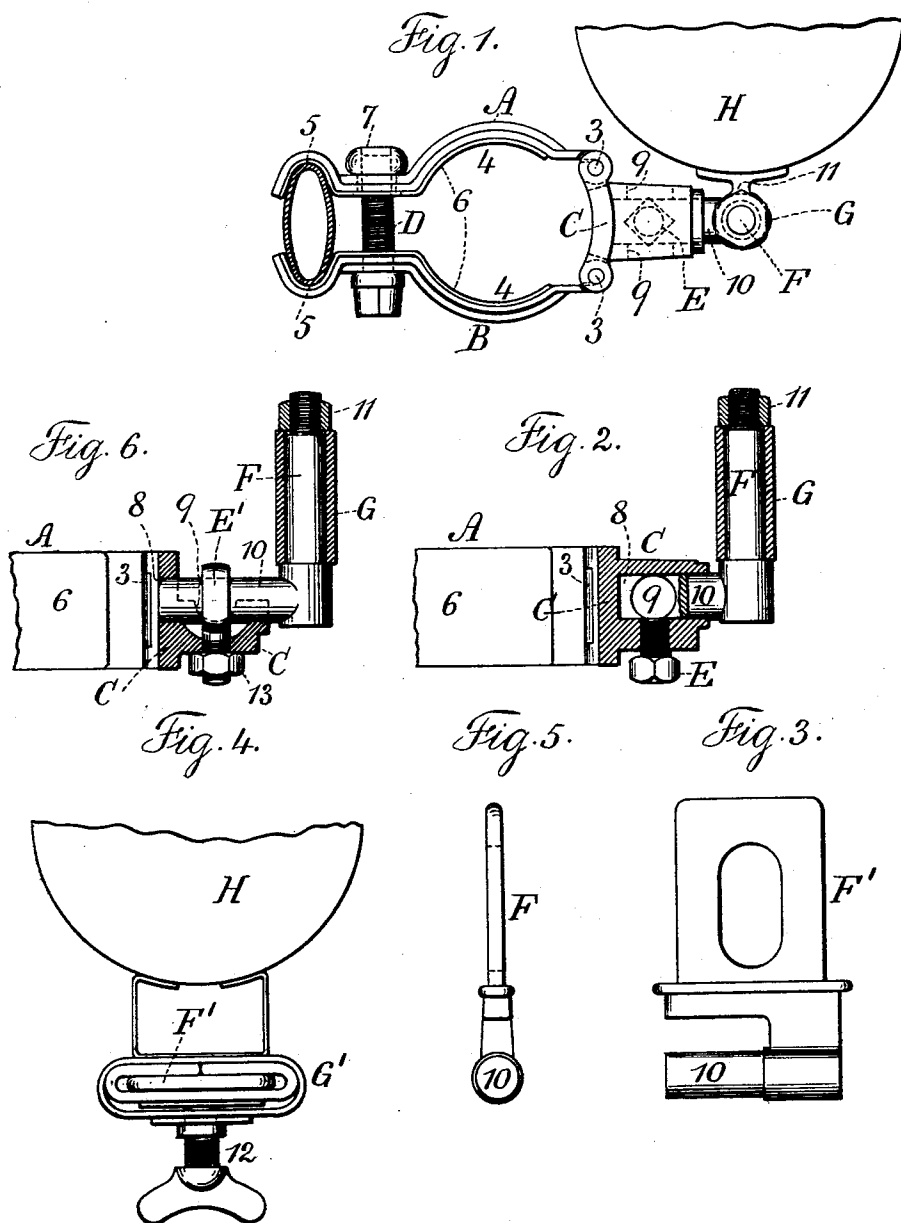


(No Model.)

L. J. ATWOOD.
BICYCLE LAMP SUPPORT.

No. 586,349.

Patented July 13, 1897.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BICYCLE-LAMP SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,349, dated July 13, 1897.

Application filed December 7, 1896. Serial No. 614,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS J. ATWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Bicycle-Lamp Supports, of which the following is a specification.

Clamps have heretofore been made in two parts, with a screw by which such clamps are connected with the frame, forks, or other portions of a bicycle, but difficulty has been experienced in connecting the lamp with the clamp in such a manner that the lamp can be directed to the front and inclined more or less, so as to direct the light properly upon the roadway.

The object of the present invention is to support the lamp in a very firm and reliable manner and at the same time to allow the lamp to occupy any desired angular position to the clamp in order that the clamp may be attached to any desired portion of the frame of the cycle regardless of the position such clamp may occupy to the central plane passing through the machine, and the lamp can be turned to direct the light in any desired manner regardless of the position of the clamp.

The aforesaid object is attained by combining with the clamp that is attached to the cycle-frame a socket-block and pivotal lamp-post, the pivot of the lamp-post being secured to the socket-block in either one of two positions by a screw. The pivotal lamp-post turning in the socket-block allows for the lamp itself to be set at any desired angle to the clamp.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view representing the clamp and one form of pivotal post therewith connected. Fig. 2 is a partial section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a pivotal post adapted to a lamp with an elongated socket. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 6 is a side view illustrating the manner of using a clamping-screw and eyes.

The clamp is made of the two parts A B, pivoted at 3 upon the socket-block C. These clamps A and B are usually made with recesses 4, adapted to a frame-tube of the cycle,

and with recesses 5, adapted to one side of the fork, and these clamps are usually lined with leather or similar material, as shown at 6, so as to prevent noise and at the same time insure a proper hold, so that the parts will not work loose. The screw D is provided with the nut 7, by which the clamp is set up firmly and caused to hold upon the fork of the cycle or other tube of the frame.

The socket-block C is made with two round holes 8 and 9, intersecting each other at right angles, and the clamp-screw E passes through the socket-block at the intersection of these holes, so that the pivot-rod 10 of the lamp-post F can be entered into either hole 8 or 9 and held by the screw E firmly, and it will be observed that the holes 8 and 9 being circular the pivot-rod 10 can be turned in the hole to bring the lamp-post to any desired angle in relation to the socket-block.

I prefer to make the lamp-post F cylindrical and at right angles to the pivot-rod 10 and to provide upon the lamp a cylindrical socket G, that is held in position by a nut 11 on the top of the post F, and I remark that the lamp for the cycle may be of any desired character, and a portion of the same is represented at H. It will now be observed that the pivot-rod 10 is horizontal, or approximately so, and it can occupy either position, according to whether the same is inserted in the hole 8 or in the hole 9, and the approximately vertical portion F, forming the lamp-post, will receive and hold the lamp; but the lamp may be inclined to throw the light properly down upon the road by turning the pivot-rod 10 in either the hole 8 or 9 to the desired extent and then clamping the same by the screw E, and the cylindrical socket G of the lamp can be turned around upon the post F in any desired direction. It will now be apparent that when the clamps A B are fastened at one side to the fork of the front wheel the pivot-rod 10 will usually be inserted in the hole 8, that is in line with the clamps A B, and when the clamps are fastened to the tube of the frame receiving the pivotal tube of the forks the pivot-rod 10 will be passed into the hole 9 at right angles to the clamps, and in either position the inclination of the lamp can be effected by turning the pivot-rod 10 in its

hole 8 or 9 previous to clamping the same by the screw E, and the lamp itself can be swung around approximately horizontal upon the cylindrical post F and clamped by the nut 11 when in the proper position.

Many bicycle-lamps heretofore constructed have been provided with an elongated socket for the lamp-bracket or other support upon the cycle. In Fig. 4 I have shown a socket G' of this character, the same being lined with rubber and provided with a clamp-screw 12, and in order to adapt the present lamp-support to lamps of this character the lamp-post F' is made as a plate to pass into the socket G', and the pivotal rod 10 is advantageously in the same plane as the lamp-post F' and occupying a horizontal position, the lamp-post F' being substantially vertical, and this pivot-rod 10 is the same as that upon the lamp-post F and can be entered into either the hole 8 or the hole 9 and clamped by the screw E with the lamp at any desired inclination, so as to cast the light upon the roadway closer to or farther from the cycle.

It is to be understood that the post F' may be made of any desired shape adapted to the socket upon the lamp.

Where it is desired to use an eyebolt and nut instead of a screw E, it is only necessary to remove part of the clamp-block C, as seen in Fig. 6, so as to leave less than half of the holes 8 and 9 to form openings for receiving the pivot 10 in one direction or the other, the eyebolt E' receiving through its eye said pivot 10, and the nut 13 tightens the parts in either position.

I am aware that a socket-block has been employed with intersecting holes to receive a stem extending from a knuckle or joint permanently connected with a lamp.

In my improvement the lamp is provided with a slip-socket to pass down over the post, so as to be easily removable, and the horizontal pivotal rod extending out from such lamp-post allows for holding the post in the desired position.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with clamps adapted to be connected upon a cycle, of a lamp-post having a right-angle pivot-rod, a socket-block upon the clamps for receiving and holding the pivot-rod of the lamp-post and a socket attached to the lamp surrounding the cylindrical portion of the lamp-post; and a clamping-nut for securing the lamp in position upon the circular post, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with two clamps and their actuating-screw, of a socket-block and hinges for connecting the clamps to the socket-block, such socket-block having half-circle openings at right angles to each other, an eyebolt at the intersection and a lamp-post and a circular pivot-rod at right angles to the lamp-post and passing into the eyebolt, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with clamps adapted to be connected upon a cycle, of a lamp-post adapted to receive the socket of the lamp and having a pivot-rod at right angles to the lamp-post, and a socket-block upon the clamps having openings at right angles for receiving and holding the pivot-rod of the lamp-post, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 24th day of November, 1896.

L. J. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

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