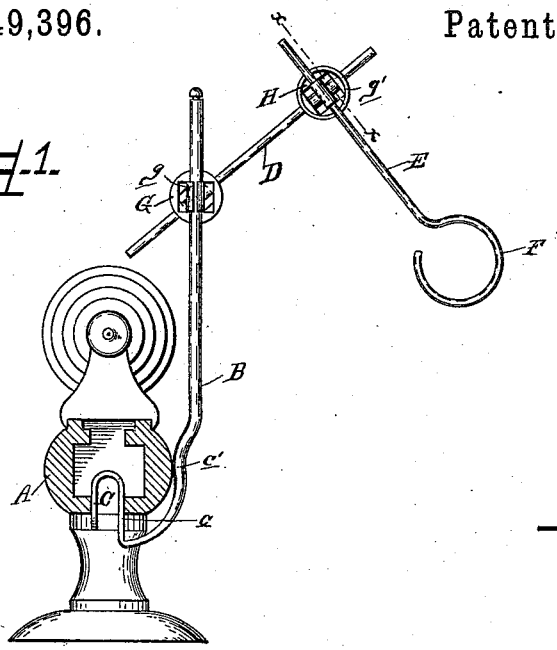


Fig. 3.

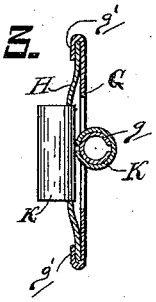


Fig. 2.

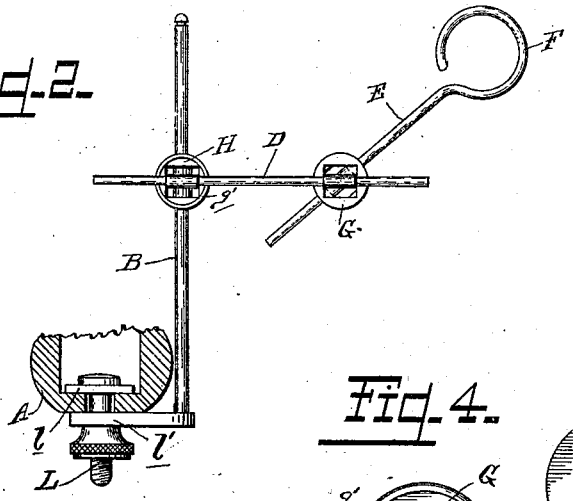
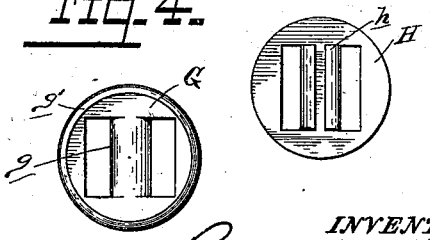


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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EYEGLASS-HOLDER FOR LATHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,396, dated November 5, 1895.

Application filed April 20, 1895. Serial No. 546,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRAZILLA H. SANBORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middleport, in the county of Meigs and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Eyeglass-Holders for Lathes; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in eyeglass-holders for lathes; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and definitely pointed out in the claims.

The aim and purpose of the invention is to provide a detachable holder for use in connection with lathes which will embody characteristic features rendering it capable of universal adjustment, whereby an eyeglass can easily and readily be shifted in proximity to any portion of the work being turned on the lathe.

A further object is to so construct the device in a compact, simple, and durable manner that the cost of production is rendered very slight.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein I have fully illustrated the construction by which the objects of the invention are attained, corresponding parts being designated by like letters of reference in the several views, Figure 1 is an elevation of the device, showing the lathe-bed in cross-section. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a modified form of base and the arms adjusted to different positions. Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x\,x$, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the disks.

In the drawings, A designates the bed of the lathe, and B the glass-holding standard. The lower end of the standard B is formed with the spring-tongue C arranged to fit in between the side sections of the lathe-bed and there held in place by the tension of the spring. The section of the standard adjacent to the spring is curved to correspond with the curvature of the bed and is slightly contracted, so that between the parts $c\,c'$ there will be a gripping or clamping effect, and by this means the standard will be held in a proper adjusted upright position. The standard is cylindrical throughout its upper section and has hinged thereto the extension-arm D, which carries the glass-holding arm E, both of these arms being cylindrical throughout. At the end of the glass-holding arm is the glass-frame F, of any desired form.

In devices of this nature it is necessary to secure innumerable adjustments to fit different classes and different positions of work. To permit of these adjustments, I form the connections between the two arms and the arm D and the standard in the following manner.

G designates a disk having a portion at opposite sides of the center thereof struck up into leaves g, which are turned outwardly and formed into substantially a cylinder, closely embracing the cylindrical portion of the arm or standard. The outer edge of the disk is bent over, as at g', inclosing the outer edge of an inner disk H. This inner disk is formed in a manner similar to the disk G, having the leaves h struck from the metal and formed into a cylinder, through which an arm passes. The disk H is closely held in the disk G by frictional contact, but by moving the arm the disk may be turned. I therefore get a rotary movement of the disk H, and the disk G may be rotated around the standard or arm. As the connections are both the same, I have deemed it necessary to describe but one. I however purpose to place around the cylinders a sleeve, as K, which may be turned to close the gap between the edges of the leaves.

When it is desired to secure a closer fit between the members, it is only necessary to pinch or close the leaves together and thereby create a close frictional contact between the same and arm or standard.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a slightly-modified form of securing means for the base, which consists of a set-screw L, carrying a washer-plate l, which is adapted to fit over the usual flange on the base of the lathe, the set-screw passing through a foot l' on the base of the standard.

It is evident by the above construction that the adjustment of the glass is universal and that a firm and simple joint is formed.

Having thus described the invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an attachment for lathes the combination with a standard, of an arm thereon, a jointed connection between the arm and standard consisting of two disks loosely united and open sleeves on each disk projecting outwardly therefrom embracing respectively the standard and arm, and a glass holding arm having a sliding connection with the other arm, substantially as described.

2. In an eye glass holder the combination with a standard, of an arm, a universal connection between the arm and standard consisting of two disks, a flange uniting the disks, and cylinders on opposite sides of the respective disks, consisting of leaves struck up from the metal of the disk, and a glass holder arm on the outer end of the arm having a jointed connection therewith, consisting of two rotary disks having an adjustable connection with the respective arms, substantially as described.

3. In an eye glass holder, the combination with a standard and a plurality of adjustable arms thereon, of a connection between the arms, comprising two disks independently movable and united with each other, open cylindrical sleeves on the disks through which the arms pass, and auxiliary sleeves on said open cylindrical sleeves, substantially as described.

4. In an eye glass holder the combination with the arms and standard, of clamping means at the lower end of a standard consisting of a spring tongue C formed at the upper end of a vertical extension of the standard, and an inwardly bent section c', substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BRAZILLA H. SANBORN.

Witnesses:
W. E. ROOT,
JOHN AUTHERSON.