

R. G. DU BOIS.  
LAMP BRACKET.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1907.

919,837.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.

Fig. 1.

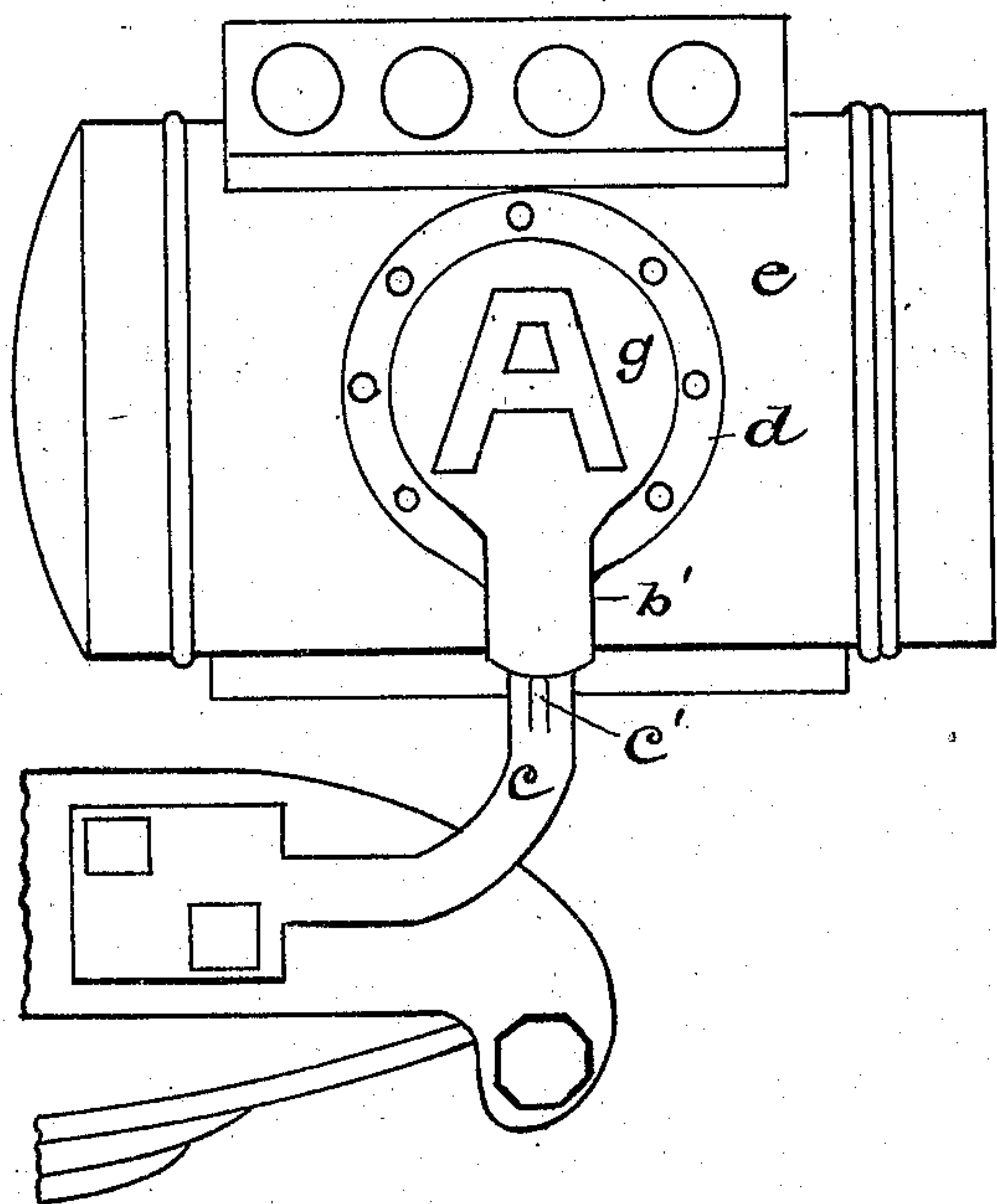


Fig. 2.

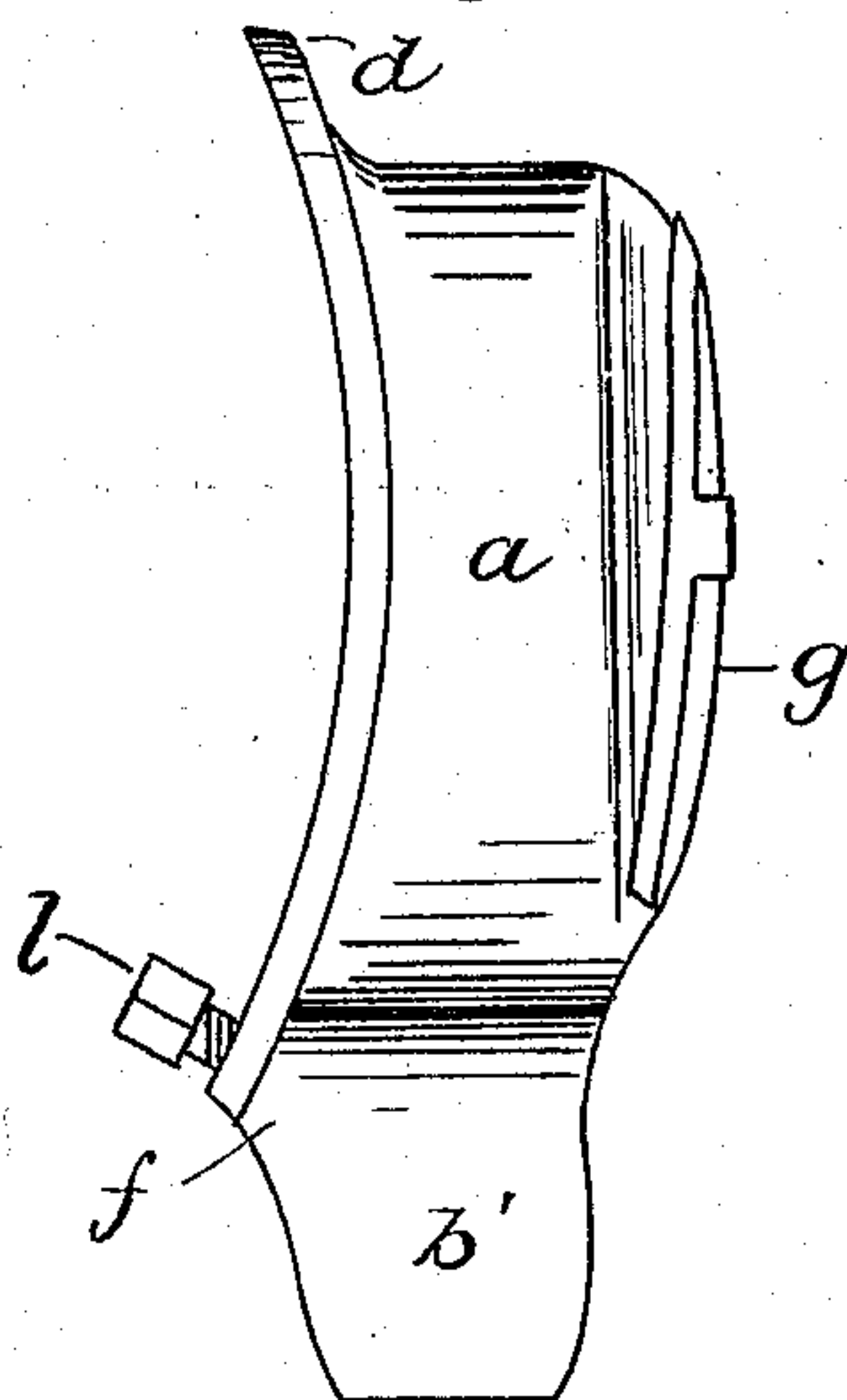


Fig. 3.

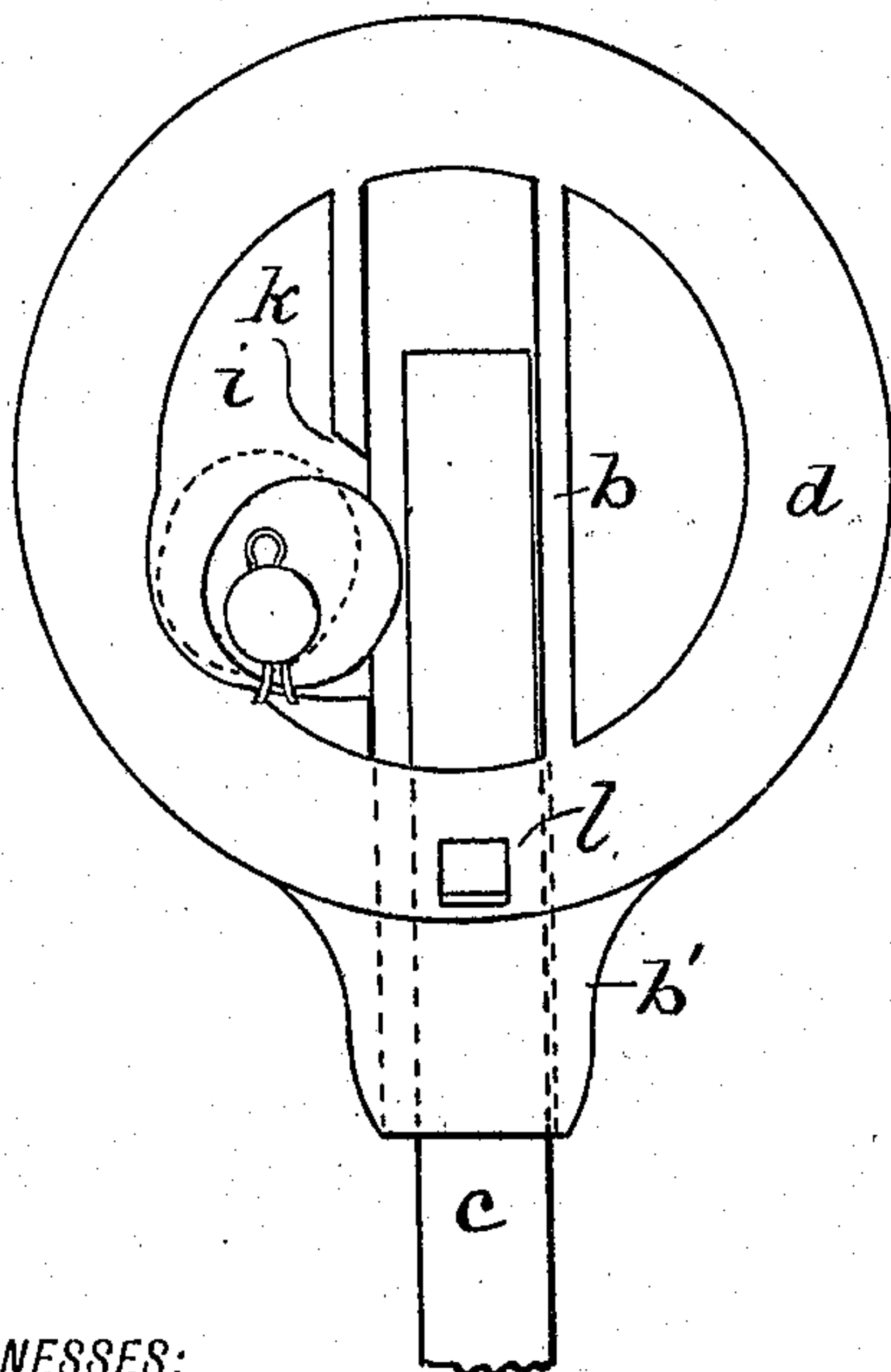
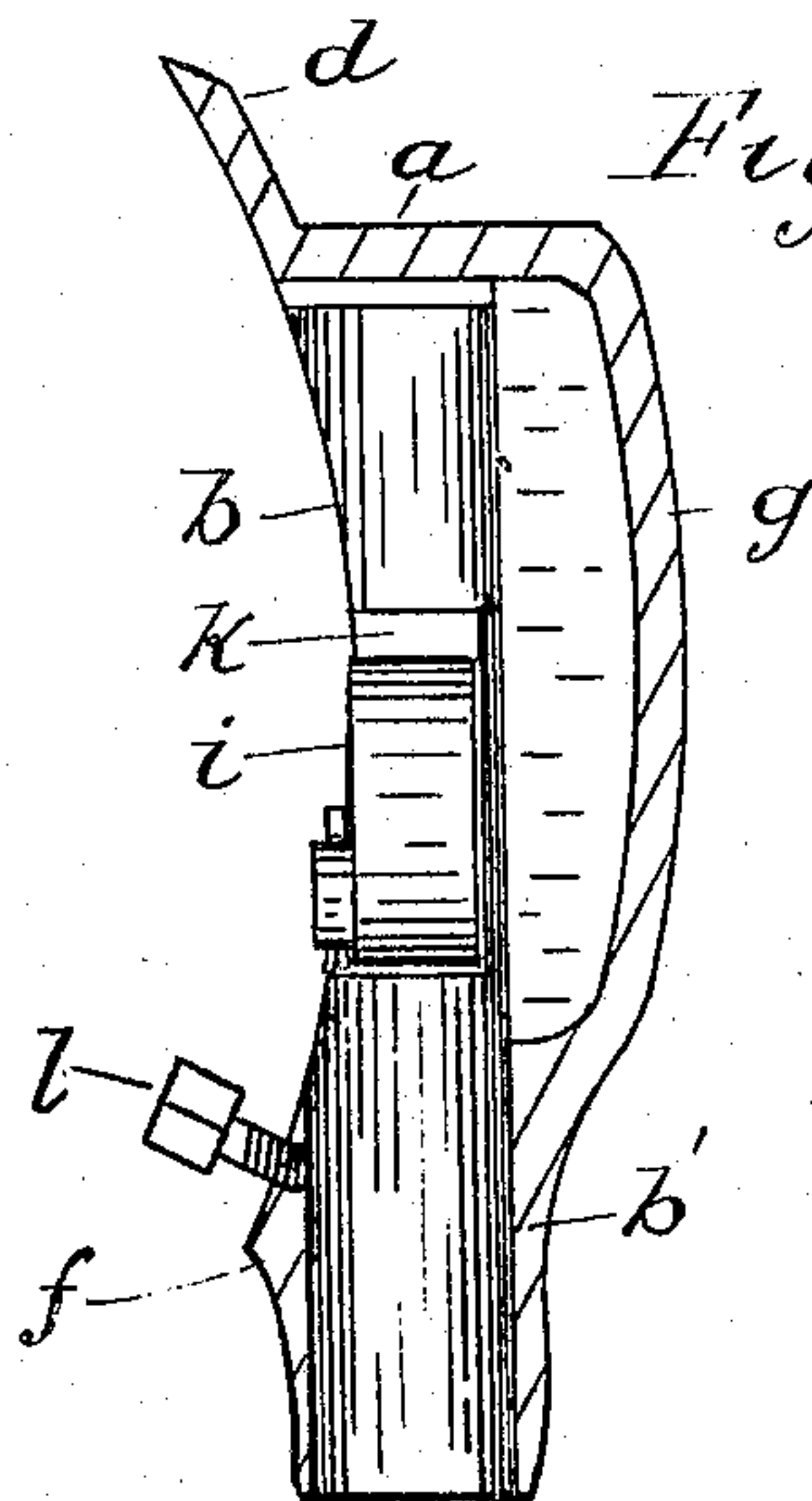


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

S. Mullane.  
J. Robinson.

INVENTOR

Rhesa Griffin Du Bois



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RHESA GRIFFIN DU BOIS, OF SOUTH ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

## LAMP-BRACKET.

No. 919,837.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed January 11, 1907. Serial No. 351,741.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RHESA GRIFFIN DU BOIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to those brackets or hangers used on the two opposite sides of detachable vehicle lamps, the brackets being adapted to receive the upwardly projecting ends of a pair of supporting prongs or forks rigidly secured to a vehicle.

My device is particularly shown and described in connection with an ordinary acetylene headlight for automobiles.

My principal object is to dispense with the usual outside set-screw fastening which is not only ugly in appearance, but forms a bad projection on the side of the lamp, and interferes with the cleaning and polishing operations.

Coupled with the foregoing, a further object is to provide an escutcheon, the whole exterior of which will present a smooth surface easy to keep polished and adapted to receive a distinguishing mark.

To this end my invention consists in the peculiarities hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims in which—

Figure 1, represents an exterior view of my invention as applied to an ordinary automobile headlight. Fig. 2, is an edge elevation of one of the side brackets, detached from the lamp body. Fig. 3, is a side elevation of the bracket detached looking at the inner face thereof, and showing a supporting post or standard fitting and locked therein. Fig. 4, is a central vertical section through the bracket.

The letter *a*, indicates the circular or cylindrical body portion of the bracket, the whole of which is, by preference, made of an integral piece of metal.

*b*, indicates a sleeve bored to form a socket for receiving an ordinary upturned fork *c*.

*d*, is a flange which encircles or surrounds the body *a*, and is adapted to be riveted to the side of the lamp *e*. This flange *d*, merges with the inner side of the extension *b'*, of the sleeve *b*, constituting a thickened portion or reinforcement *f*, which braces and strengthens the connection between the sleeve and its surrounding members to resist

the severe lateral strain to which the bracket is subjected by the jarring of the vehicle and weight of the lamps. This portion *f*, also provides a longer threaded hole for the reception of the set-screw *l*, thereby more firmly holding the screw against jarring loose. A further advantage gained by placing the set-screw on the inside of the lamp is that it also passes through the lamp drum, and adds to the length of the screw hole, and hence the retention of the set-screw.

The term "inside lock" is employed in contradistinction to an outside lock, and because the former is accessible only from the inside. In my device the door of the lamp must first be opened in order to get at the set-screw. Should the set or locking screw become loosened as it frequently does from the vibration of the car on which such lamps are usually carried, the closed door of the lamp will prevent it from becoming lost, and the rattling within will call attention to the fact that something is wrong.

A disk or escutcheon *g*, closes the outer end of the cylindrical body-portion *a*, concealing the fastening device within, and serving to receive a monogram, initial or other identifying mark besides forming a smooth, easily polished surface which facilitates keeping the lamp in good order.

The fork receiving sleeve *b*, lies within the bracket or hollow body-portion *a*, extending transversely from the top to the bottom, and thence on down below or beyond to form the extension *b'*.

A dog *i*, within the bracket, engages the side of the fork, the sleeve *b*, being recessed at *k*, to receive the dog. The entrance of the fork into the sleeve lifts the dog. A contrary movement locks the bracket and fork together against removal or the vibration of the latter within the former. Dotted lines in Fig. 3 show the dog released as when the lamp is being removed.

To still further insure a safe fastening an inside set-screw *l*, passes laterally through the lamp drum and reinforcement *f*, and intersects the bore of the sleeve, at which point the screw engages the fork *c*, locking the two parts together.

It is evident that various changes and modifications might be resorted to, and that parts might be added or elements omitted without departing from the spirit and scope



of my invention, hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact constructions shown.

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

1. A head light comprising a casing provided with exterior side sockets or sleeves adapted to removably receive the head light supporting fork arms, each side socket consisting of a body having a closed outer side and an open inner side surrounded by a flange secured to said casing, said socket having a passage therinto for the fork arm formed with a thickened wall, and clamping means passing through said thickened portion and extending into and operative only from within said casing, substantially as described.

2. A vehicle lamp comprising a casing having a door whereby access can be gained to the interior of the casing, a bracket arranged at the exterior of the casing and having a vertical lamp supporting arm receiving socket and a side flange fitting the exterior of the casing and rigidly secured thereto, the outer surface of said bracket adapted to form an escutcheon, and clamping means arranged at the inner side of the bracket and socket for locking said arm therein and arranged and accessible within said casing.

3. A supporting bracket adapted to be secured to a vehicle lamp casing consisting of a body having an open inner side surrounded by a flange adapted to be secured to the lamp casing, said body having a closed outer side adapted to form an escutcheon, and a socket adapted to receive the lamp supporting arm, and a clamping device within the bracket and adapted to project

into said socket and exposed at the inner side of the bracket only.

4. A vehicle lamp comprising a casing having a door whereby access can be gained to the interior of the casing, said casing provided with an exterior sleeve or socket rigid therewith and adapted to receive a lamp supporting arm, and a clamping screw arranged and accessible within the casing and extending outwardly therefrom into said socket to removably clamp said arm therein, for the purposes substantially as described.

5. A vehicle lamp comprising a casing having a door, whereby access can be gained to the interior of the casing, said casing provided with a supporting-arm-socket rigid with the casing, and means for removably securing the socket on said arm, said means being concealed within the casing and socket and accessible and operative from within the casing and extending from a point within the casing into the socket.

6. A lamp or headlight comprising an enclosing sheet or casing having an exterior socket adapted to removably receive a lamp supporting arm, said socket secured to said casing and formed with an inner wall, and means concealed and operative only from within said casing for locking said lamp on said arm, said means carried by and passing through said inner wall to clamp said arm and projecting within said casing.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

RHESA GRIFFIN DU BOIS.

Witnesses:

I. LEVINSON,  
A. SPIRA.