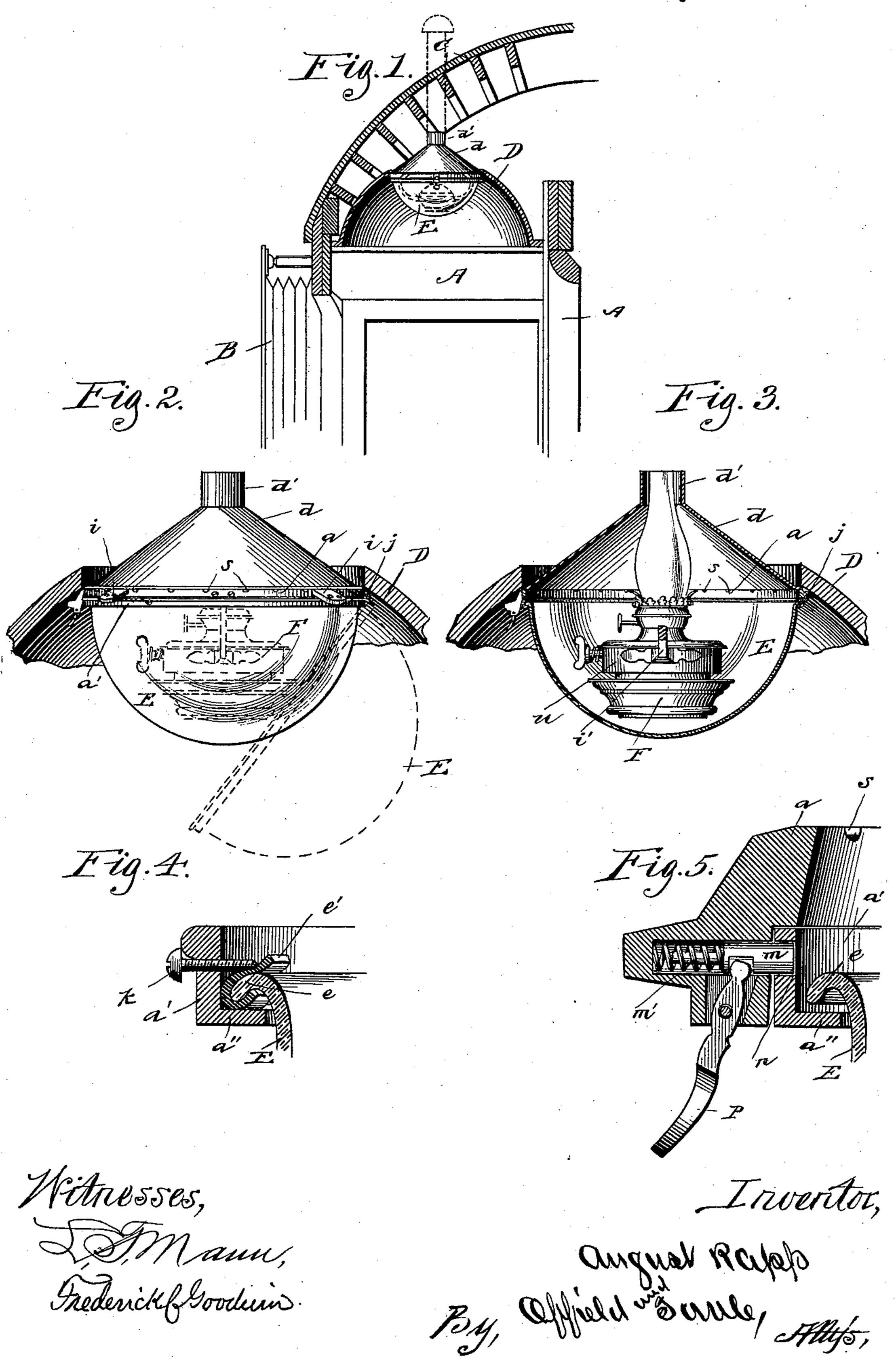
A. RAPP.
CAR VESTIBULE LAMP.

No. 407,611.

Patented July 23, 1889.



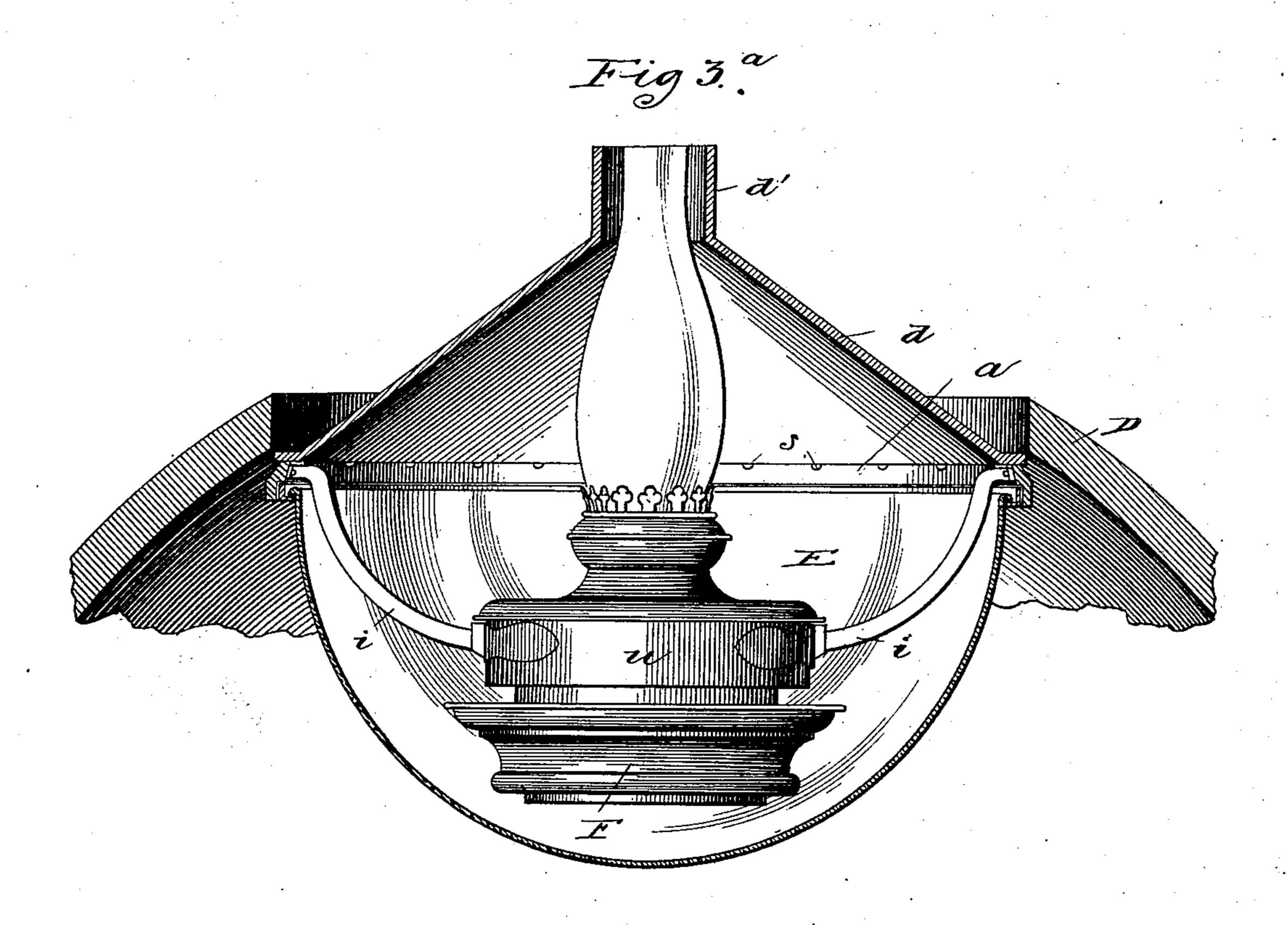
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2

A. RAPP.
CAR VESTIBULE LAMP.

No. 407,611.

Patented July 23, 1889.



Witnesses, SIMaun. 6. C. Linthieum.

By

Inventor, August Rapp, Offield & Towlestis,

United States Patent Office.

AUGUST RAPP, OF PULLMAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE PULLMAN'S PALACE CAR COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CAR-VESTIBULE LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,611, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed December 10, 1887. Serial No. 257,535. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, August Rapp, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pullman, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Car-Vestibule Lamps, which I desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States, and of which the following is a specification.

Vestibules inclosing the space between adjacent car ends of passenger-trains having become an important feature in the construction of cars, it becomes also important to provide for lighting the same, and in so doing to obviate the liability of the flame being unfavorably acted upon or extinguished by the currents of air to which lights located in such positions must necessarily be subjected in consequence of frequent opening and closing of doors while the train is in motion.

20 With the foregoing purpose in view I have in the present exemplification illustrated and described lamps as the light-giving mediums, which, though of themselves of well-known construction, are so protected as to insure the flames against the influence of air-currents, and the lamps are at the same time convenient of access and protected against ordinary danger of breakage.

In the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a vestibule longitudinally of a car, showing a lamp and a dome in which it is secured, the latter being in vertical section. Fig. 2 shows in elevation the lamp-protection appliances, including an outline of the lamp and a portion of the dome. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through Fig. 2. Fig. 3^a is a similar view, but taken at right angles to the view of same figure. Fig. 4 is a section of a globe and its rim, and Fig. 5 is a detail illustrating fastening devices.

In Fig. 1, the part A represents a permanent or fixed side of a vestibule, and B a flexible portion of a vestibule designed, in connection with like provision on an adjacent car, to inclose the space between roof and platform ends.

C represents timbers of a roof-extension.
As an appropriate supporting structure for the lamps and parts appertaining thereto, I

provide a dome or canopy D, of hollow hemispherical shape. This I preferably make in horizontal dimensions nearly equal to the area of the vestibule-extension and supported upon the timbers of the car front and vestibule, as 55 indicated in Fig. 1. At the summit of the dome an aperture is provided suited to the application of the lamp and its immediate supports, as apparent in Figs. 2 and 3. The part which serves as the direct support of the 60 lamp, and also of the parts covering and protecting it, consists of a metallic rim a, corresponding in diameter to the aperture in dome D. This rim is secured to the dome by the means of flanges i, adapted to be secured by 65 screws to the under surface of said dome. The lamp F is secured to rim a by bracketarms i' on the interior and pendent from said rim. The arms are connected with a ring u, in which latter the lamp is seated. Resting 70 upon rim a is a shade or cap d, having a neck portion d', adapted to be inserted in a flue in the roof. Beneath rim a is a second rim a', which is hinged to the upper rim at j, and is provided with catch devices, as illustrated in 75 enlarged detail, Fig. 5. In this figure a recess n is shown in rim a', with which a bolt m, backed by a spring m', engages. A thumblever P serves in retracting the bolt, the latter and parts actuating it being supported in 80 an enlargement of rim a. To rim a' is secured a hemispherical transparent globe E, adapted to completely inclose the lamp beneath the rim. Rim a' is provided with an inward flange a''. To adapt the globe for connection with the 85 rim, it has formed at the top a flange e, suited to rest upon flange a'' of the rim.

To obviate the liability to breakage that exists by a solid or unprotected connection of the globe with the rim, strips e', of rubber or 90 other yielding material, are inserted between the flanges of the two parts. Screws k, inserted through the rim a', are made to engage the flange of the globe with the strips intervening, whereby the said globe is firmly sequenced without danger of breakage arising from direct contact of the screws therewith.

As a provision for the admission of air to support combustion, a series of notches or recesses s are formed on the upper surface of 100

407,611

rim a, by which air is admitted between cap d and said rim. Access to the lamp is conveniently afforded, to gain which the bolt m is disengaged and the globe allowed to drop in the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2.

The immediate support of the lamp is, as before stated, of well-known construction, in which spring-catches in the supporting-ring u permit the lamp to be inserted or withdrawn from beneath.

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

1. In a car-vestibule lamp, the combination, with a dome located at or near the roof of the vestibule-extension, a metallic rim attached

to said dome centrally and provided with apertures for the admission of air to support combustion, and a supplementary rim beneath and hinged thereto, of a transparent globe supported by the supplementary rim and a cap mounted on the upper rim, substantially as described.

2. In a car-vestibule lamp, the combination, with rims a and a', the latter being provided 25 with a flange a'', of a globe E, provided with flange e, strips e', and screws k, substantially as presented.

AUGUST RAPP.

Witnesses:

Joseph Ridge, R. S. Webster.