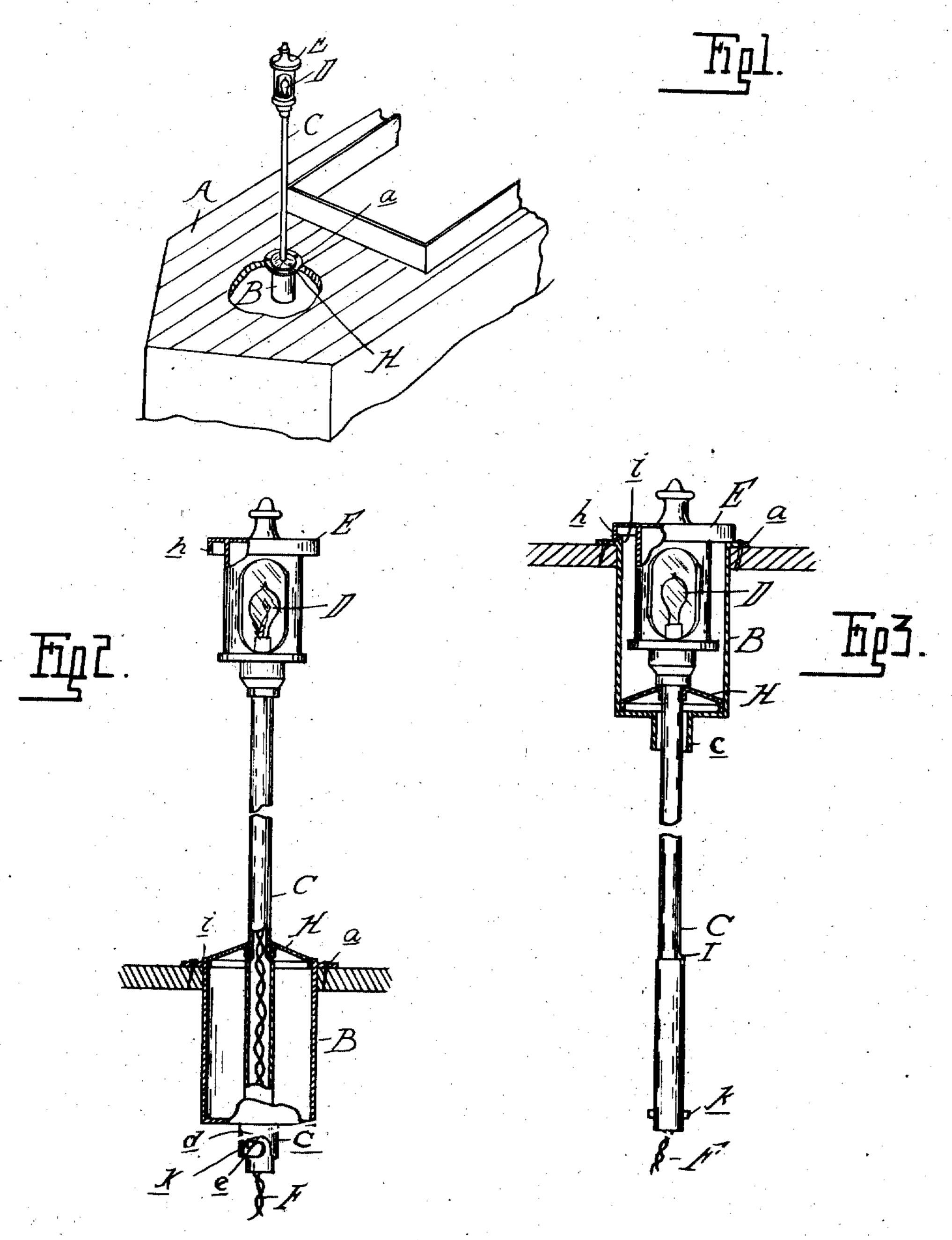
W. G. BOWEN.

LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1910.

994,499.

Patented June 6, 1911.



Witnesses With Food Malley

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINFRED G. BOWEN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

LAMP.

994,499.

Patented June 6, 1911. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed December 10, 1910. Serial No. 596,700.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINFRED G. BOWEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne 5 and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 The invention relates to new and useful improvements in lamps and consists in the construction of a lamp intended particularly as a rear light for small boats, for which use the construction herein illustrated

15 is particularly designed.

The invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter specifically set forth in

the claims. In the drawings-Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the deck of a launch, the deck being partly broken away to illustrate my lamp extended to its upper position, as in use; Fig. 2 is a sectional 25 elevation of the same; and Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 2, showing the lamp lowered

into the cup, as when not in use. launch, and in this deck at the point where 30 the rear light is to be located I cut a hole and in the hole place a cup B. This cup is preferably supported by a flange a at its upper end, which rests on the surface of the deck, and is secured thereto by screws 35 or in any suitable manner. At the lower end of the cup I preferably form a sleeve c surrounding the central aperture in the bottom of the cup, which sleeve on opposite sides is preferably provided with a curved 40 locking slot d having a locking shoulder e. Sliding through the sleeve c is the standard C which at its upper end carries a lamp D, the lamp as shown being preferably an electric lamp-although it may be a lantern. 45 The lamp preferably fits quite snugly within the cup, at least at its bottom, so as to prevent vibration. At the top the lamp is provided with a top E having a downwardly-extending flange h which engages 50 over an upwardly-extending flange i at the top of the cup, so as to form a closure for

to the bulb G which is within the lamp. The lower end of the standard is provided upon opposite sides with pins \bar{k} which, when the lamp is raised to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, may engage in the 60 locking notches e and hold it in such raised position. When the lamp is raised, for the purpose of steadying it to prevent vibration and also for the purpose of closing the cup, I arrange the disk or collar H which rests 65 on a shoulder I on the standard. As the standard is lifted the shoulder I strikes the disk H and lifts it to the top of the cup, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus serves the purpose described, in the extended position of 70 the lamp. When the lamp is lowered into the cup by disengaging the pins k from the locking notches e the standard will be lowered and the collar H will descend within the cup until it strikes the bottom, where 75 it will remain stationary while the upper portion of the standard moves through it freely.

The operation of the device will be obvious from the description already given.

What I claim as new is:

1. The combination with a deck having A represents the deck at the stern of a | an aperture therethrough of a support below said aperture, a lamp adapted to fit into said aperture and a standard having 85 means for engaging the support below the deck for holding the lamp above the deck.

2. The combination of a lamp, a cup for receiving the lamp, an extension support for the lamp adapted to support the same 90 above the cup or to permit it to be lowered therein, and a top on the lamp forming a closure for the cup.

3. The combination of a lamp, a cup for receiving the lamp, a standard forming an 95 extension support for the lamp, means for holding the lamp above the cup and a closure for the cup in the extended position of the standard.

4. The combination of a cup adapted to 100 be supported in an aperture of a deck, a bearing in the lower part thereof, a lamp adapted to enter the cup, a standard for the lamp, and a device at the lower part of the standard adapted to be supported in said 105 bearing.

5. The combination of a cup having an aperture through the bottom, a lamp adapted to fit in the cup, a standard at the lower end of the lamp, passing through the 110 55 it may pass the wires F to carry the current

the top of the cup, preferably substantially

lamp, the standard C is hollow and through

water-tight. When the lamp is an electric

bottom of the cup, means at the lower end of the standard for engaging with the bottom of the cup to support the lamp in the extended position, a collar around the standard and means on the standard for raising the collar to the upper part of the cup as the standard is lifted.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WINFRED G. BOWEN.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. BARRY, MARION B. FAY.