

F. J. PFISTER.
SIGN ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS.
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954,820.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

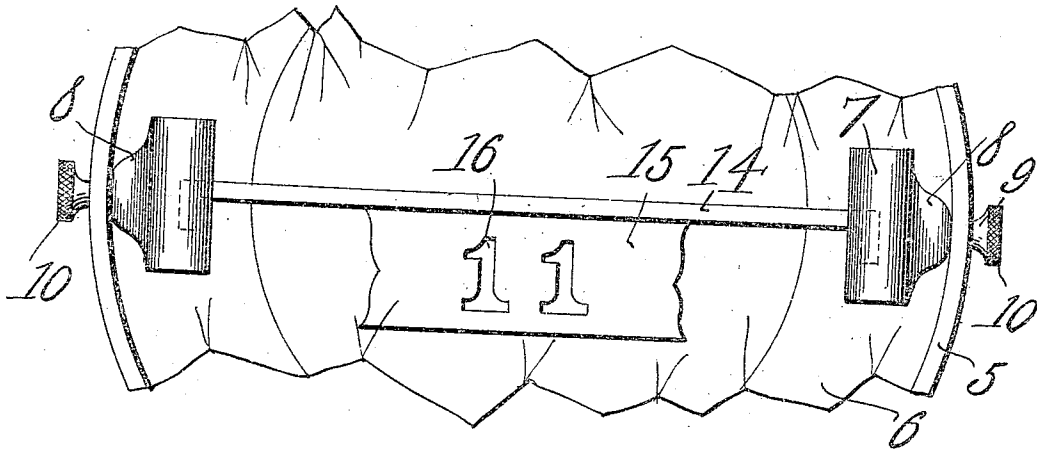


Fig. 1.

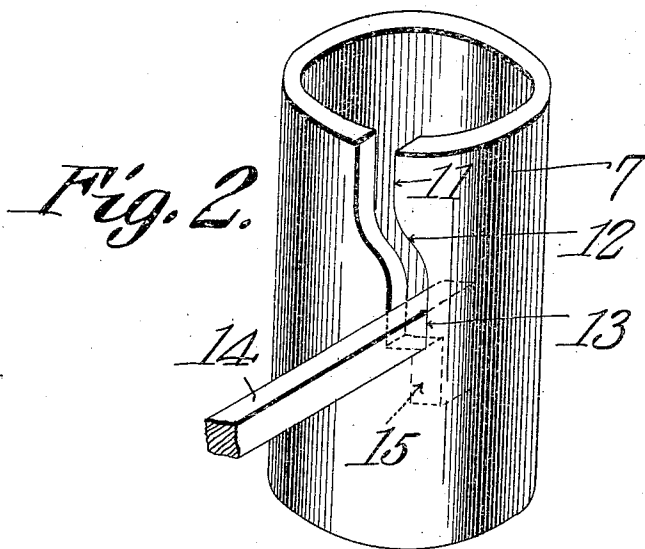


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC J. PFISTER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SIGN ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS.

954,820.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

Application filed November 18, 1909. Serial No. 528,803.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC J. PFISTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Sign Attachment for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an attachment for automobile and similar lamps, the purpose of which attachment will be to support a sign containing a license number or the like in juxtaposition to the lens of the lamp and the present invention is designed as an improvement on the structure disclosed in my prior patent Number 935,228, dated September 28, 1909.

It is the primary aim of the present invention to provide, in an attachment of the character mentioned, a sign-supporting bar and attaching means therefor, which will be so relatively constructed as to positively prevent swinging of the sign and will consequently prevent its coming in contact with the lens of the lamp which might result in chipping or scratching of the latter.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts shown in the accompanying drawings in which,—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a portion of an automobile lamp showing the device embodying the present invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view in detail of one end of the sign-supporting bar embodying the present invention, and also the means for attaching this bar to the frame of a lamp lens.

In the drawings, the rim of the body of the lamp is indicated by the numeral 5 and the lens of the lamp by the numeral 6, only a portion of the rim and lens being shown. The invention embodies, briefly stated, sockets which are removably secured to the rim 5 at diametrically opposite points, and which receive the ends of a sign-supporting bar and each of these sockets is in the form of a sleeve 7 which is preferably cylindrical and comparatively short and which has a projection 8 which embodies a threaded stud 9 inserted through an opening formed at a suitable point in the rim 5 of the lamp body. A securing nut 10 is then threaded upon the stud 9 whereby to firmly connect the sleeve 7 to and support the same upon the said rim 5, the sleeve being located inwardly of the

rim and in position to support the sign-supporting bar directly inwardly of the lens of the lamp, as will be presently made clear. For a purpose which will be presently explained, each of the sleeves 7 is formed with a slot which opens through its upper end and leads vertically downwardly as at 11 for a short distance, and is then curved forwardly and downwardly as at 12 for a short distance, and terminates in a vertical lower end portion 13 which latter is closed inasmuch as it terminates about the middle of the sleeve. While the walls or edges of the portions 11 of the slot are in planes radial with respect to the axis of the sleeve, the remaining portions of the edges of the slot of each sleeve are canted for a purpose which will presently appear.

The sign-supporting member of the device is in the nature of a bar 14, which is rectangular in cross section as is clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing, and which has each end bent downwardly at right angles as at 15. This bar 14 is of a width or thickness equal to the width of the slot 11 in either sleeve 7 so that the bar will fit exactly between the said edges thereof, and in applying the bar to the sleeve, the end portions 15 are inserted into the bore of the sleeve with the adjacent portion of the body part of the bar engaging in the slot 11 of the adjacent sleeve. The bar is then fed or moved downwardly and into the portions 13 of the slot where it is confined, the end portions 15 of the bar resting at their forward inner corners against the inner surface of the bore of the respective sleeve. It will be of course understood that the bar 14 is of such length as to fit at both ends within the sleeve 7, or in other words is of a length equal substantially to the distance between the said sleeves and upon this bar is rigidly supported a sign-panel which is indicated by the numeral 15 and has cut therein the desired sign characters as at 16, these characters representing usually the license number of the vehicle upon which the lamp is mounted.

From the foregoing description of the invention it will be readily understood that inasmuch as the bar 14 is rectangular in cross section and the lower closed end 13 of the slot in each supporting sleeve socket 7 is of such dimensions and configuration as to exactly receive the end portion of the bar or in other words embrace the front, rear

and under side thereof, the bar will be held firmly against rocking.

It will also be understood that while the bore in the sleeve is of diameter considerably greater than the thickness of the bar 14 (about twice the thickness) the downbent end 15 of the bar when properly inserted in the sleeve socket and advanced by way of the slot 11 and the bends therein, will be brought to position against the inner surface of the bore of the said sleeve and such engagement will further prevent rocking of the bar and the sign panel supported thereby.

It will further be understood that the sign may be readily removed from its supporting means for the substitution of a different sign and that such movement may be accomplished without the employment of tools of any character whatsoever.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, in combination with a lamp-body, sockets supported at opposite points upon the interior of the body and having receiving bores and formed in their walls each with an irregular slot terminating in a closed lower end, and a sign-panel supporting bar of rectangular cross section having its ends engaged in the said slots and supported at the closed lower ends thereof, the edges of the slots at said ends conforming to the cross sectional configuration of the bar whereby to prevent rocking of the same.

2. In a device of the class described, in combination with a lamp-body, cylindrical sockets secured upon the inner surface of the body at opposite points, said sockets having their walls formed each with an irregular slot, and a sign-panel supporting bar having

its ends bent at an angle and removably engaged at its ends in the slots with its angularly bent ends engaging with the inner surfaces of the said sockets.

3. In a device of the class described, in combination with a lamp, sockets secured upon the inner surface of the body of the lamp at opposite points, said sockets being of hollow cylindrical form and each having its wall formed with an irregular slot extending in a general forward direction and of irregular outline, and a sign-panel supporting bar having its ends bent downwardly at an angle and engaged removably at its ends in the said slots, the lower ends of the slots receiving the said ends of the sign-panel supporting-bar in such manner as to prevent rocking of the bar, and the downbent end of the bar resting against the inner surfaces of the said socket whereby to further prevent rocking of the bar.

4. In a device of the class described, in combination with a lamp body, a socket supported upon the interior of the body and having a receiving bore and formed in its wall with an irregular slot terminating in a closed lower end, and a sign-panel supporting bar of rectangular cross section having an end engaged in said slot and supported at the closed lower end thereof, the edges of the slot at said end conforming to the cross sectional configuration of the bar whereby to prevent rocking of the same.

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

FREDERIC J. PFISTER.

Witnesses:

S. E. FISCHER,

JESSE A. MORSE.