

W. WESTLAKE.

Car-Lamp.

No. 129,260.

Patented July 16, 1872.

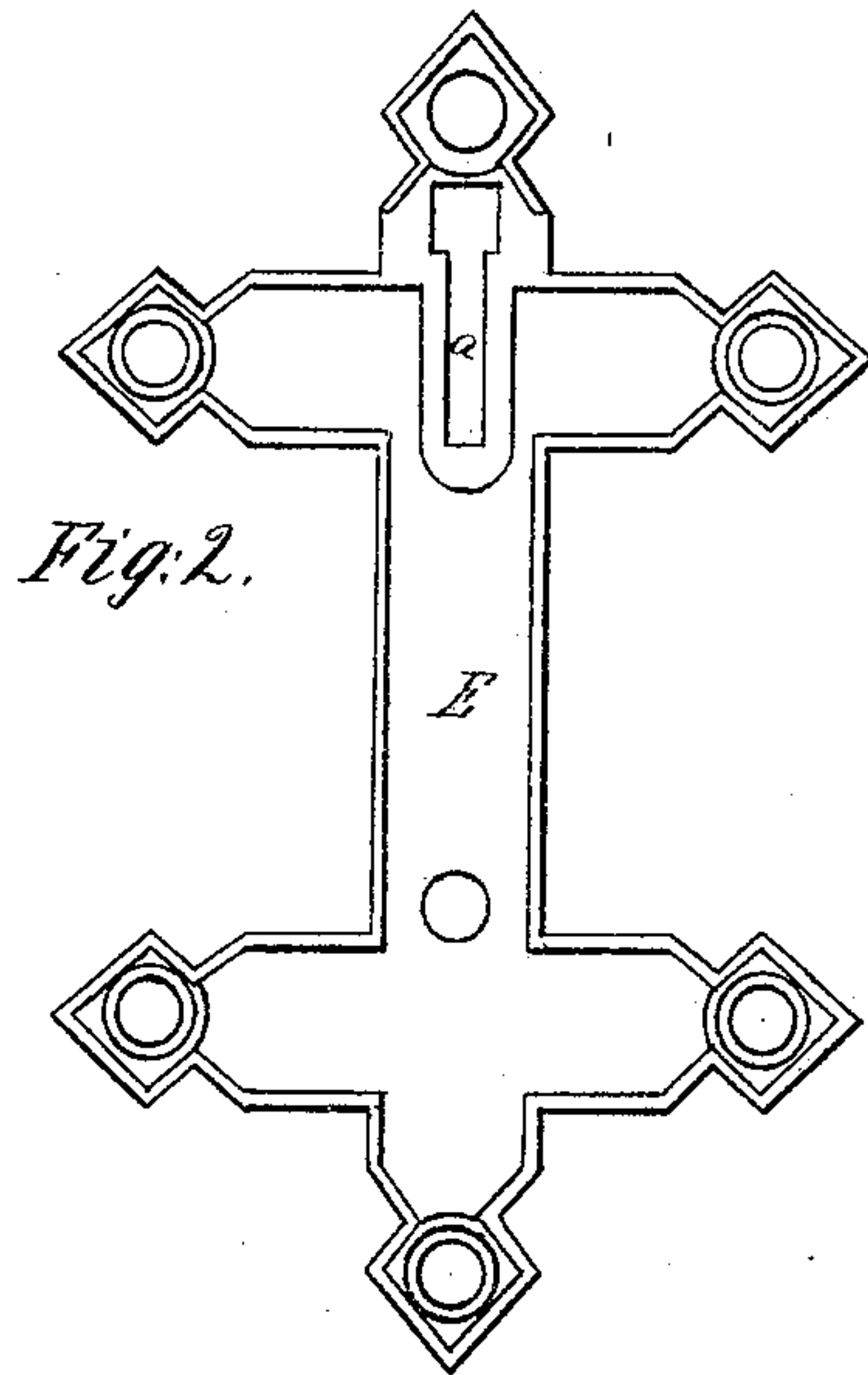
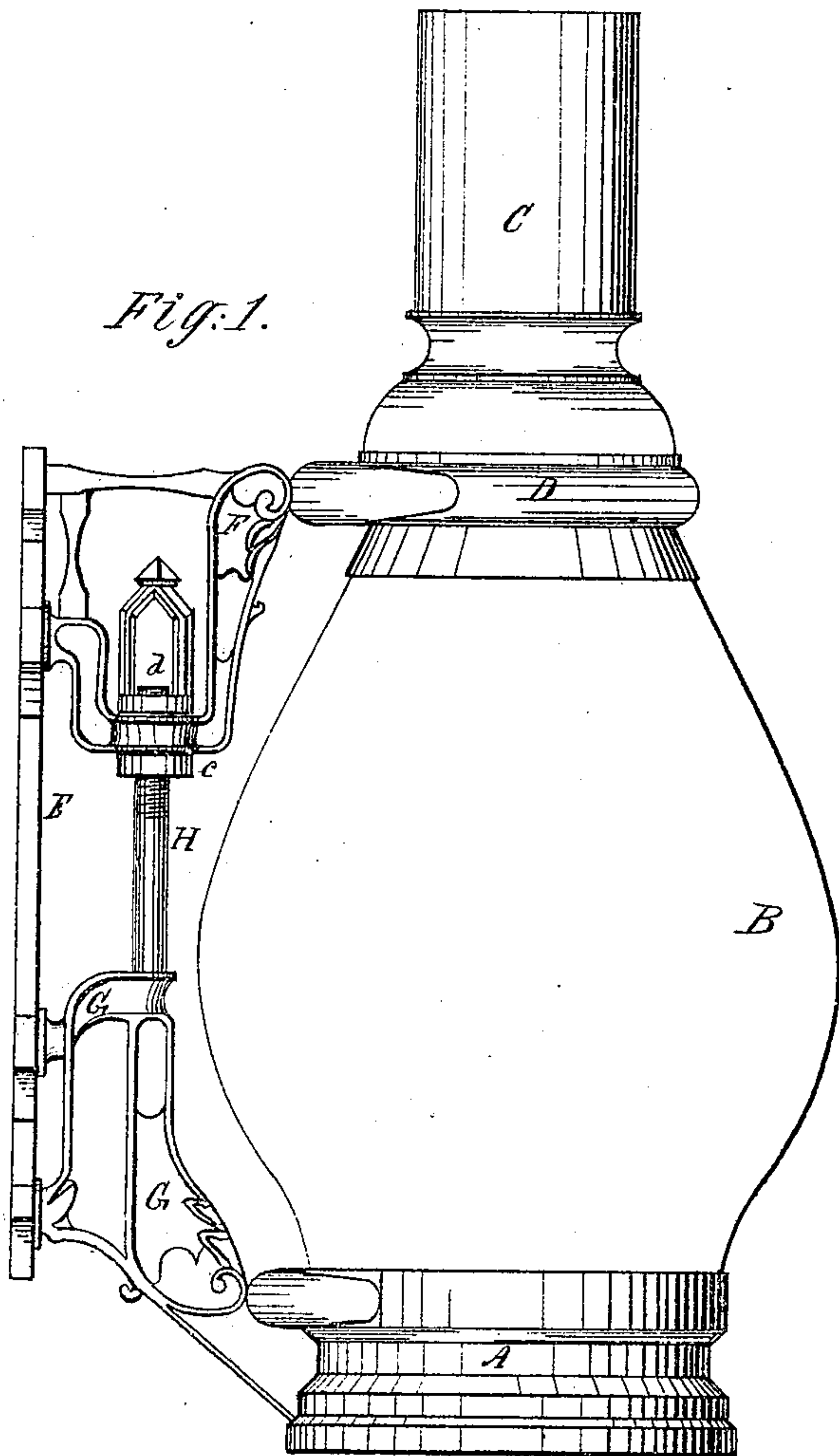


Fig. 3.

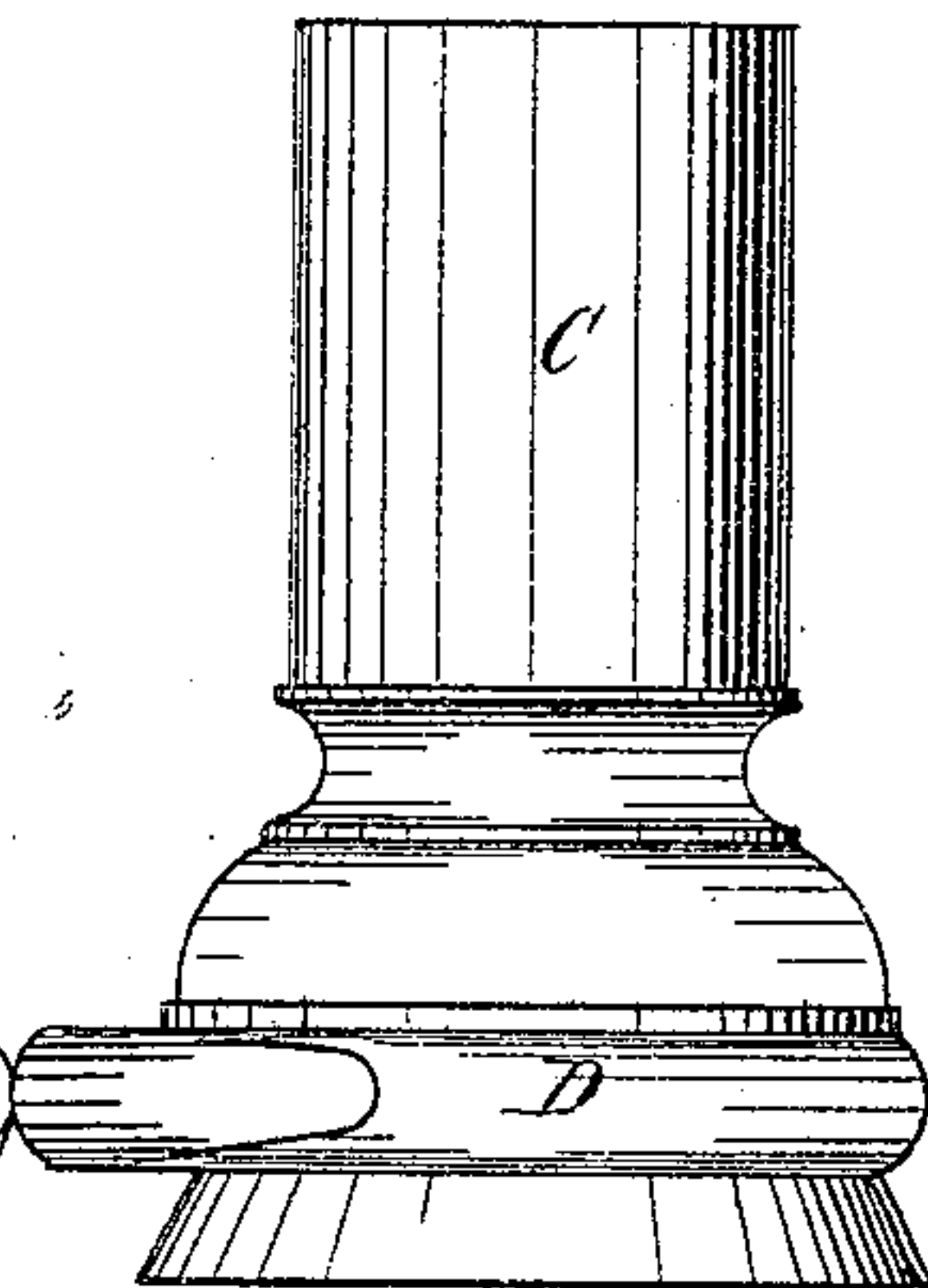
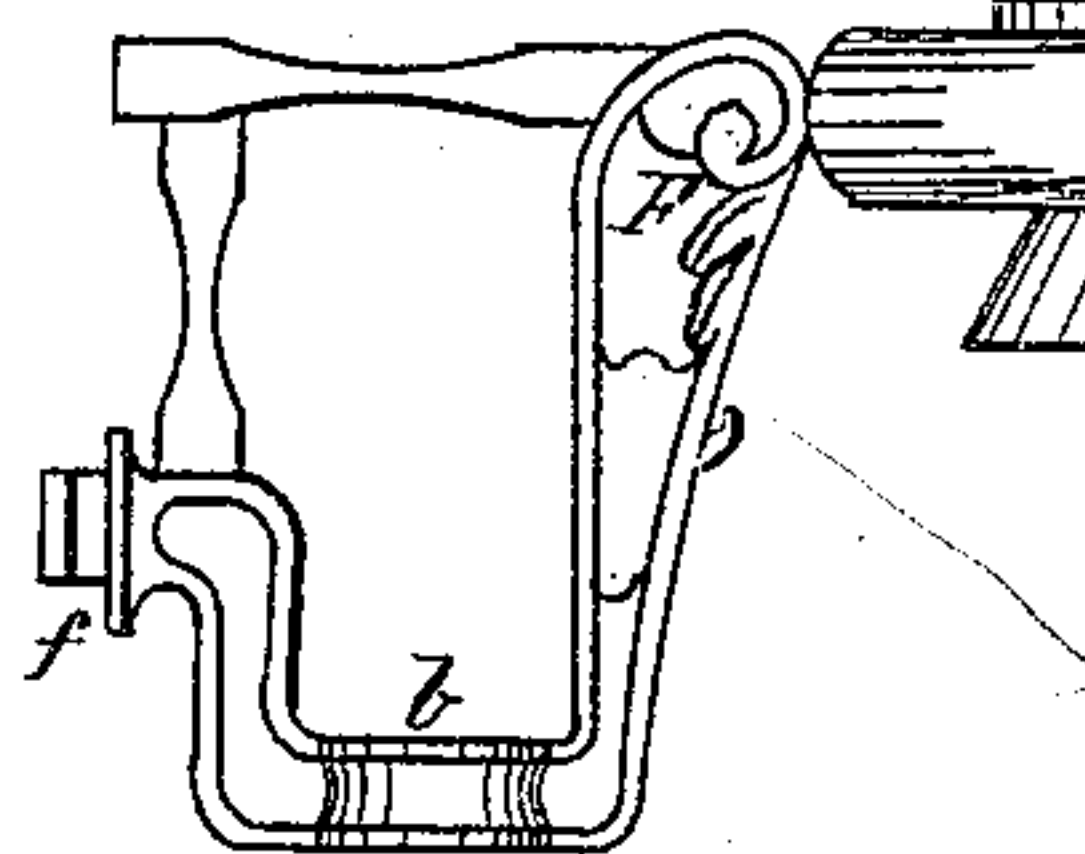


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

E. J. West
Alfred Bond

Inventor

William Westlake

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Fig. 5.

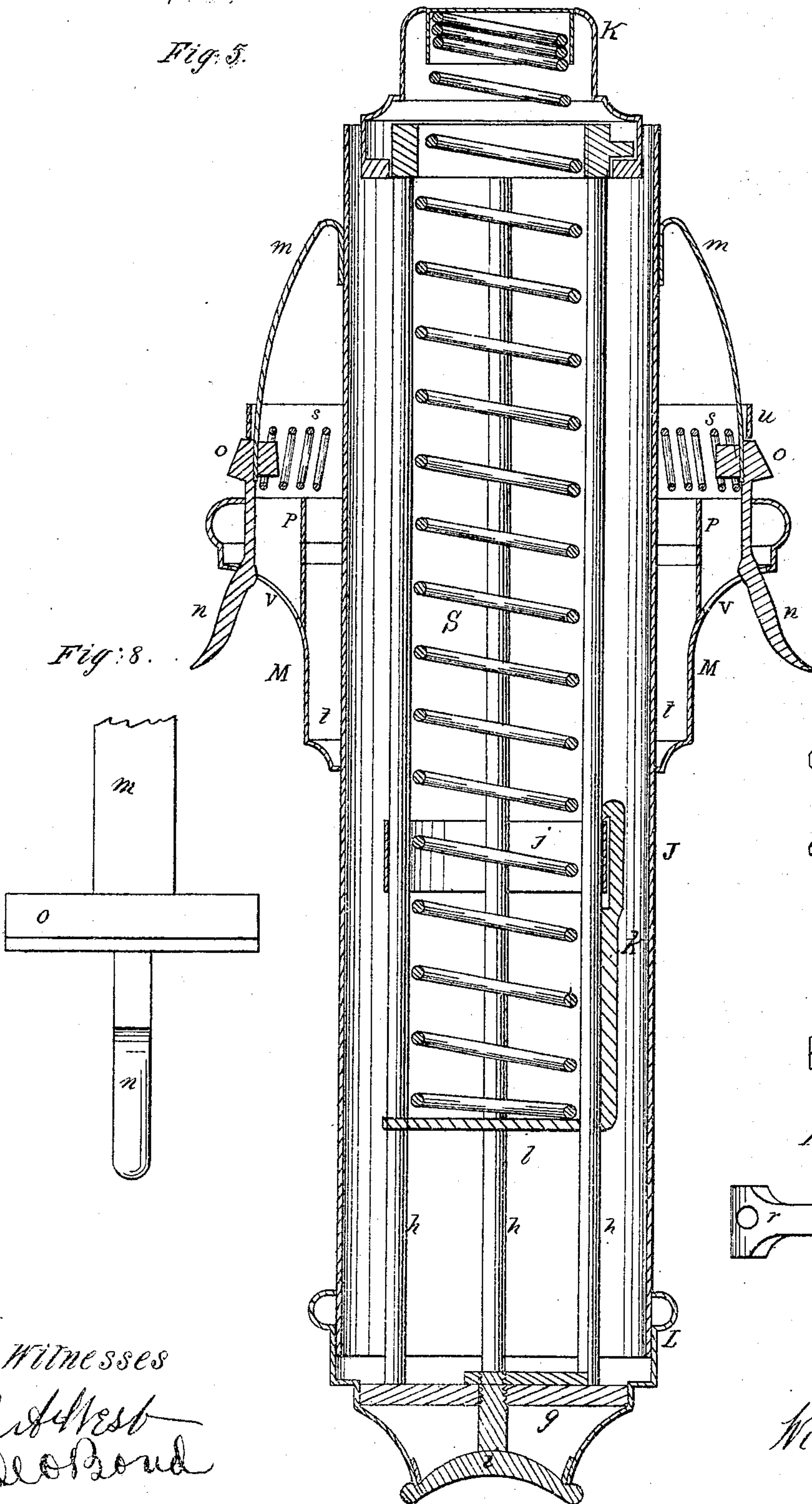


Fig. 8.

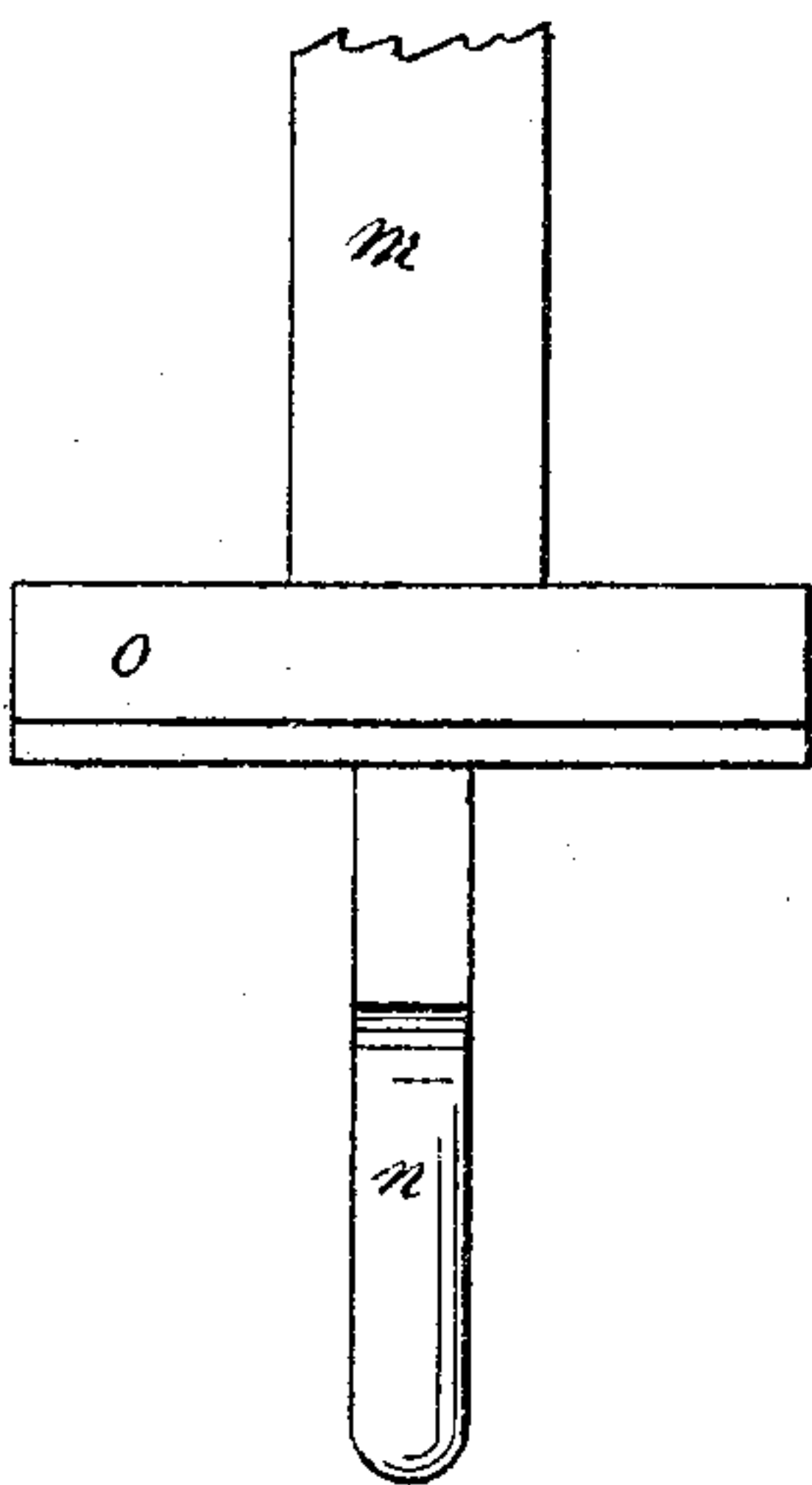


Fig. 6.

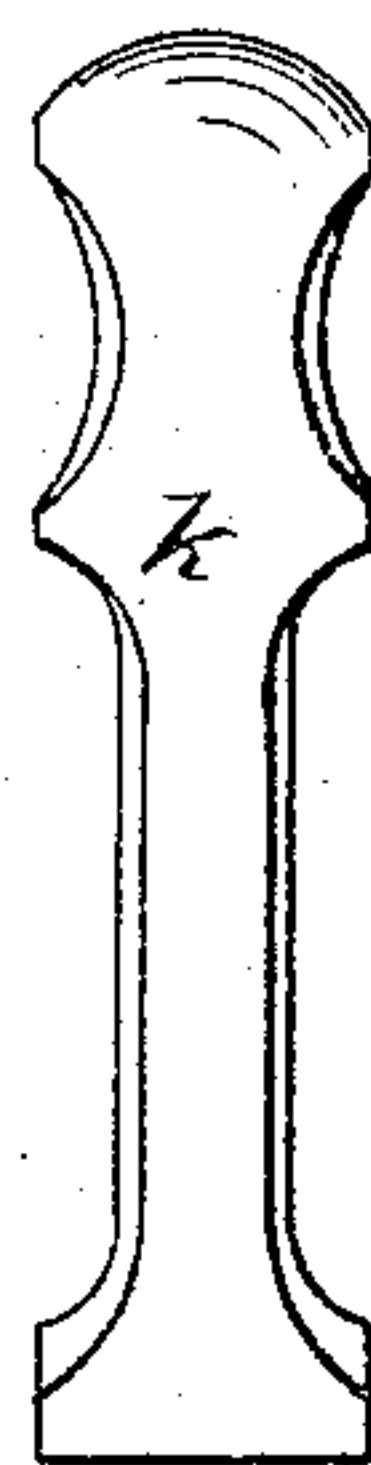
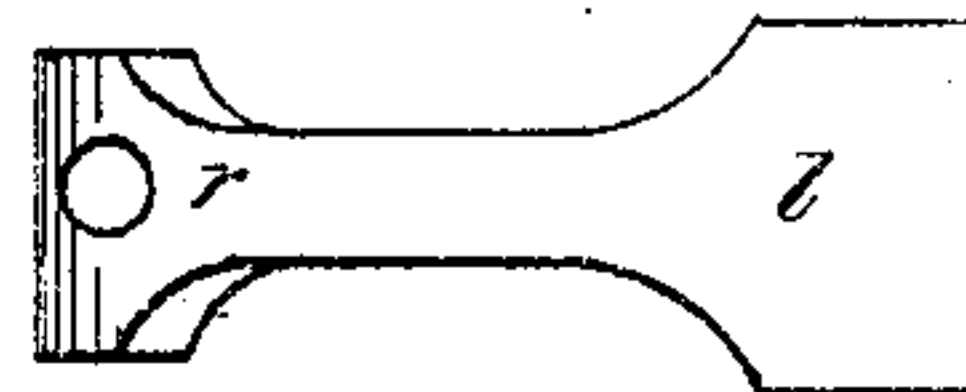


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
Edw. West
Alfred

Inventor
William Westlake

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAR-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 129,260, dated July 16, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

I, WILLIAM WESTLAKE, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Lamps, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, and consisting of two sheets, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation; Fig. 2, an elevation of a part of the bracket; Fig. 3, a detail, showing the cap and one part of the bracket removed from the remainder; Fig. 4, a detail; Fig. 5, a vertical section of the candle-holder; Figs. 6, 7, and 8, details.

My invention consists, first, in the devices used for holding the globe in place without cement; second, in the mode of fastening in place the plate to which the rods inclosing the spring in the candle-holder are attached; third, in a new device for increasing the tension of the spring beneath the candle for the purpose of utilizing the whole candle; fourth, in the improved device for securing the candle-holder to the upper portion of the lamp.

I have shown in another application one mode of constructing a side lamp, so that the globe will be held in place without the use of cement. In Sheet 1 a lamp is shown having a peculiar construction of bracket.

A represents the band in which the globe rests, and to which the candle-holder is attached; C, a tube, the lower end of which is enlarged into or connected with the cap D, fitting closely over the top of the globe B. The bracket is composed of three pieces, F E G, although the parts E G may be cast together, forming a single part. E may be formed as shown in Fig. 2, and by means of this part the bracket and lamp are secured to the side of the car. On the upper end of E is a slot, *a*, to receive the outer end of the upper part F of the bracket. G is permanently attached to the band A. F is permanently attached at one end to the cap D. The other end *f* is so formed that it can be passed into the slot *a* in the part E. (See Figs. 2, 3, and 4.) The part F is also provided with a hole, *b*, (see Fig. 3,) into which the rod H, which forms a part of G, may pass. The upper end of H is provided with a screw-thread. *c* is a nut placed on the rod H, and *d* is a lock-nut.

When the globe is to be inserted, the tube and cap C D, and the upper portion F of the bracket must be removed. The globe is then set in the band A. The outer end *f* of the bracket F is inserted into the slot *a*, and the cap D brought down over the top of the globe. By means of the nuts *c d* the parts can be adjusted as desired, so that the globe will be held firmly between the parts A D. In case the globe should be broken, the parts C D F can be readily removed and a new globe inserted. In Sheet 2, J represents the candle-holder, having a cap, K, a removable bottom, L, and an enlarged portion, M, all constructed in the usual manner, except as hereinafter specified. *h* are rods attached to the plate *g*; S, a spring within the rods *h*. The plate *g*, with the rods connected therewith, is secured in place within the part L by means of the screw *i*. Heretofore this plate *g* has been soldered within the holder. As the part L must be frequently removed from the part J, it is essential that these rods *h* be so arranged that L will fit accurately over J. This is much more likely to be the case when constructed as described than when constructed in the usual manner. The plate *g* with the parts connected therewith also can be readily removed for repairs.

As candle-holders have been heretofore constructed about one-third of the candle is wasted, it being impossible to so arrange the spring as to force all of it up to the top. I obviate this difficulty by means of a hook consisting of a vertical part, *k*, and a horizontal part, *l*, the latter part passing under the spring S. To keep this hook in place I provide the lower part *l* with a hole, *r*, and pass it over one of the rods *h*. After the candle has been partly burned this hook *k l* can be lifted up, carrying with it the spring S, and bringing it into the position shown, the top of the hook engaging with the band *j*, which is secured to the rods *h*, or with some other stationary device.

When the new candle is to be inserted the hook *k l* is to be released; then the spring will pass down to the bottom of the holder. The increased tension of the spring in the position shown in the drawing will force the whole of the candle up to the top of the holder, so that all will be burned.

m m are two flat springs, about half an inch wide. To the lower end of each spring *m* is secured a strong catch, *o*, and each catch has connected to it a thumb-piece, *n*, extending through and outside of the part *M*. The catch *o* and handle *n* may be cast together. These catches *o* pass through suitable slots in the band *u*, and are forced and held out by strong springs, *s s*, placed behind the catches. By this means the whole can be securely connected with the band *A* of the lamp and readily removed therefrom, the catches being so formed as to engage with a shoulder on the inside of the band *A*.

I am aware that spring-catches are common, but such catches have not been forced out and held in place by springs *s*. The springs *s* are to be held in place in any suitable manner. The open space *t*, between *J* and *M*, furnishes a receptacle for overflowing grease. To prevent the grease from flowing out through the openings *v*, in which the handles *n* move, in case the receptacle *t* should become filled to that point, I solder a piece of metal, *p*, to *M*, and connect the same with the walls around the opening *v*, thus materially enlarging the receptacle *t*.

What I claim as new is as follows:

1. The receiving-band *A*, tube *C*, and cap *D*, in combination with the bracket *F E G H*, and nuts *c d*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a candle-holder the screw *i*, for the purpose of holding the plate *g* and rods thereto attached in place within the part *L*, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the hook *k l* with the spring *S*, rods *h*, and band or catch *j*, all arranged and operating within the outer case, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The springs *s*, for the purpose of holding the catches *o* in place, substantially as described.

5. The part *p*, in combination with the parts *J* and *M*, for the purpose of enlarging the chamber *t* and preventing the flow of the drippings through *v*, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,
O. W. BOND.