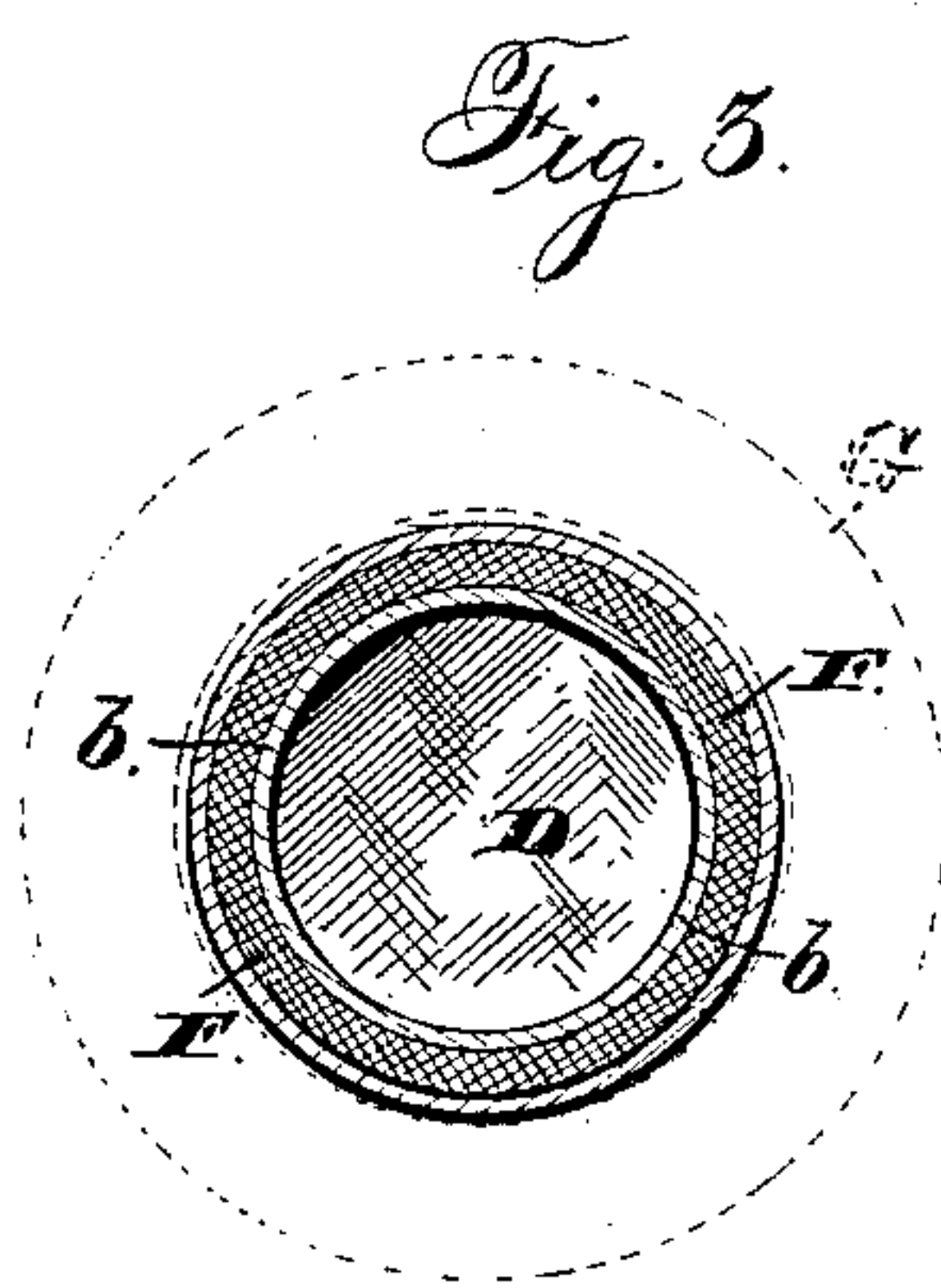
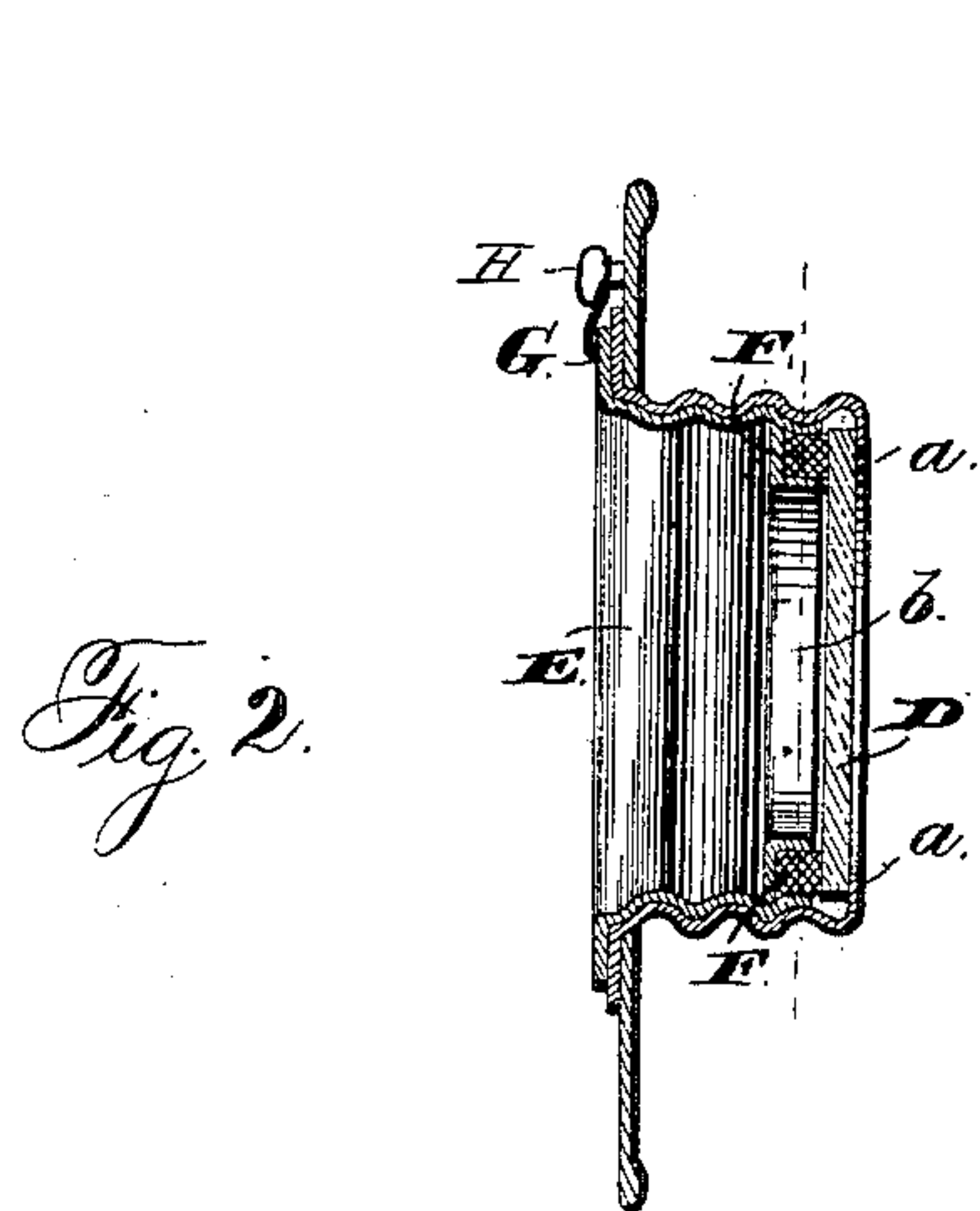
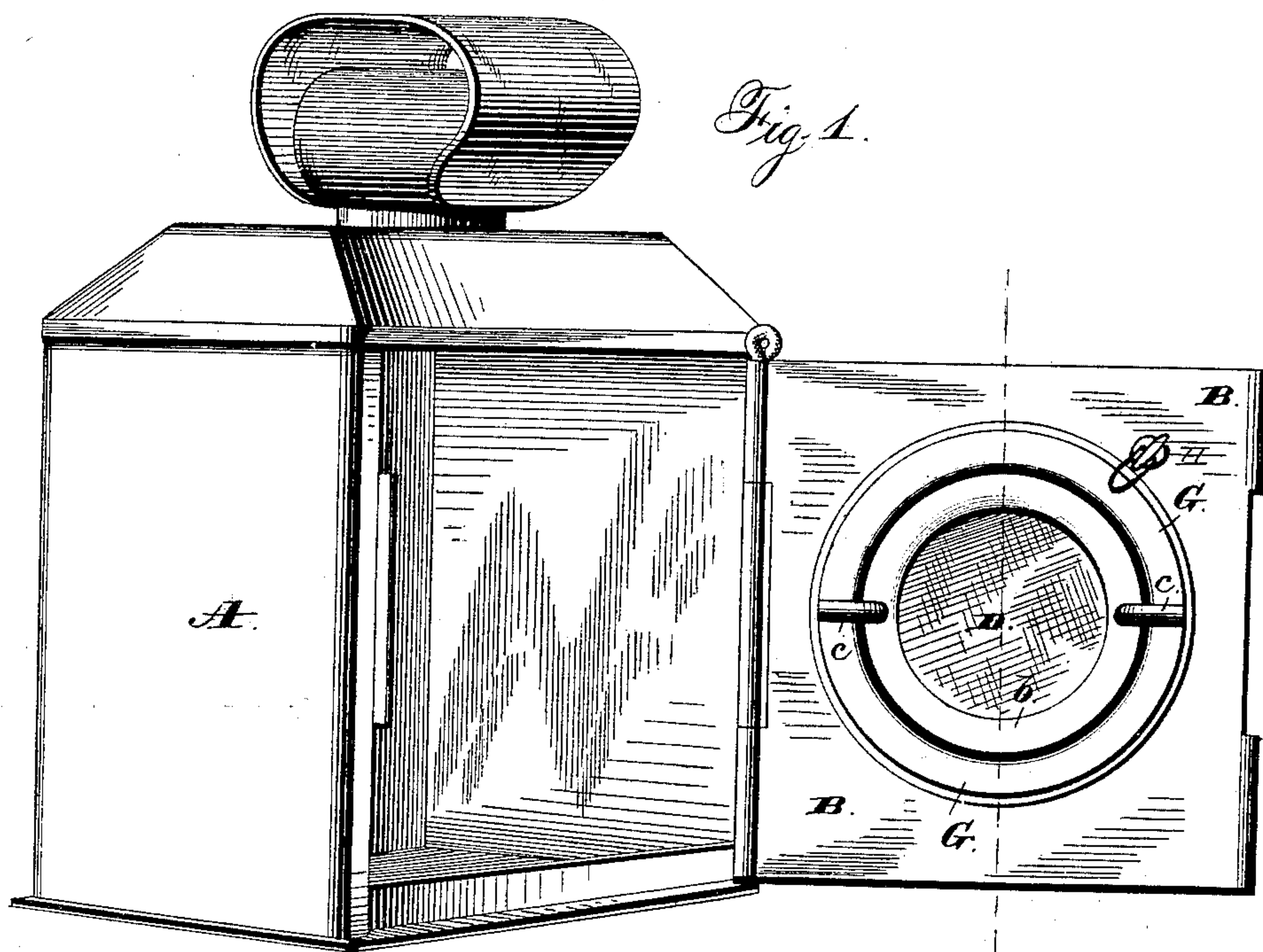


(No Model.)

G. N. SCEETS.
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT.

No. 318,510.

Patented May 26, 1885.



Witnesses:
Jas. E. Hutchinson.
S. G. Nottingham.

Inventor
G. N. Sceets.
By H. A. Symmon.
attn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE N. SCEETS, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

LOCOMOTIVE HEAD-LIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,510, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed April 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE N. SCEETS, of Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locomotive Head-Lights; 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in locomotive head-lights, the object of the same being to provide simple and durable devices for removably securing the lens in position; and it consists in the parts and combinations of parts, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of an ordinary head-light with the door open, showing my improved means for securing the lens in position. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the door; and Fig. 3 is a detached view of the locking-band, showing the position of the gasket.

A represents a lamp-casing of any suitable size, having a door provided with a central opening. To the inner face of the door B is secured the neck or barrel C, which latter projects outwardly through said opening, and is provided with internal screw-threads, and at its extreme outer end with the inwardly-projecting flange *a*, against the inner face of which the lens D rests.

E represents a band or ring provided with a male screw-thread and adapted to fit within the neck or barrel C. To the inner side and near the outer edge of this band or ring is secured a ring, *b*, extending to the outer edge of the ring E, and thus forming a pocket, in which latter is placed a washer or gasket, F, formed from any desired material, but preferably of rubber, said washer or gasket extending a slight distance beyond the edges of the socket. When the band or ring is screwed into the neck C, the washer or gasket F is adapted to bear against the glass D and securely hold the same in position against the flange *a*. By thus using a rubber gasket the glass is more firmly held in place, and all possibility of rattling overcome. The outer edge of the band or ring is bent over, forming the

flange G, which, when the band is in place in the barrel C, lies flat on the inner surface of the door, and is provided with two or more lugs or knobs, *c*, by which the ring may be easily and quickly inserted or withdrawn.

H represents buttons or springs, or other suitable fastening device, secured to the inner face of the door, and adapted to bear on the flange G, formed in the locking-ring, and thereby hold the latter in its proper position and prevent the same from becoming loose by any sudden jar or jolt of the lamp. When it is desired to withdraw the ring, the springs H are turned or bent backward out of contact with the flange.

Heretofore the glass faces of head-lights have been secured in position by means of a removable cap or collar provided with an inwardly-projecting flange adapted to bear against a gasket resting on the outer face of the lens, or by an internally-screw-threaded collar or cap registering with an externally-screw-threaded ring formed integral with the lantern.

The above constructions are objectionable, in that the caps or collars are located on the outside of the ring formed on the lantern, and there is nothing to prevent water from working between the cap and ring and entering the lamp. In my device the collar is entirely concealed, and consequently there are no joints on the outside of the ring through which water can penetrate. This is important, as it prevents the possibility of the parts becoming clogged by rust, which would render the operation of removing the glass difficult.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a door having a projecting neck or barrel screw-threaded internally, said barrel being provided at its outer end with a flange, of the locking band or ring screw-threaded externally and fitting within said barrel, a lens and a flexible gasket interposed between the outer end of the locking band or ring and the lens, substantially as set forth.
2. The combination, with a door for lamp-casings, having an outwardly-projecting barrel, the latter being provided with a flange,

of a locking-ring provided with an annular pocket, a flexible gasket seated in said pocket, and the lens, substantially as set forth.

5 3. The combination, with a door provided with the neck C, of a lens fitting in said neck, a band, E, gasket F, and springs H, all of the above parts combined and adapted to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE N. SCEETS.

Witnesses:

C. P. BACON,

C. KELLER.