

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. M. HARLEY.
LAMP FOR CYCLES, &c.

No. 585,885.

Patented July 6, 1897.

Fig. 1.

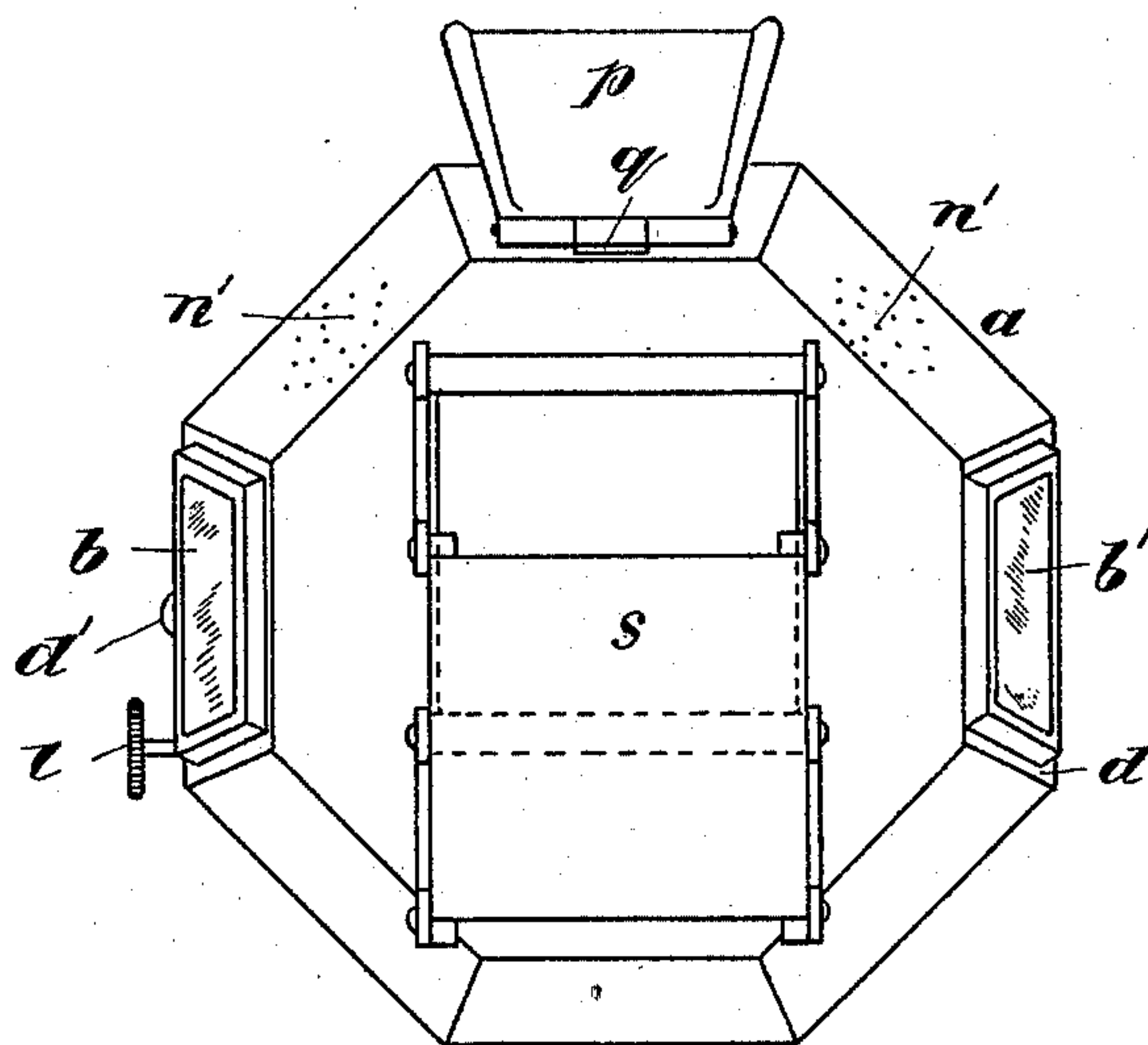
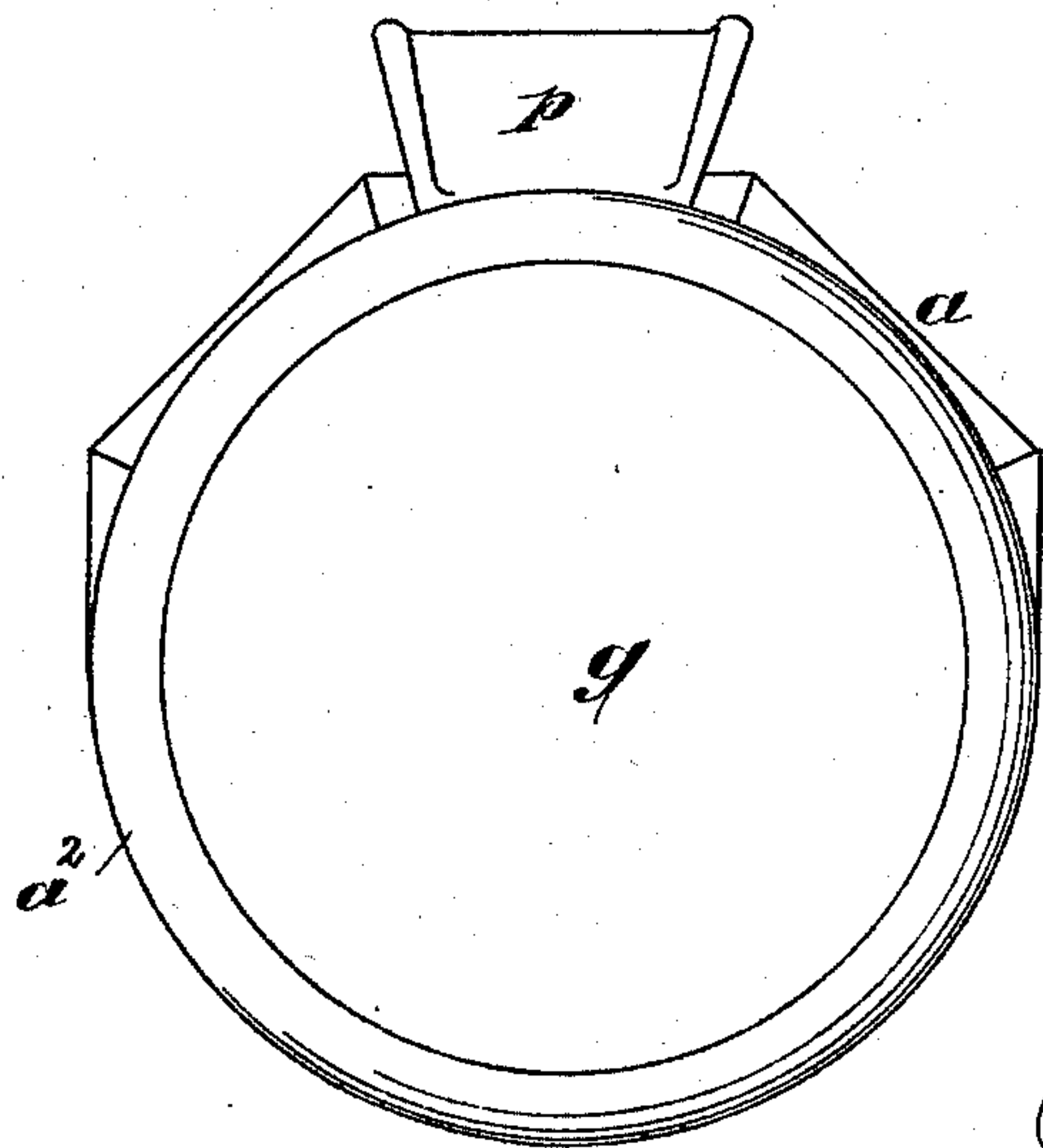


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
J. C. Hebert.
O. Block.

Inventor.
Edward M. Harley.
By H. H. de Vos
Attorney.

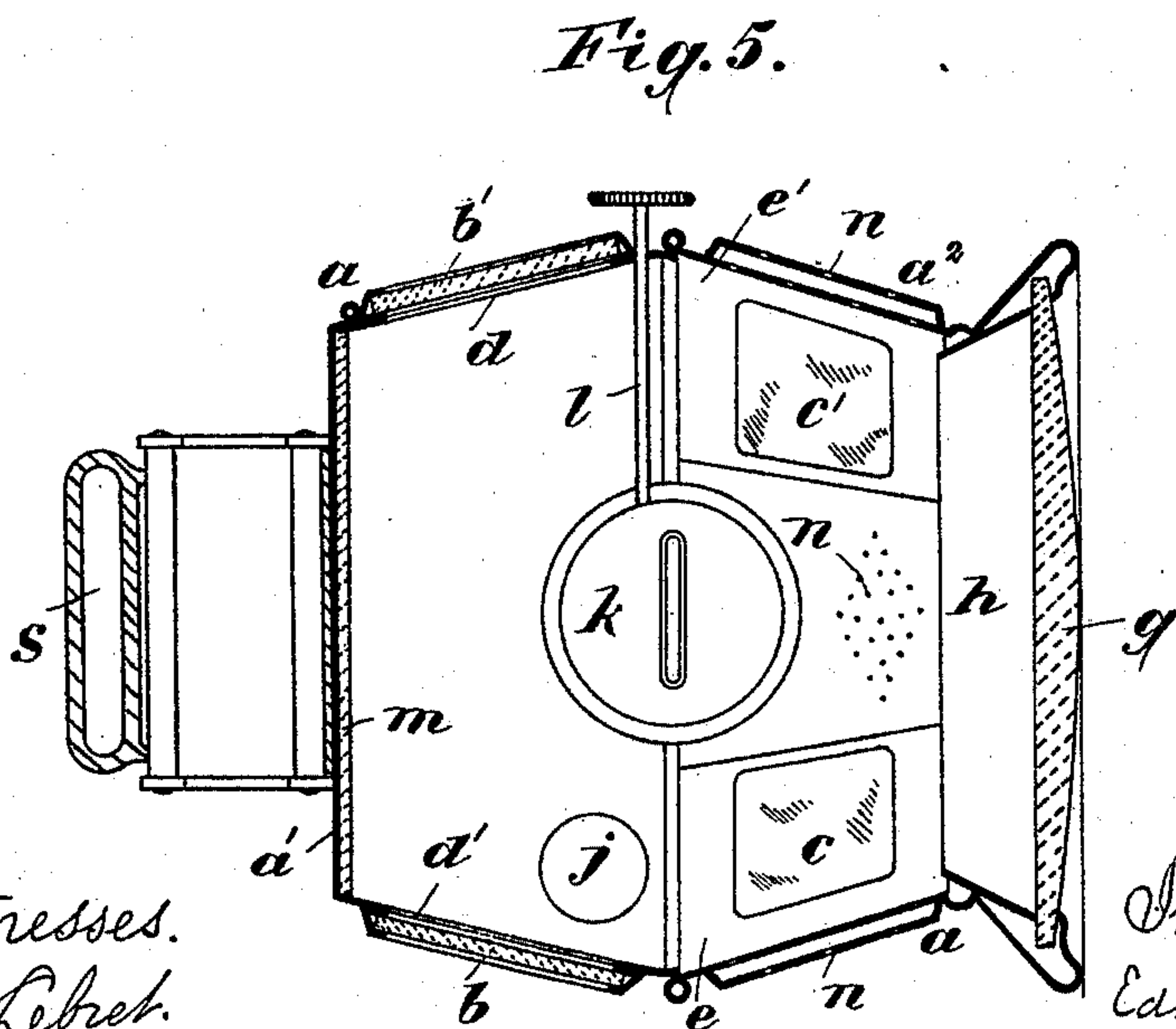
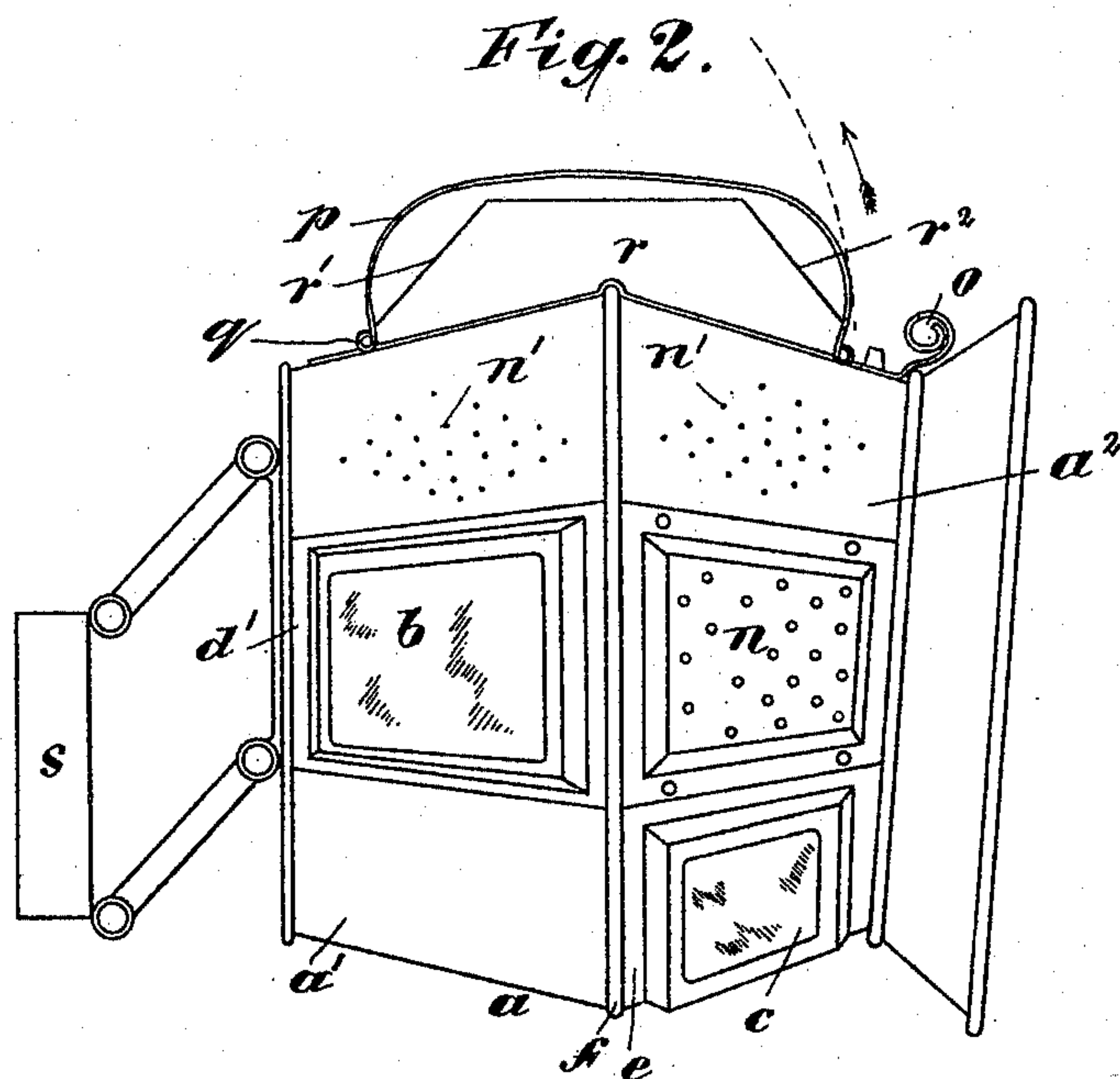
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J. C. Leber.
O. Block.

Inventor.
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By H. H. De Voe.
Attorney.

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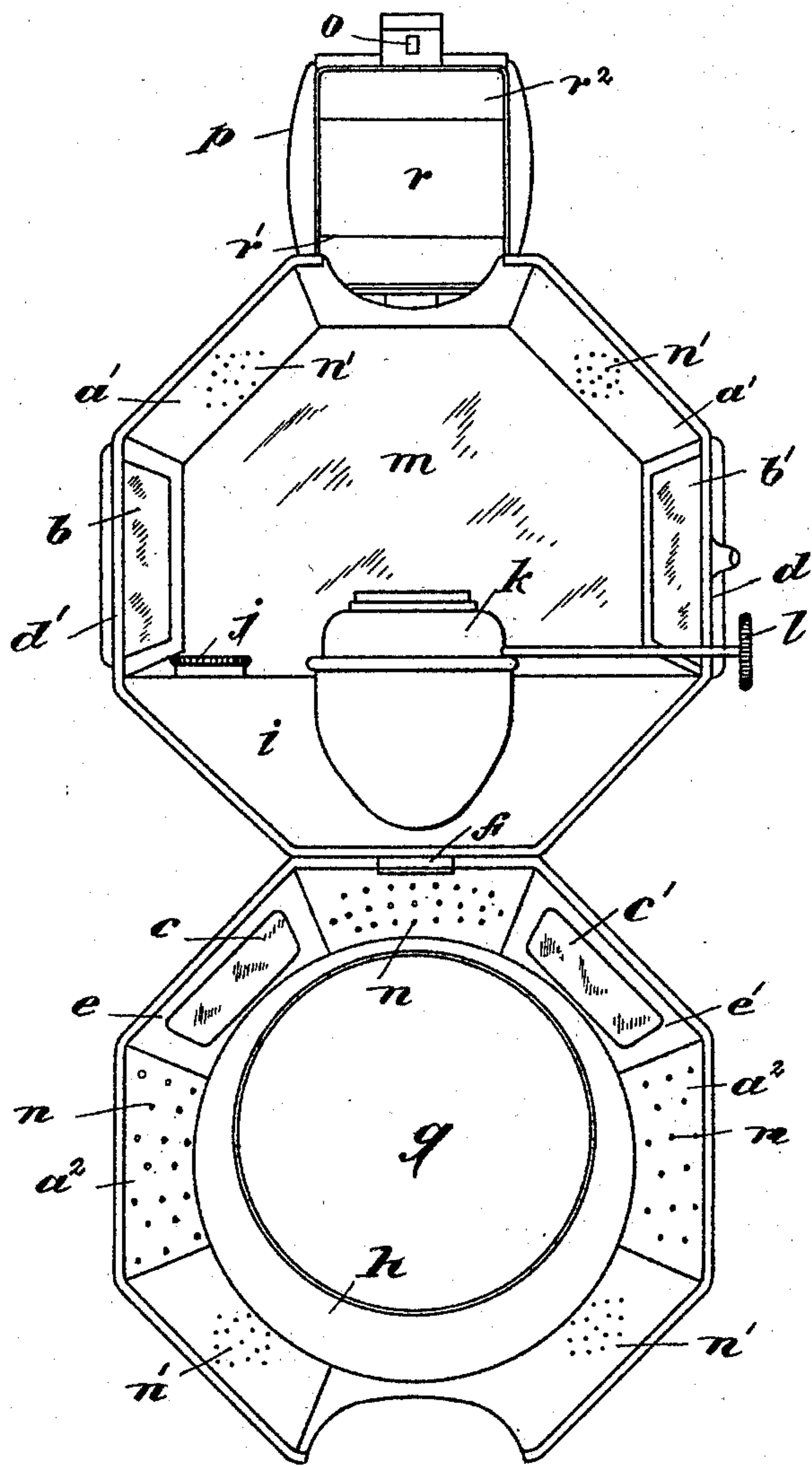
3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
J. C. Lebre.
O. Block.

Inventor.
Edward M. Harley.
By W. A. de Vos.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD MORTIMER HARLEY, OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

LAMP FOR CYCLES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,885, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed December 14, 1896. Serial No. 615,699. (No model.) Patented in England November 4, 1896, No. 24,619.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD MORTIMER HARLEY, banker, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps for Cycles and such Like, (patented in England on November 4, 1896, No. 24,619,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamps for cycles and other vehicles; and it has for its object to improve their construction.

The new lamp possesses several advantages over cycle-lamps as at present manufactured.

In order that my said invention may be properly understood, I have hereunto appended three explanatory sheets of drawings, whereon—

Figure 1 is a back end elevation of the lamp. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lamp. Fig. 3 is a view showing the lamp open. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the lamp. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section.

Reference is had to the drawings, whereon the same reference-letters, wherever repeated, indicate the same parts.

In carrying out my invention I make the body *a* of the lamp of polygonal form, preferably octagonal, and in two parts *a'* *a*², both of which are tapered, the back part *a'* toward the back and the front part *a*² toward the front. The object of making the lamp of an octagonal and double-tapered shape is to give rearward back lights and downward front lights.

b b' are the glass panes for giving the rearward back lights, and *c c'* the glass panes for giving the downward front lights. As will be seen, the panes *b b'* are set in the side faces *d d'* of the part *a'* of the body, while the panes *c c'* are set in the faces *e e'* of the part *a*² of the body *a*. The part *a*² is hinged to the part *a'* at *f*, (see Fig. 3,) and it constitutes the front or face of the lamp, in which the lens *g* is fitted. Inside this part *a*² a conic ring *h* may be fitted just at the back of the lens.

Inserted in or made one with the part *a'* is the oil vessel *i*.

j is the filling-screw for the oil vessel.

k is the burner, and *l* the screw for raising and lowering the wick.

m is a reflector or mirror fitted at the back of the lamp.

n are air and *n'* ventilating openings. 55

The part *a*² when shut is secured to the part *a'* by means of the catch *o*, secured to the hood *p*, which latter is hinged to the part *a'* at *q*.

The chimney *r* is secured to the hood *p*. 60

r' *r*² are the outlets of the chimney.

s is the usual device for securing the lamp to the bicycle or tricycle.

The lamp has the following advantages: First, it is neat in appearance; second, by merely undoing the catch *o* the front part *a*² falls down, as at Fig. 3, and the lamp with its burner is completely exposed, so that it can be easily fitted, cleaned, or lighted; third, the lens *g* and mirror *m* can be easily cleaned; fourth, lights are thrown down on the ground from the windows *c c'* just in front of and at each side of the rider; fifth, lights are thrown from the windows *b b'* to the rear of and at each side of the rider; sixth, the lamp does not require to be removed from the cycle in order to fill it with oil or change the wick. 75

The lamp may be made of aluminium or other light metal.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 80

1. A cycle-lamp having a casing formed with inwardly-inclined side walls at the rear portion provided with windows or lights therein inclined toward the rear of the lamp and adapted to project the light from the lamp to the side or rear thereof, substantially as described. 85

2. A cycle-lamp having a casing composed of two parts inclined inwardly in opposite directions and pivoted together, the rear portion of said casing being provided with a window or light inclined toward the rear of the lamp to project the light from said lamp at the side and rear thereof and the front portion of said casing having in the lower part thereof a window or light to project the lamp-light downwardly at the rear of the main lens of the lamp, substantially as described. 90 95 100

3. A cycle-lamp having a casing composed of two parts pivoted together and inclined from the central portion thereof inwardly in opposite directions, and a hood pivoted to one

of said parts and adapted to engage the adjacent part so as to secure said parts together, substantially as described.

4. A cycle-lamp having a casing composed
5 of two parts hinged together and inclined from the central portion thereof inwardly in opposite directions and each part provided with side windows or lights, an oil vessel with wick-tube fitted in one part and a lens fitted in the
10 other part, and means for locking the two parts together when shut, substantially as described.

5. A cycle-lamp composed of two parts *a a'* hinged together and inclined from the central

portions thereof inwardly in opposite directions, an oil vessel *i* with wick-tube *k* fitted in the part *a'*, rearward lights *b b'* located in the part *a'*, a lens *g* fitted in the part *a*, downward lights *c c'* fitted in the part *a*, and a hood
15 *p* for locking the two parts together when shut, substantially as described. 20

Signed at Edinburgh, Scotland, this 5th day of November, A. D. 1896.

EDWARD MORTIMER HARLEY.

Witnesses:

THOMAS MOWAT,
W. A. ALLISON.