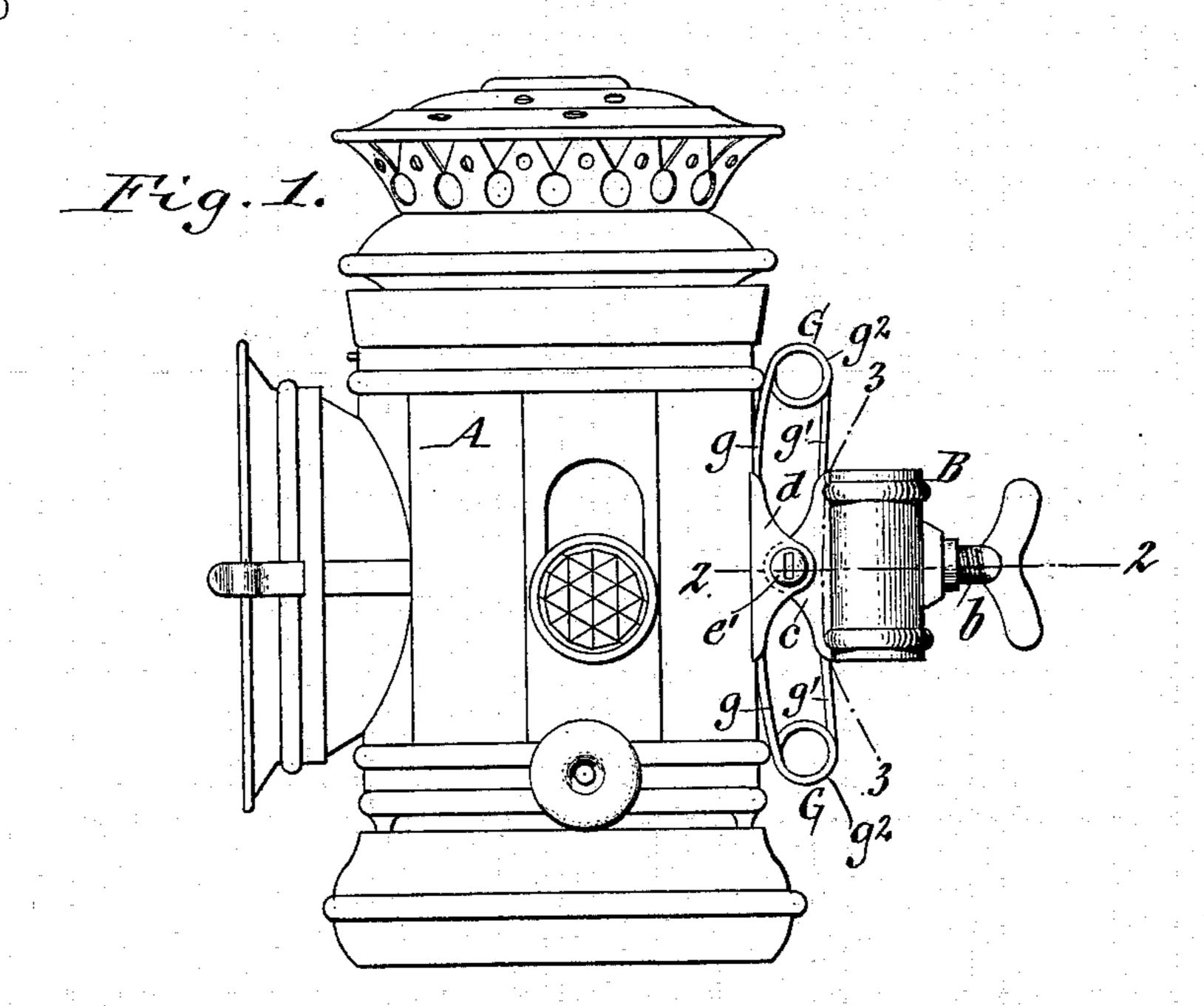
No. 612,148.

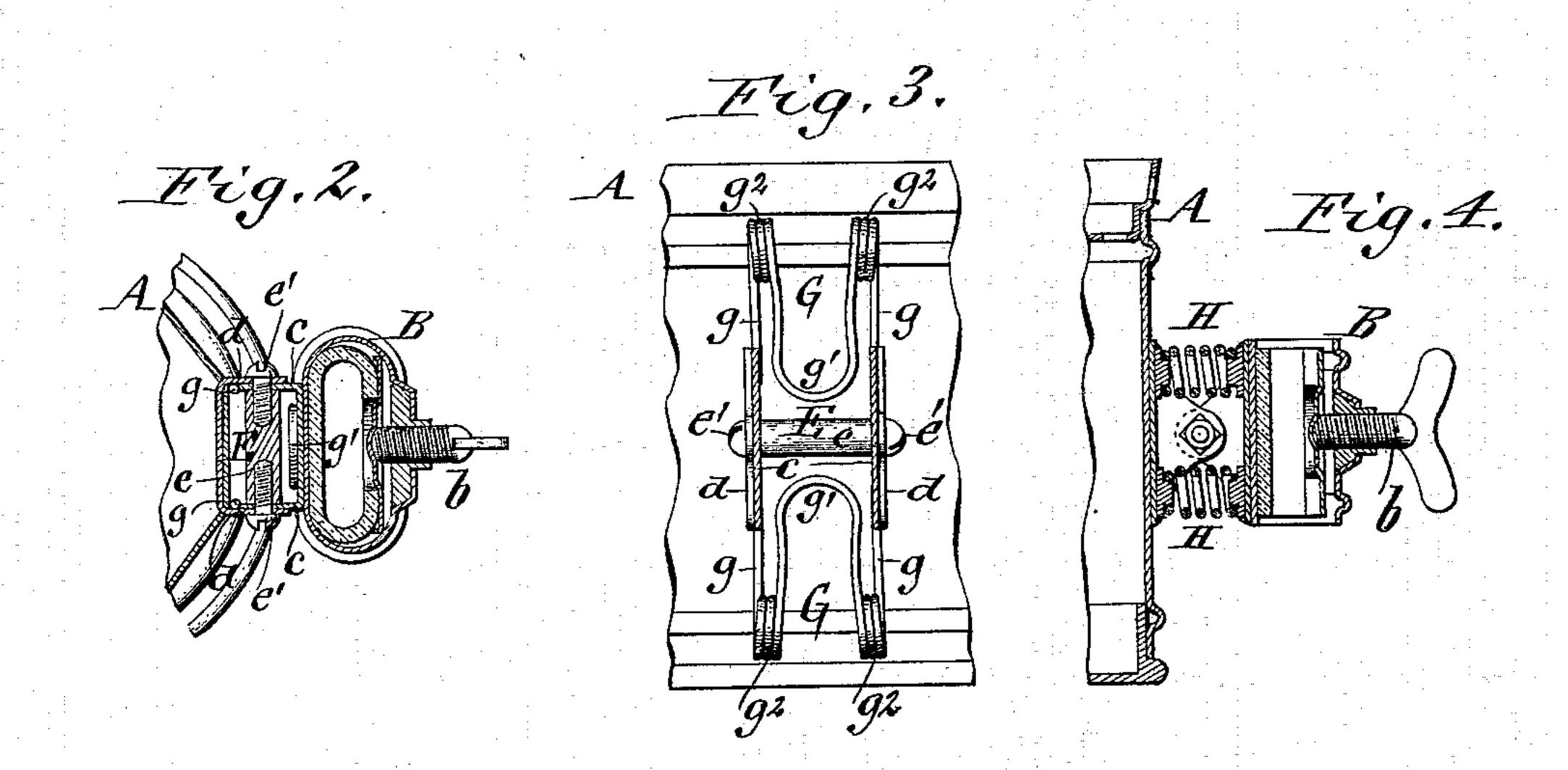
Patented Oct. II, 1898.

F. K. WRIGHT. LAMP HOLDER.

(Application filed Sept. 15, 1897.)

(No Model.)





Witnesses: Emest Pulsford. F. Gutter Wilhelm. Fred. M. Mright Inventor.
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Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK K. WRIGHT, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE STEAM GAUGE AND LANTERN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,148, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed September 15, 1897. Serial No. 651,724. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, FREDERICK K. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of 5 New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Holders, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to a holder or support for the lamps of bicycles and similar ve-10 hicles which supports the lamp firmly but yieldingly and in such manner that when the lamp is subjected to shocks or jars a rocking movement is imparted to the lamp instead of a bodily up-and-down movement, whereby 15 the vertical range of the oscillatory movement of the lamp is rendered comparatively small.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple and efficient lamp-holder of this kind.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 20 a side elevation of a bicycle-lamp provided with my improved lamp-holder. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section in line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section in line 3 3, Fig. 1, looking forwardly. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal ver-25 tical section showing a modified construction of the lamp-holder.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

in the several figures.

A represents the body of a bicycle or other 30 lamp, which may be of any ordinary and suitable construction.

B represents the clamp or socket by which the lamp is attached to the frame of the bicycle and which is of any suitable construction and

35 provided, as shown, with a clamping-screw b. c represents two lugs or ears projecting forwardly from the front side of the socket, and d represents two similar ears projecting rearwardly from the rear side of the lamp-body. 40 A pair of these ears is arranged on each side, and these ears are pivoted together by a transverse pivot-bolt E of any suitable construction, that shown in the drawings consisting of a stay-bolt e, arranged between the two 45 pairs of ears, and a screw e', passing through each pair of ears into the stay-bolt.

G represents two springs which are arranged, respectively, above and below the pivot-bolt between the back of the lamp-body 50 and the front side of the clamp or socket, so

the lamp-body out of its normal perpendicular position. The springs shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 are loop-springs, each bent so as to bear with its vertical front arms g against the 55 back of the lamp-body, between the ears d thereof. The ends of these front arms are secured to the lamp-body by soldering. A loop q' is formed in each spring midway between its ends, which loop bears against the front 60 side of the clamp or socket, the loop of one spring above the pivot and that of the other below the same. Each spring is provided with coils g^2 at the junction of its arms with its loop.

The loop of each spring presses rearwardly against the front side of the clamp or socket, and as the springs press against the socket equally above and below the transverse pivot the lamp is held yieldingly in a vertical posi- 70 tion. When the lamp is subjected to a shock or jar, it rocks on its pivot to the extent permitted by the resistance of the springs, and the latter right or return the lamp quickly to its normal position. The vertical range of 75 the oscillatory movement of which the lamp is capable is rather limited, and violent up-anddown movements which would tend to extinguish the flame are thereby avoided.

Instead of the loop-springs shown in Figs. 80 1, 2, and 3 two spiral or coiled springs H may be employed, as shown in Fig. 4. These springs are arranged longitudinally between the back of the lamp-body and the front side of the clamp or socket, one above and the 85 other below the transverse pivot-bolt, and are mounted with their ends on abutment-studs or otherwise connected with the adjacent parts.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the clamp-socket and the lamp-body provided with vertical connecting-ears and a transverse pivot connecting said ears, of an upper and a lower springarranged between said body and socket 95 and bearing against these parts, whereby the lamp is restrained against lateral oscillation and yieldingly held in a perpendicular position, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the clamp or 100 socket and the lamp-body provided, respecas to resist any force which tends to move | tively, with connecting-ears, of a transverse

pivot connecting said ears, and loop-springs arranged between the back of the lamp-body and the front of the clamp or socket and secured with their arms to one of said parts and bearing with their looped middle portions against the other part, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 1st day of September, 1897.

FREDERICK K. WRIGHT.

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FRANK C. CROWELL, ERNEST R. CHAMBERLAIN.

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