

W. T. JONES.
LAMP FOUNT ATTACHING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1907.

900,020.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

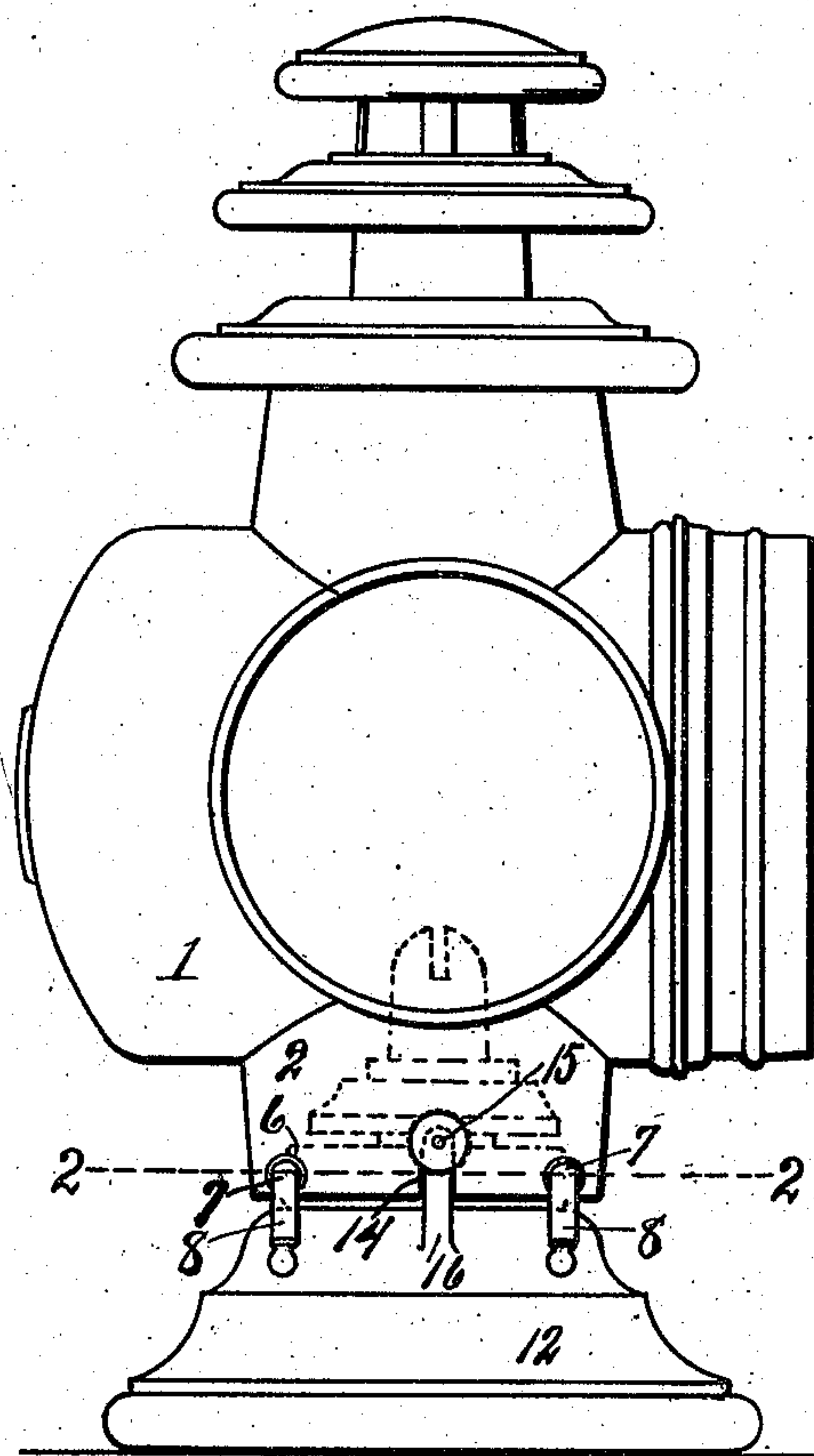


Fig. 1.

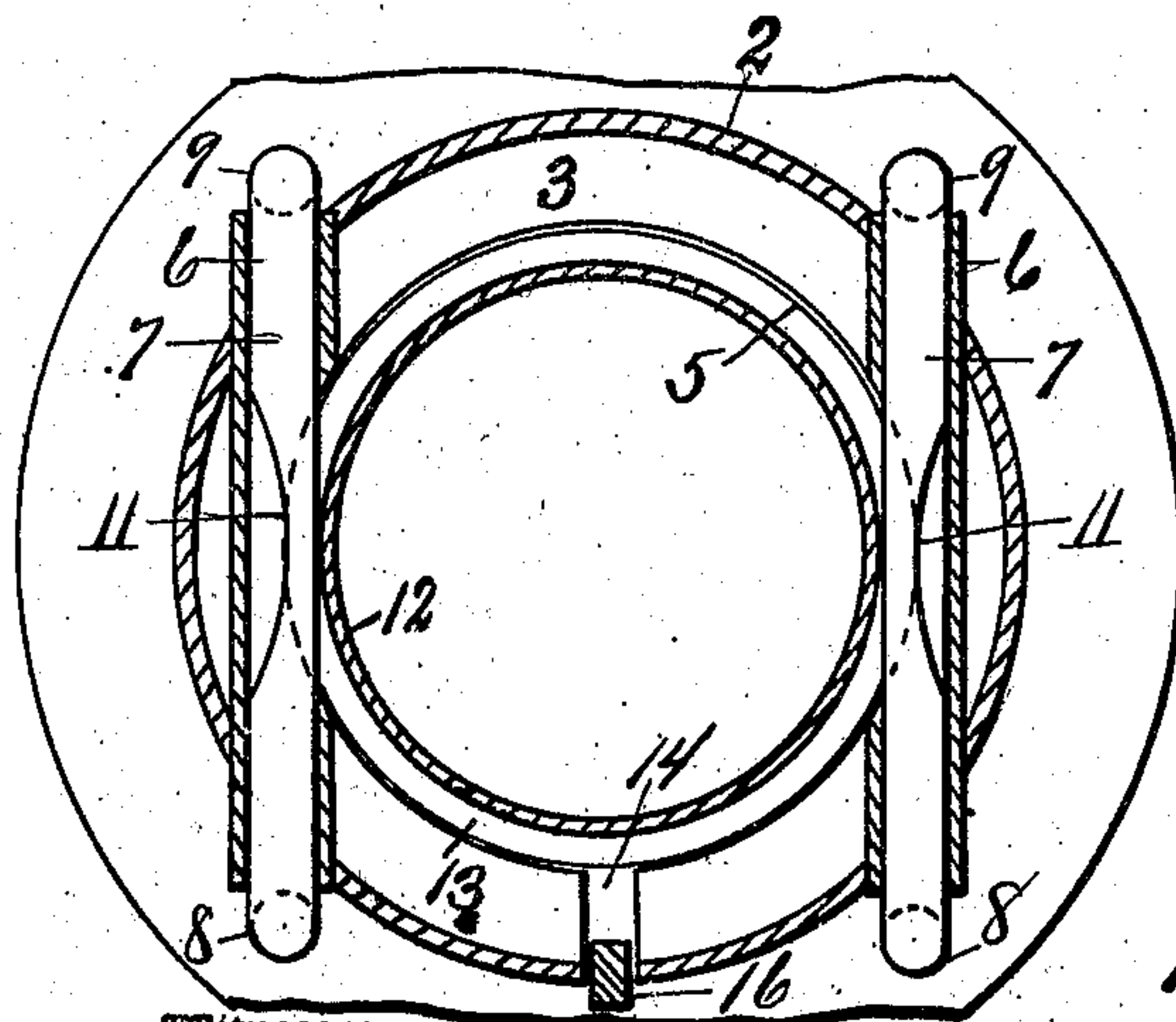


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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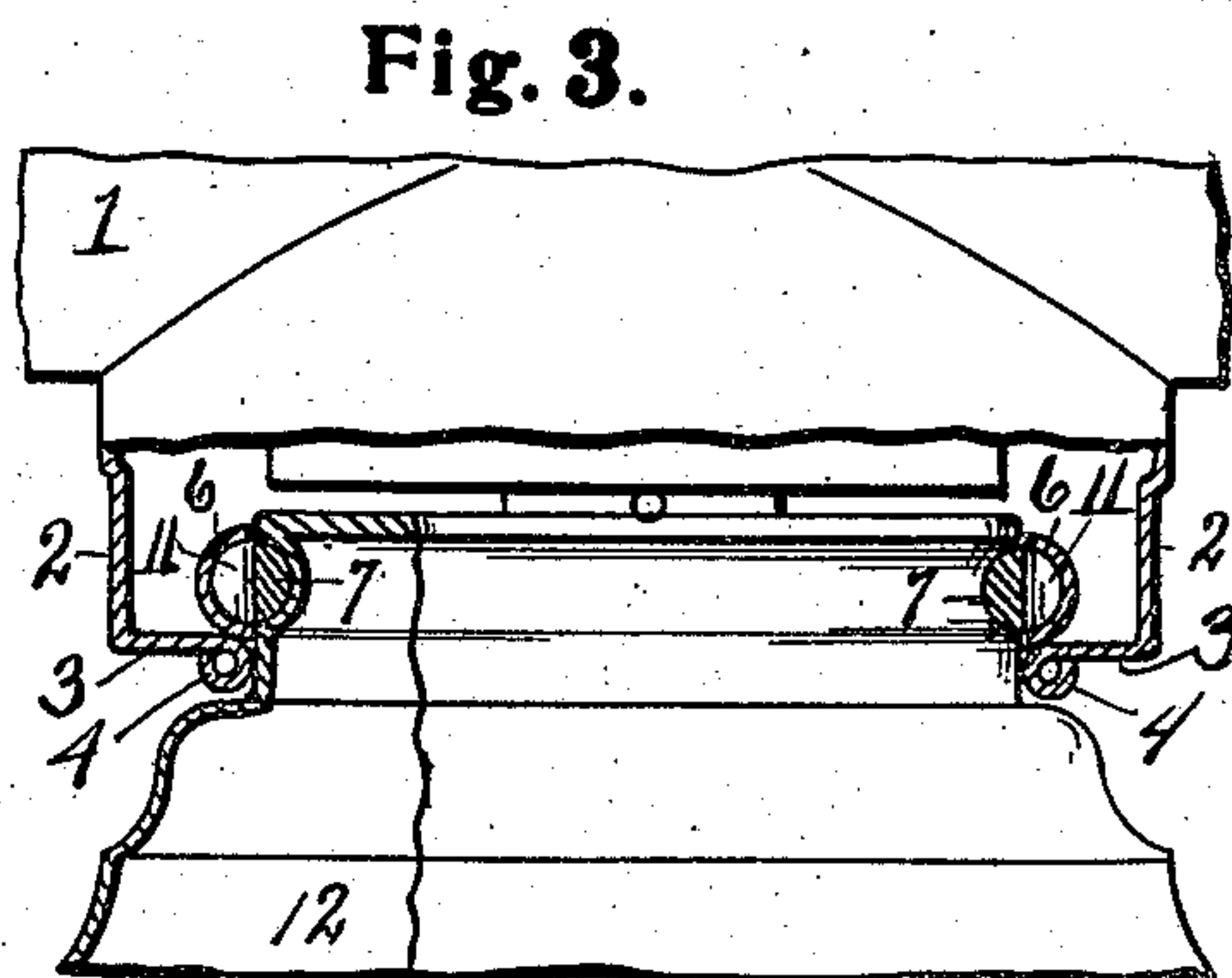


Fig. 3.

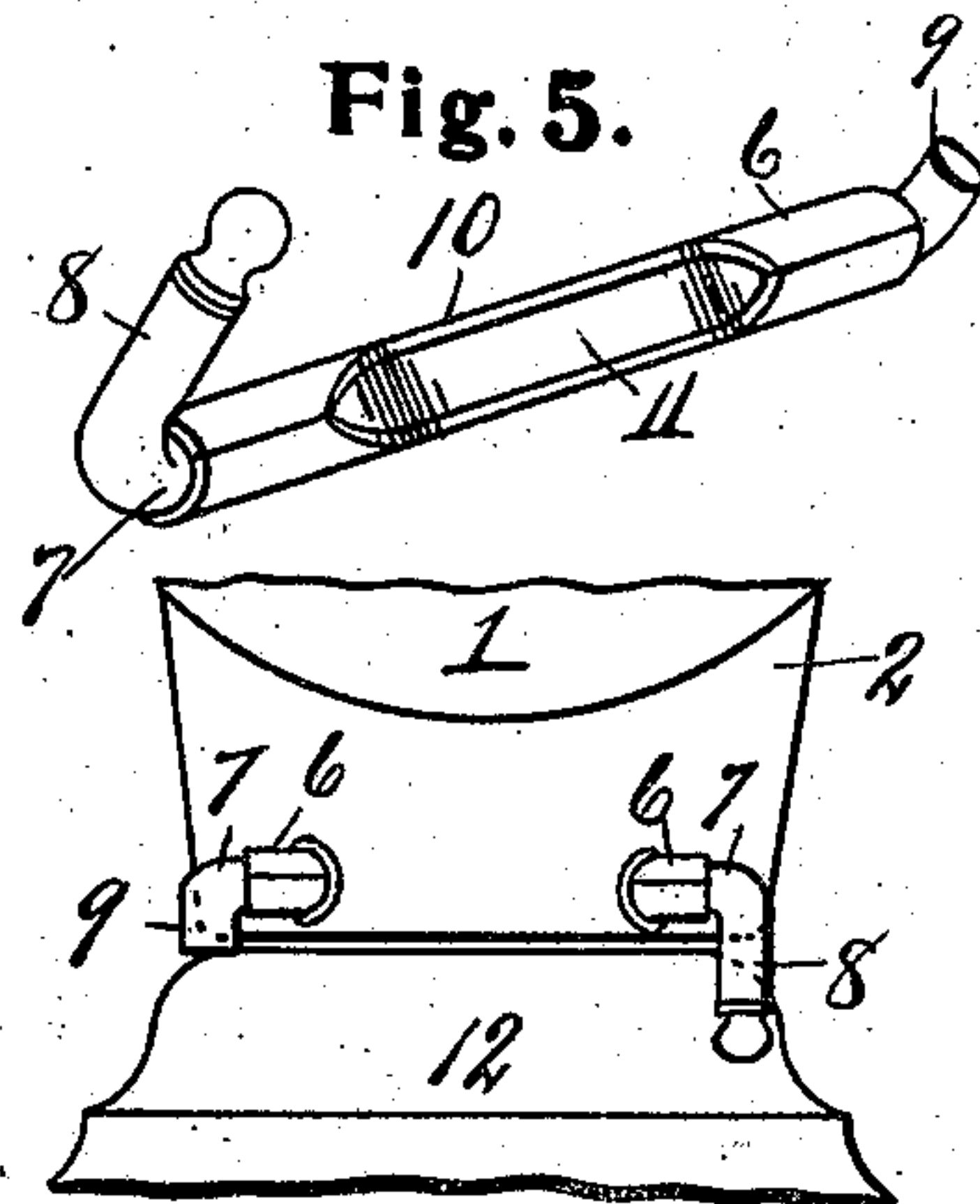


Fig. 5.

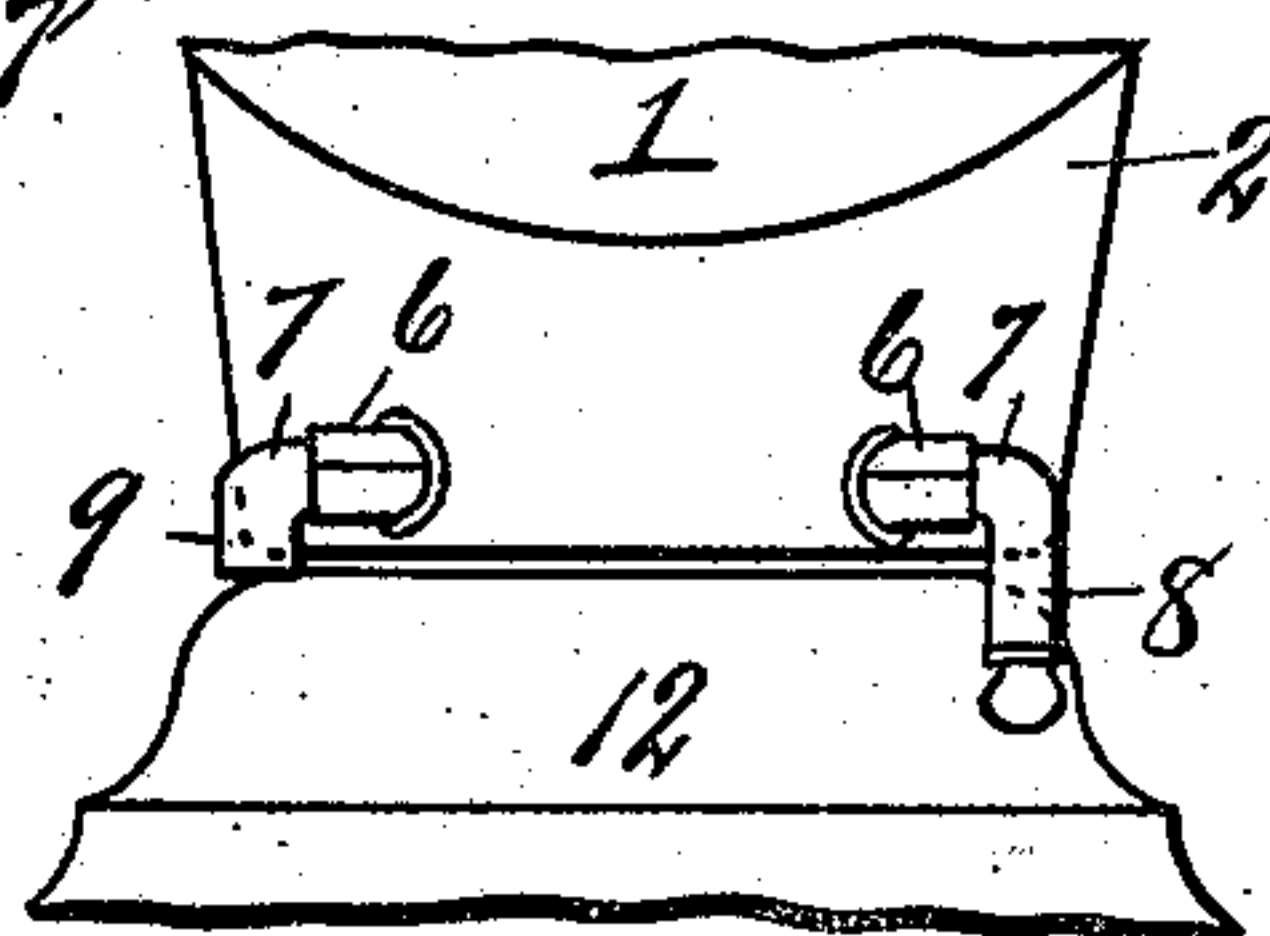


Fig. 6.

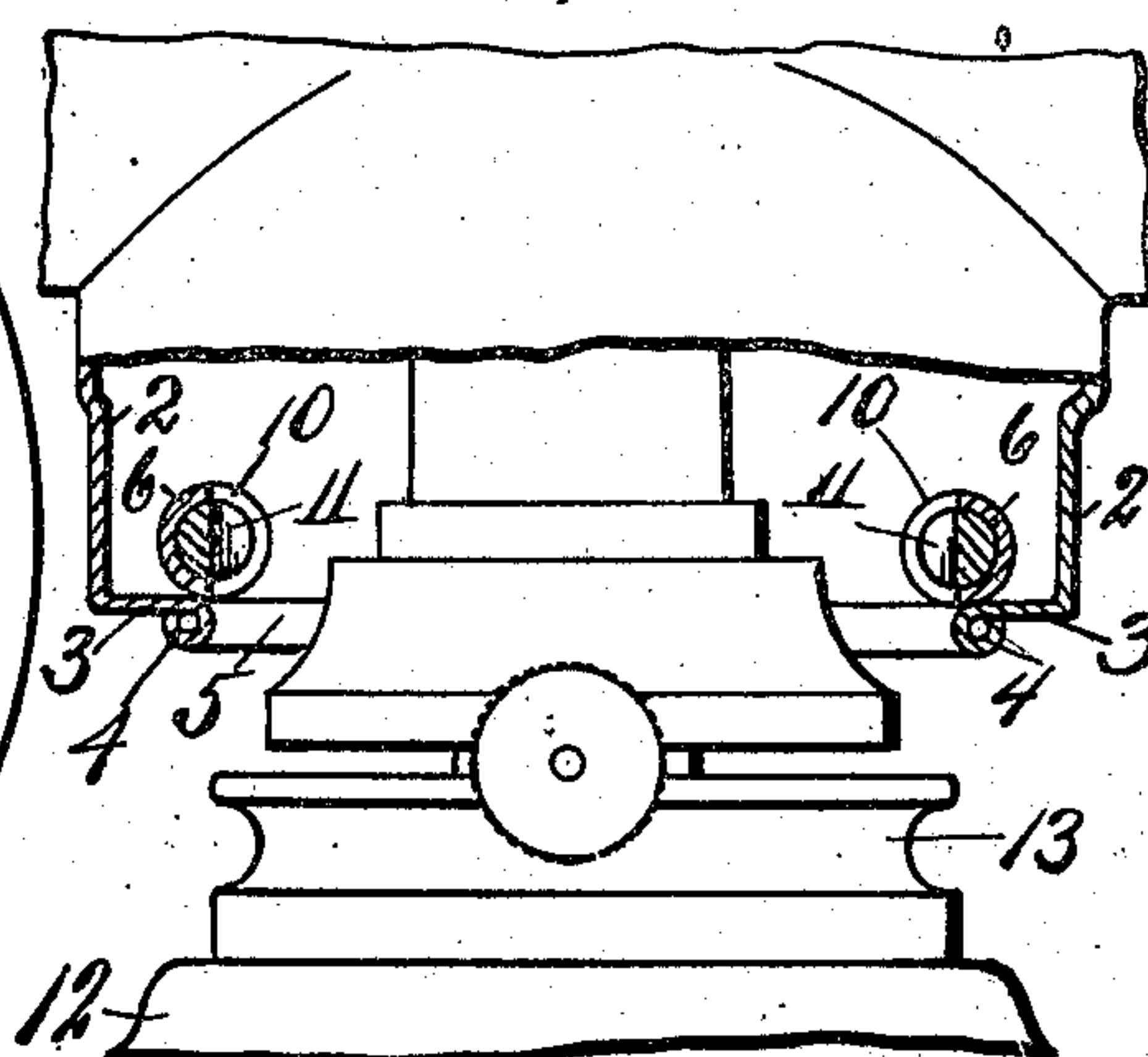


Fig. 4.

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LAMP-FOUNT-ATTACHING DEVICE.

No. 900,020.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 29, 1908.

Application filed July 27, 1907. Serial No. 385,793.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Fount-Attaching Devices; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in lamps, especially designed for use in connection with motor vehicles, and consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

The object of the invention is to produce a lamp of the character described, wherein provision is made for readily securing the lamp fount to the depending collar of the body of the lamp in a manner to prevent accidental release of the locking parts through the jar or vibration incident to the use of the lamp on motor vehicles, the arrangement being such as to hold the lamp fount against rotation in the collar and relieve the burner shaft from all lateral strain.

The above object is attained by the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a lamp embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section as on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view, partly in section, showing the manner of locking the fount to the collar of the lamp body. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the locking bolts turned to release the fount, and said fount partially withdrawn. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the locking bolts within its embracing tube. Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view in elevation, showing a side view of one of the locking bolts in position as when securing the fount to the collar of the lamp body.

Referring to the characters of reference, 1 designates the body of the lamp which may be of any suitable construction and shape and from which depends a collar 2. The lower edge of the collar is turned inwardly forming a horizontal shoulder 3 whose margin is rolled, as shown at 4, and forms the boundary

of a circular opening 5 for the introduction of the upper end of the fount. Crossing opposite arcs of the circle described by the collar 2 are the tubes 6 whose ends pass through and are secured in the wall of said collar, the central portion of said tubes resting upon and crossing the circular shoulder 3. Passing through the tubes 6 and mounted to turn therein are the locking bolts 7 having at one end a right angle arm 8 to afford means for turning said bolts, and at the other end an elbow 9 to prevent the withdrawal of said bolts from said tubes.

It will be noted that the tubes 6 are so positioned as to cross an arc of the opening 5 on opposite sides thereof, and that the inner walls of said tubes are cut away, as at 10, in a curvilinear plane concentric with said circle 5. It will also be noted that the locking bolts 7 are milled away on one side, as shown at 11, in a manner to register with the openings in the inner walls of said tubes. By this arrangement when the locking bolts are so turned as to cause their milled portions 11 to register with the curved openings in the inner walls of the tubes 6, the opening 5 through the collar 2 is unrestricted, permitting the entrance into said collar of an object of the full diameter of said opening. By turning said bolts however, so as to present their full peripheries inwardly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, they will project through the curved openings in the tubes and will extend as chordal lines across the opposite arc of the opening 5, thereby restricting the area of said opening.

To utilize the rotative locking bolts for the purpose of securing the lamp fount 12 within the opening 5 in the collar of the lamp, the wall of the lamp fount near the top thereof is provided with the annular semicircular recess 13 of a diameter equal to the diameter of said bolts. The arrangement of the parts is such that when the bolts are turned so as to present their milled faces inwardly to coincide with the curved openings in the inner walls of the tubes, as shown in Fig. 4, the upper end of a lamp fount may be entered in the opening 5 so as to cause the circular recess 13 to register with and lie in the plane of said bolts, when by rotating said bolts the straight faces thereof opposite the milled portions are caused to turn into said recess on opposite sides, and thereby firmly lock

the font within the collar 2 of the lamp, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

As the circular recess 13 in which the locking bolts engage is formed in the wall of the lamp font, there is no attached part with which said bolts engage that can possibly become loose and permit said font to drop out of the collar of the lamp. It will also be observed that by journaling the locking bolts in the wall of said collar and turning the ends thereof in the manner shown, said bolts cannot work out nor become loosened in a manner to impair their operation.

When the bolts are in the position to lock the font in the collar of the lamp, the right angle arms 8 thereof stand downwardly, the gravity of which assists in retaining said bolts in said locked position and obviates the liability of said bolts becoming accidentally turned so as to free the font and permit it to drop out of the collar. It will further be noted that the straight rounded sides of the locking bolts when entering the recess 13, act as eccentric locks and bear in said recess when in the locked position with sufficient pressure to prevent rattling of the parts. While this manner of securing the font in the collar of the lamp affords a secure and rigid fastening, it is of a character to enable the font to be readily removed when desired, by simply rotating the locking bolts so as to carry the straight faces thereof from engagement in the recess 13 and present their milled faces inwardly in which position the parts remain until the font is reinserted in the opening in the collar, when by turning the angle arms 8 of the locking bolts downwardly, the font may be again secured in place.

A slot 14 is formed in the collar 2 to accommodate the wick shaft 15 of the burner. To relieve the wick shaft from lateral strain by a relative rotary movement between the collar and font, and to maintain the flame of the burner in a proper position with respect to the glass of the lamp, the vertical lug 16 is mounted in the wall of the lamp font which projects into the slot 14 in the collar and prevents a possible turning of the font within said collar, thereby maintaining the parts in their proper relative position.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. The combination of a lamp body having a depending collar with a central opening therethrough, rotary locking bolts crossing the opening of the collar between the extremities of opposed arcs of said opening, the end portions of said bolts passing through and supported in the wall of said collar, the terminals of said bolts exterior to said wall being bent at an angle to the axis

and the central portion of said bolts having milled faces concentric with the collar opening, a lamp font having in the wall thereof near its upper end a circumferential recess, the upper end of said font entering the opening of the collar and the locking bolts being adapted by a rotation thereof to engage in said recess in the wall of the font.

2. In a lamp, the combination of a lamp body having a depending annular collar provided at its lower edge with an inwardly projecting horizontal shoulder, a rotary locking bolt within said collar crossing between opposite portions of the annular wall thereof and journaled at its ends in said opposite portions of said wall, that portion of the locking bolt intermediate its ends lying upon and supported by said shoulder, and having a milled face concentric with the collar opening, a lamp font having a reduced upper portion adapted to enter the opening of the collar, the wall of said font having a circumferential recess in which said locking bolt is adapted to engage, and means for rotating said bolt.

3. In a lamp, the combination of a lamp body having a depending annular collar with a central opening therethrough, a tube within said collar crossing between opposite portions of the annular wall thereof and rigidly supported at its ends in said opposite portions of said wall, said tube having an opening in its inner side concentric with the central opening through the collar, a locking bolt passing through said tube and rotatable therein, that portion of the locking bolt intermediate its ends having a milled face concentric with the collar opening and registering with the opening in said tube, a lamp font having a reduced upper portion adapted to enter the opening of the collar, the wall of said font having a circumferential recess in which said locking bolt is adapted to engage when turned to present its straight side thereto, and means for rotating said bolt.

4. In a lamp, the combination with a lamp body having a depending collar with a central opening therethrough, of locking bolts crossing the interior of said collar and at their ends passing through apertures in the wall thereof, the end portions of said bolts exterior to said wall being bent at an angle to the axis thereof to facilitate their rotation and prevent their withdrawal from said apertures in the wall of the collar, each of said bolts having a milled face concentric with the collar opening, a lamp font adapted to be inserted in the opening of the collar, having a shoulder adapted to be engaged by said bolts when turned to present their straight sides to said shoulder.

5. In a lamp, the combination of a lamp body having a depending annular collar with a central opening therethrough, a tube within said collar crossing between opposite por-

tions of the annular wall thereof and rigidly supported at its ends in said opposite portions of said wall, said tube having an opening in its inner side concentric with the central opening through the collar, a locking bolt passing through said tube and rotatable therein, that portion of the locking bolt intermediate its ends having a milled face concentric with the collar opening and registering with the opening in said tube, the terminals of said bolt projecting beyond the ends of said tube and bent at an angle to the axis thereof to facilitate the rotation of said

bolt and prevent its withdrawal from said tube, a lamp font having a reduced upper portion adapted to enter the opening of the collar, the wall of said font having a circumferential recess in which said locking bolt is adapted to engage when turned to present its straight side thereto.

In testimony whereof, I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM T. JONES.

Witnesses:

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