

H. W. RECTOR.
LAMP LOCK.
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1,037,317.

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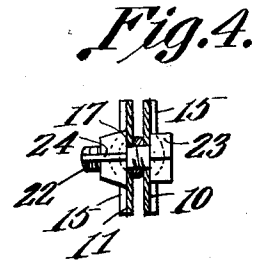
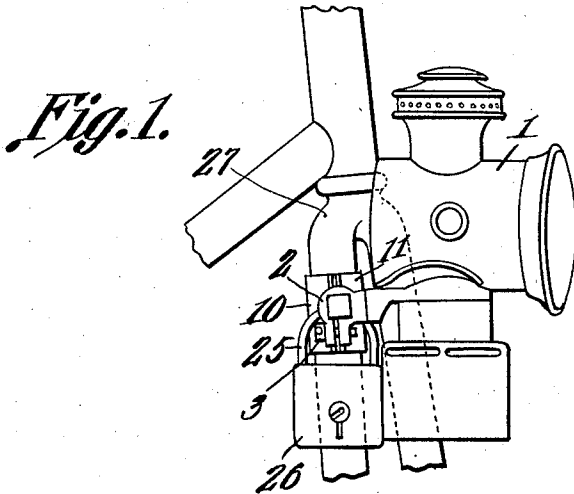
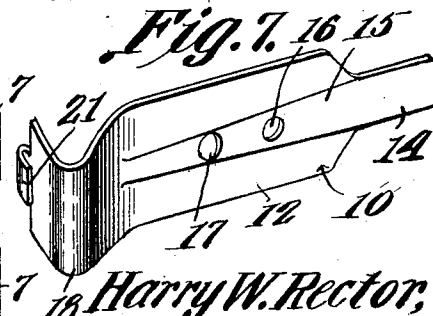
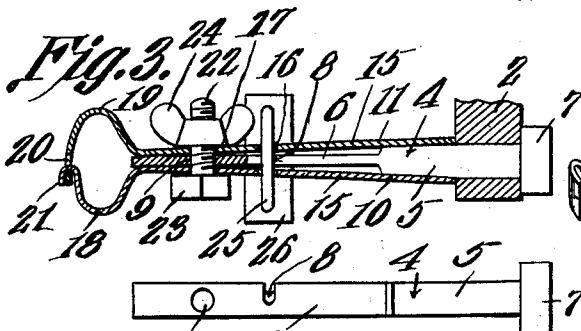
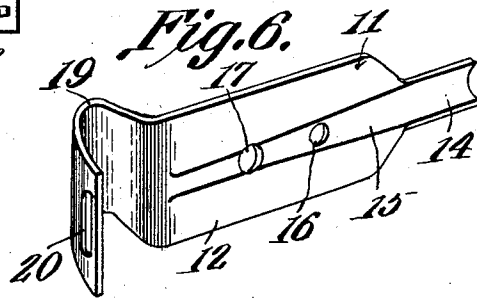
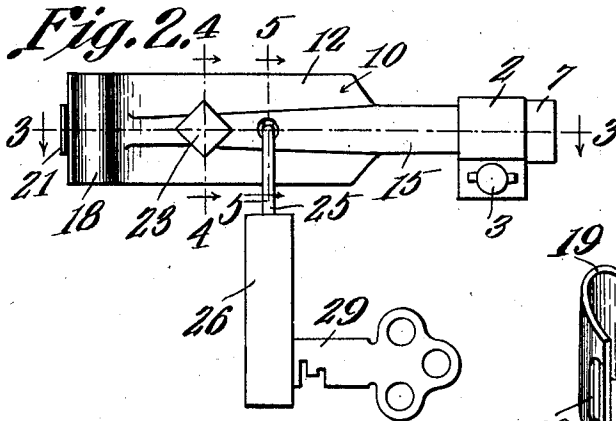
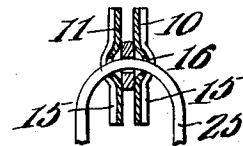


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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Fig. 8.

by

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAMP-LOCK.

1,037,317.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. RECTOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The device forming the subject-matter of this application, is adapted to be employed for connecting a lamp with a bicycle, a motor cycle, or any other vehicle, the device being so constructed that the lamp cannot be removed from the bicycle, without first unloosening a locking member, holding together certain portions of the structure.

The invention aims to provide a device of this type including a support of novel and improved form, held against rotation between a pair of jaws, adapted to engage the fork of a bicycle, or any other accessible part thereof, locking means being provided for holding the jaws upon the support.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for preventing relative rotation between the jaws and the support.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character so constituted that the jaws which engage the fork will, at the same time, constitute means for limiting the movement of the device, longitudinally, with respect to the lamp.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 shows in perspective, a portion of a bicycle frame, and a lamp, united by the device of the present invention; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the invention; Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2; Fig. 6 is a perspective of the secondary jaw; Fig. 7 is a perspective of the primary jaw; and Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the support with which the jaws are assembled.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 denotes generally, a lamp of any desired construction, the same being pro-

vided with a pair of cooperating jaws 2, actuated by a set screw 3, or other clamping device. The construction of the jaws 2 is such that the support, hereinafter described, may be inserted longitudinally therebetween, a removal of the support, transversely of the jaws 2, when the set screw 3 is loosened, being impossible.

The support is denoted generally by the numeral 4, and preferably takes the form of a rod having a body 5, ordinarily cylindrical, there being a flattened shank 6, projecting from the body 5. At one end, the body 5 is equipped with a transverse head 7. In the intermediate portion of the shank 6 there is an opening, preferably taking the form of a notch 8. Between the opening 8 and the free end of the shank 6 there is another opening 9, preferably pierced through the shank 6.

The invention further includes a primary jaw 10 and a secondary jaw 11. Each of the jaws 10 and 11 consists of a flattened body portion 12, provided at one end with a tubular neck 14, the body 12 being channeled in its inner surface, as shown at 15, in alinement with the neck 14, the constituent material of the body 2 being pressed outwardly, in forming the channel 15, thereby to define an outstanding, reinforcing rib in the outer face of the body. The body 12 is equipped with openings 16 and 17, spaced apart, longitudinally of the body. The jaws 10 and 11 terminate at their outer ends into hook-shaped gripping elements 18 and 19, the gripping element 18 being equipped at its free edge, with a reversely curved hook 21, adapted to register in a slot 20, formed transversely of the gripping element 19, adjacent the free end thereof.

In practical operation, the set screw 3 is loosened, permitting a slight separation of the jaws 2, whereupon the shank portion 6 of the support 4 is thrust endwise between the jaws 2, until the head 7 bears against one side of the jaws 2. The screw 3 may be tightened, causing the jaws 2 to grip the body portion 5 of the support 4, and to hold the support against rotation. The gripping elements 18 and 19 are placed about the fork 27, the hook 21 being engaged with the slot 20. The inner ends of the jaws 10 and 11 are then swung together, so that the necks 14 will fit about the body 5 of the

support 4. The flattened shank 6 of the support 4 will be received, against rotation, between the body portions 12 of the jaws 10 and 11. A clamping device, preferably taking the form of a bolt 22, provided at one end with a head 23, and at the other end with a wing nut 24, is inserted through the alined openings 17 and 9. By rotating the nut 24, the jaws 10 and 11 will be bound against the flat shank 6 of the support 4, the gripping elements 18 and 19 being, at the same time, made to engage with the fork 27, the hook 21 having slight play in the slot 20.

15 A locking device, preferably taking the form of an ordinary padlock 26, and operated by a key 29, or otherwise, is provided, the padlock 26 having its bail 25 engaged through the openings 16 and 8.

20 It will be observed that although the wing nut 24 may be manipulated, to permit the device to be adjusted longitudinally of the fork 27, the device cannot be removed entirely from the fork, unless the padlock 26 is disengaged from the openings 16 and 8, the interengaging elements represented by the hook 21 and the slot 20, preventing the gripping members 19 and 18 from being sprung apart, when the wing nut 24 is loosened. The support 4, it is to be recalled, cannot be removed transversely from between the jaws 2, even though the set screw 3 is loosened. The support 4, moreover, cannot be moved longitudinally from between the jaws 2, by reason of the fact that the head 7 prevents the support 4 from moving longitudinally in one direction, the necks 14 of the jaws 10 and 11 preventing the support 4 from moving longitudinally in an opposite direction, as will be clearly understood when Fig. 3 of the drawings is examined.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

45 1. In a lamp lock, a support; jaws applied to opposite faces of the support, and provided at their free ends with interengaging elements; the jaws and the support having alined openings, adapted to receive a locking device.

50 2. In a lamp lock, a support; oppositely disposed jaws, between which the support is located, the jaws being provided at their outer ends with interengaging elements; and a locking device engaged with the support and with both jaws.

3. In a lamp lock, a support; jaws applied to opposite sides of the support; a locking device extended through both jaws and through the support; and a manually operable clamping device extended through both jaws and through the support.

4. In a lamp lock, a support; jaws applied to opposite sides of the support, the jaws being provided at their outer ends with interlocking elements; a clamping device extended through both jaws and through the support; and a locking device extended through both jaws and through the support.

5. In a lamp lock, cooperating, lamp-supporting elements; a support held between said elements and removable from said elements in a longitudinal direction only, the support having adjacent one end, a projection preventing a withdrawal of the support in one direction; jaws applied to the support and preventing a withdrawal of the support in an opposite direction; and a locking device engaging the jaws and the support.

6. In a lamp lock, a support provided adjacent one end with a projection; cooperating jaws applied to opposite sides of the support, the jaws and the projection constituting means for preventing the support from moving longitudinally with respect to the lamp, the support having a flat portion registering against rotation between the jaws; and means for holding the jaws upon the support.

7. In a lamp lock, a support provided with a projection; jaws applied to the support, the jaws and the projection constituting means for preventing the support from moving longitudinally with respect to the lamp, the support having a flat portion, held against rotation between the jaws; and a locking device engaged with the jaws and with the support.

8. In a lamp lock, a support provided with a projection; jaws applied to the support and equipped at their outer ends with interlocking elements, the jaws and the projection constituting means for limiting the longitudinal movement of the support with respect to the lamp, the support having a flattened portion, held against rotation between the jaws; and a locking device engaging the jaws and the support.

9. In a lamp lock, a pair of jaws having terminal, laterally extended gripping members, equipped with interlocking elements; a support having a flat portion held against rotation between the jaws; and clamping means engaging the jaws, to hold the same against the flattened portion of the support.

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

HARRY W. RECTOR.

Witnesses:

A. L. LANSDALE,

A. L. EBERSOLE.