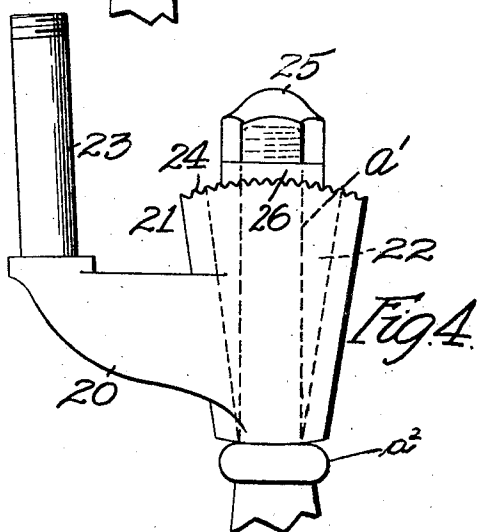
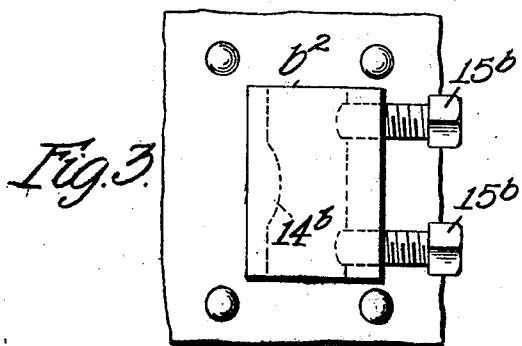
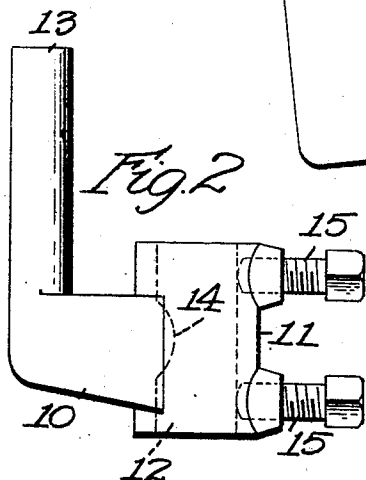
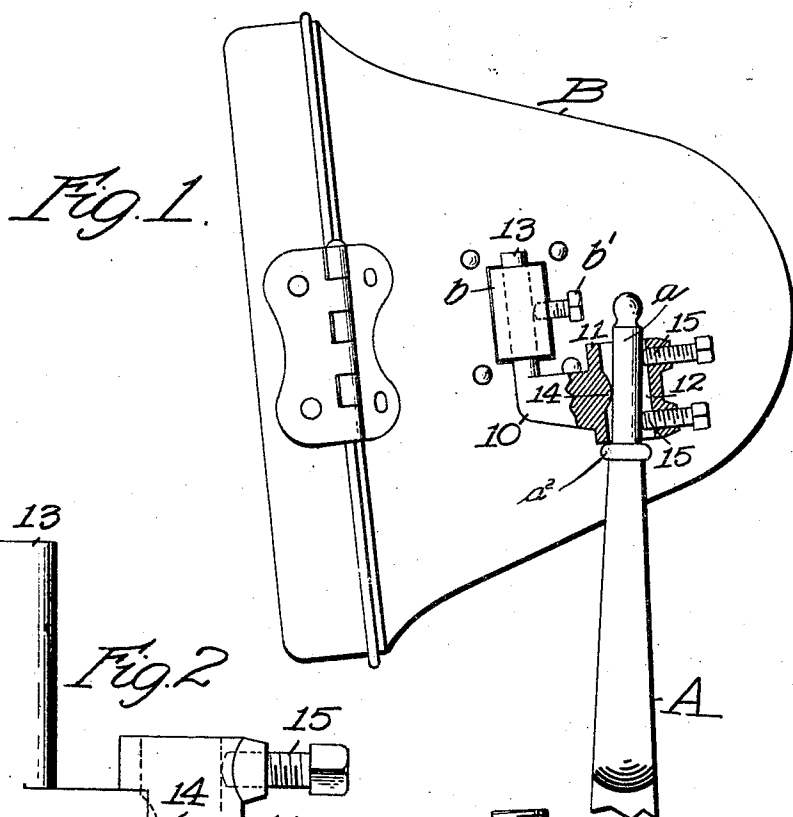


F. A. CULVER & J. C. STEARNS.
 ADJUSTABLE LAMP SUPPORT.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1915.

1,189,350.

Patented July 4, 1916.



Witness.
 C. F. Mason.

Inventors.
 F. A. Culver.
 J. C. Stearns.
 by Attorney.
 Southgate & Southgate.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. CULVER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, AND JASON C. STEARNS, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

ADJUSTABLE LAMP-SUPPORT.

1,189,350.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 4, 1916.

Application filed December 16, 1915. Serial No. 67,110.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRED A. CULVER and JASON C. STEARNS, citizens of the United States, said CULVER residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, and said STEARNS residing at Worcester, county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Lamp-Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a support or means for mounting lamps for automobiles and other vehicles, and the principal objects thereof are to provide a construction for this purpose of an exceedingly simple character which can be adjusted readily so as to vary the angle at which the light is thrown by the lamp; also to provide an attachment for this purpose that can be used with an ordinary lamp without changing the same.

The invention also involves improvements in details of construction as will appear.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an automobile lamp and its support with a preferred embodiment of this invention applied thereto and shown partly in section; Fig. 2 is a side view of the attachment or bracket shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a side view of a portion of a lamp with the adjusting means applied directly to the lamp, and Fig. 4 is a side view of another modified form of the invention.

The increasing difficulty due to the use of strong head lights on automobiles has necessitated changes of certain kinds. The ordinary method of overcoming this difficulty is to reduce the efficiency of the lamp in one way or another either temporarily or permanently. So far it is believed that only one way has been found in which the full efficiency of the lamp can be retained without producing a blinding glare in the face of an approaching driver. This is done by the direction of the rays of the head-light at such an angle that at a distance of say fifty feet they will not be above 3½ feet from the ground. It is also well known that lamps as they are applied to machines are frequently not placed in the proper position to give the light rays the proper angle either for the above purpose or for general lighting purposes. This

necessitates laborious bending of the parts for securing the necessary adjustment.

The principal object of this invention is to provide means whereby the lamp can be adjusted so as to direct the rays at any desired angle to the road-bed within ordinary limits, preferably without making any changes in the lamp or the support therefor and at a very small expense.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings it will be seen that an ordinary supporting fork A is shown for a lamp B. It will be understood that this support is of the usual U-shape form having two upright studs or pins *a* each of which is ordinarily received by a socket piece *b* on the lamp. In the form of the invention shown in these two figures these parts are not altered or interfered with in any way but they are separated and between them is placed a supporting bracket or fitting 10 preferably in the form of a casting or forging and having a socket portion 11 with a passage 12 therethrough larger than the pin *a*. This bracket 10 is also provided with a pin 13, like the pin *a*.

Within the passage 12 there are three bearing points, a projection 14 on the front or rear and the ends of two screws 15 on the opposite side. The projection 14 is about in the middle of the passage and one screw is above it and the other below it. From this construction it will be obvious that the screws can be adjusted so as to cause the socket member to take any desired angular position on the support-A within certain limits. The bracket is supported on rests *a'* carried by the fork A below each pin. The lamp itself is supported on the two pins 13 of the two opposite socket members and secured to them by the usual set screws *b'*. In this way without adding any material expense or altering in any way the usual construction of the lamp and its supporting fork the beam of light can be thrown at the desired angle to the road bed.

In the form shown in Fig. 3 the lamp socket member *b'* is shown as itself provided with a projection 14^b and the two screws 15^b, the operation being the same as in the form shown in Fig. 1 but in this case a change is made in the lamp itself by the provision of a different form of socket.

In Fig. 4 an additional modification is made. In this case the lamp is applied to

a different type of supporting pin α' . In this case a bracket 20 is provided having a socket portion at 21 in which is a passage 22 small at the bottom and flaring out at the top. This member is provided with a pin 23 like the pin α' . In this case the socket member is provided with transverse teeth 24 on top and the parts are secured in their desired adjusted position by means of a nut 25 and a washer 26. The washer 26 is provided with teeth meshing with the teeth 24, the same results being secured.

Although we have illustrated and described only certain forms of the invention we are aware of the fact that many other modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore we do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but

What we do claim is:—

1. The combination of a lamp support

having a vertical pin at its top provided with an enlarged rest below the pin, a bracket for supporting a lamp having a passage therein larger than the pin for receiving the pin adapted to rest on said rest, and means within said passage for engaging the pin at a plurality of points and securing the bracket to the pin in its adjusted angular positions.

2. The combination of a lamp support having a vertical pin at its top provided with a rest, a bracket for supporting a lamp having a passage for receiving the pin and adapted to rest on said rest, said passage having a central projection on its front side, and two set screws on the rear, one above and one below the projection, extending into the passage for receiving the bracket in angularly adjusted positions.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

FRED A. CULVER.
JASON C. STEARNS.