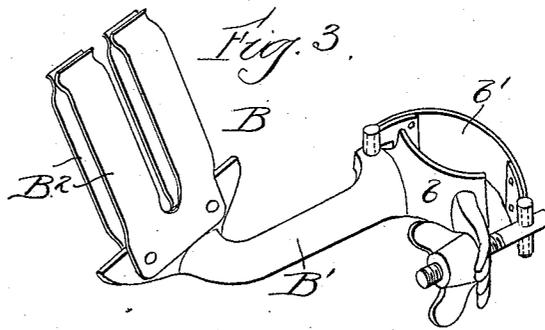
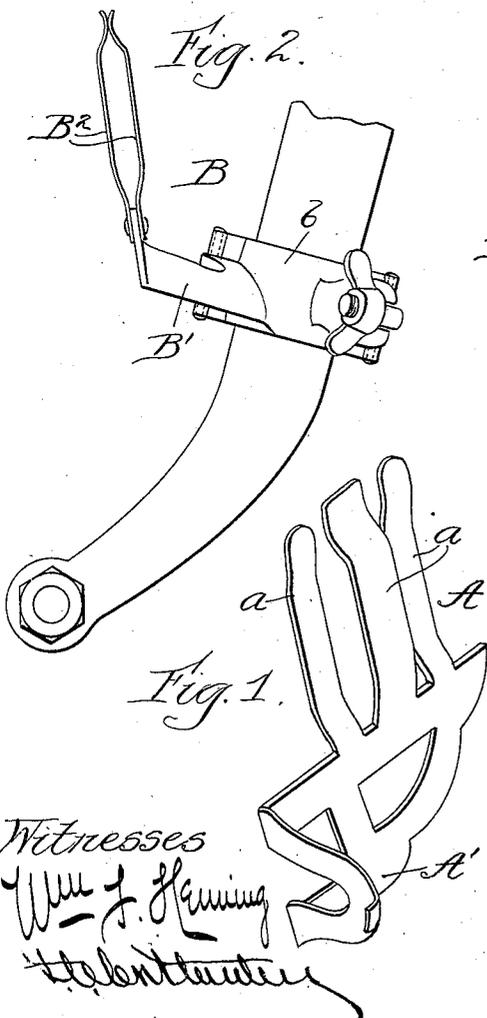


(No Model.)

W. S. NOYES.
BICYCLE LAMP BRACKET.

No. 567,157.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.



Witnesses
Wm. J. Fleming
H. J. [unclear]

Inventor
William S. Noyes.
By Geo. Waldo.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. NOYES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE TURNER
BRASS WORKS, OF ILLINOIS.

BICYCLE-LAMP BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,157, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed February 18, 1896. Serial No. 579,702. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. NOYES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bicycle-Lamp Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in bicycle-lamp brackets of the type comprising a tongue adapted to be inserted into a socket formed on the lamp, said tongue being, normally, thicker than the corresponding dimension of the lamp-socket and being compressible to admit of its insertion into the lamp-socket.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved bracket of this type; and to this end the invention consists of the various features, combinations of features, and details of construction hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings a bracket embodying my invention is fully illustrated.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the preferred form of my improved bracket, and Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate modified forms thereof.

Referring now particularly to Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which I have shown my invention embodied in the familiar form of bracket known as an "axle-bracket," A designates the tongue of said bracket as a whole, and A' the shank thereof, by which it is secured to the frame of the bicycle.

The tongue A consists of a plurality of leaf-springs *a*, all rigidly secured at one end to the shank A', and having their other ends free and comprising springs offset in the same direction and an intermediate spring or springs offset in the opposite direction. As shown the tongue A consists of three leaf-springs *a*. As shown, also, the springs *a* are formed integral with the shank A' of the bracket, said bracket being made from a single piece of suitable sheet metal, but it is obvious that said springs *a* may equally well be made separate therefrom and may be secured thereto by means of rivets or solder or in any other desired manner.

In the preferable form thereof, also, the free ends of the springs *a* are bent so that they will be substantially in line with the at-

tached ends thereof. The free end of the tongue A will thus form a thin edge, which will greatly facilitate the insertion of said tongue into the lamp-socket.

Normally, the thickness of the tongue A will be greater than the corresponding dimension of the lamp-socket, so that inserting said tongue into the lamp-socket will flex the springs *a* and will create a frictional engagement between said springs and the sides of the lamp-socket, which will effectually prevent rattling of the lamp and will secure the lamp upon said bracket with a force corresponding to the strength of the springs and the amount of compression incident to inserting the tongue of the bracket into the lamp-socket.

In Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings I have shown another form of my improved bracket, the form of bracket shown being that commonly known as a "fork-bracket." B designates the tongue of the bracket as a whole, and B' the shank thereof, said shank being provided with a base *b*, which is adapted to be secured rigidly in contact with one of the forks of the bicycle-frame by means of a band *b'*, which passes around said fork. In this form of the device the tongue B consists of opposed springs B², rigidly secured at one end to the shank B' of the bracket, said springs being symmetrically offset adjacent to their points of attachment to the shank of said bracket and being bent adjacent to their free ends, so that the free ends of opposed springs will rest in contact with each other.

I claim—

1. A bicycle-lamp bracket, comprising a shank adapted to be secured to the frame of the bicycle and a tongue adapted to be inserted into a socket formed on the lamp, said tongue consisting of springs rigidly secured at one end to the shank of said bracket and oppositely offset so that said tongue will be, normally, thicker than the corresponding dimension of the lamp-socket and will be compressible to admit of its insertion into the lamp-socket, substantially as described.

2. A bicycle-lamp bracket comprising a tongue adapted to be inserted into a socket formed on the lamp and consisting of springs rigidly secured at one end to the shank of

the bracket and being oppositely offset, so that said tongue will be, normally, thicker than the corresponding dimensions of the lamp-socket and will be compressible to admit of its insertion into the lamp-socket and the free ends of said springs being bent so that the free end of each spring will be substantially in line with the attached end thereof, substantially as described.

10 3. A bicycle-lamp bracket, comprising a tongue, adapted to be inserted into a socket on the lamp, consisting of three or more leaf-springs, each secured at one end to a rigid

shank, and comprising springs which are similarly offset, adjacent to their points of attachment to the shank of the bracket, and an intermediate, oppositely-offset spring or springs, substantially as described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I hereunto set my hand this 20 23d day of January, 1896.

WILLIAM S. NOYES.

Witnesses:

GRACE FERN,
F. C. CRITTENDEN.