

C. REICHL.
 LIGHT REFLECTOR FOR AUTOMOBILE LAMPS.
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1,040,412.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Fig. 1.

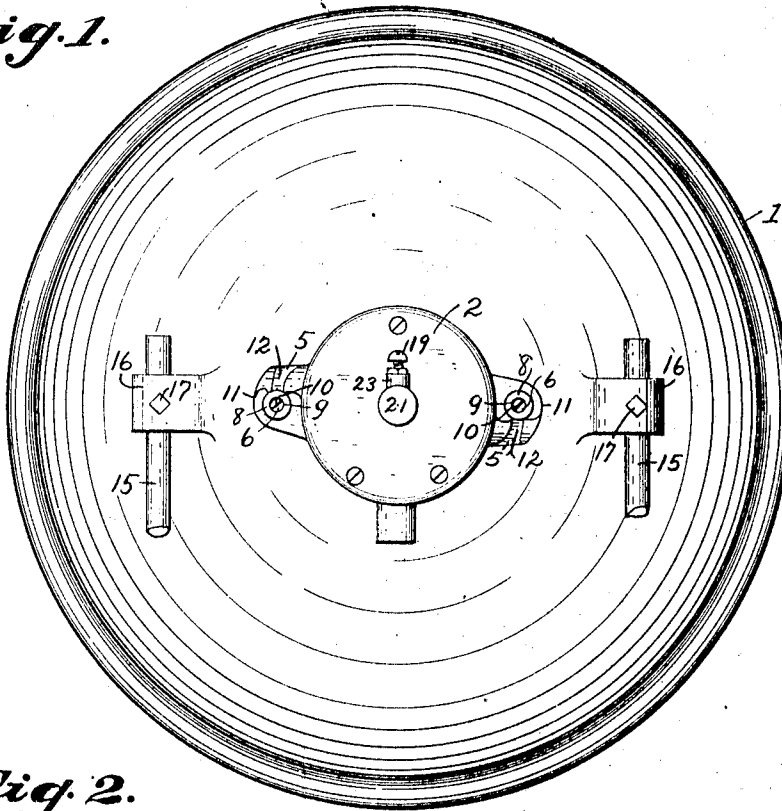
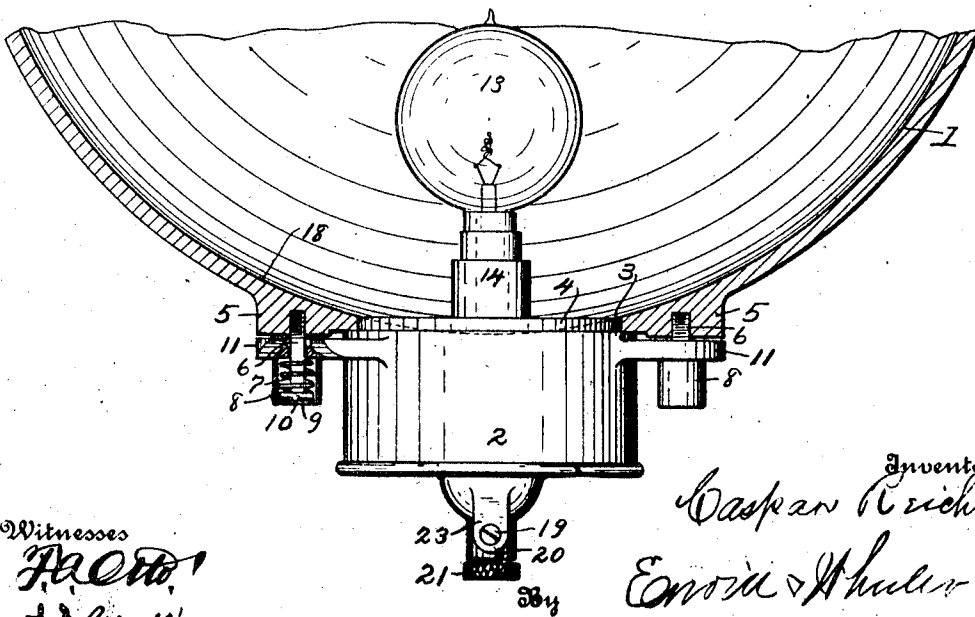


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
J. D. Bremer.

Inventor
Casper Reichl
Erwin Schuler

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CASPAR REICHL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

LIGHT-REFLECTOR FOR AUTOMOBILE-LAMPS.

1,040,412.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CASPAR REICHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Light-Reflectors for Automobile-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in light reflectors for automobile lamps, and it pertains more especially, among other things, to the mechanism for attaching the lamp supporting hub to the rear exterior surface of the reflector.

My invention is further explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a rear view of the reflector and the hub attached thereto. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section of the reflector and a plan view of the hub part in section connected therewith.

Like parts are identified by the same reference numerals throughout both views.

1 is a reflector and 2 is a hub. The reflector 1 is provided with an aperture 3 for the reception of the opposing bearing 4 of the hub, and said reflector is also provided upon two opposing sides of said aperture with a projecting member 5 for the reception of the threaded ends of the hub supporting screws 6. The protruding ends of the hub supporting screws 6 are respectively surrounded with a spiral spring 7, and each of said springs 7 is surrounded by an inclosing cap 8. The inclosing caps 8 are provided with apertures 9 for the reception of a screw-driver which is adapted to be inserted through said apertures into the recesses 10 of said screws when turning said screws into the threaded bearings of the reflector. The ends of said caps opposite the screw heads converge inwardly and nicely fit the body of said screws, and said spiral springs bear at one end against the heads of said screws and at their opposite ends against the opposing walls of said inclosing caps, whereby said caps form yielding bearings against the outer surfaces of the hub supporting lugs 11. Said hub supporting lugs 11 are respectively provided upon one side with a recess 12 for the reception of said screws and the outer edges of said recesses are beveled downwardly, conforming in shape to the opposing sur-

faces of said caps. Thus it will be obvious that when the projecting member 4 of said hub has been inserted through the aperture 3 of the reflector, said hub is locked in engagement with said reflector by turning the same a partial revolution, whereby the recesses 12 are caused to engage upon the respective sides of said screws 6, when, owing to the wedge action of the hub supporting lugs 11, said caps are forced outwardly against the recoil of said spiral springs. When, however, the hub is in place and the supporting screws 6 are thus brought into the extreme inner end of said recesses 12, said caps 8 are caused, by the recoil of said springs 7, to impinge firmly against the outer surfaces of said hub supporting lugs, whereby said hub is securely retained in place in connection with the rear exterior surface of the reflector.

13 represents an electric lamp of ordinary construction which is slidably connected with the hub 2 through the supporting bearings 14.

The reflector 1 is adapted to be supported from the automobile by the vertical rods 15 which have adjustable bearings in the supporting lugs 16 of the reflector, and said rods 15 and lugs 16 are rigidly locked together by the set screws 17. The lamp 13 and its supporting bearings are slidably supported in the hub 2, and said lamp is adapted to be adjusted nearer to or farther from the rear surface 18 of the reflector by turning back the screw 19, and when the screw 19 is released, the lamp may be adjusted to produce the required focus through the supporting rod 20 and operating knob 21. Thus it is obvious that when the screw 19 is released, the lamp 13 may be adjusted forwardly or backwardly, or nearer to or farther from the rear wall of the reflector, when it is secured at the desired point of adjustment by turning down the screw 19 in the projecting member 23 of the hub. It will be obvious that by this arrangement, the lamp and hub may be easily and quickly removed from the reflector by simply turning the hub a partial revolution in its bearings, when the lamp may be connected with the source of electrical energy through a flexible electric circuit of ordinary construction, and readily moved for convenience in examining different parts of the auto engine when making repairs.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the described class, the combination of a light reflector, hub supporting means affixed to the rear exterior surface of said reflector, a detachable lamp supporting hub, a lamp adjustably supported from said hub, means for securing said lamp at any desired point of adjustment in said hub, means connected with said hub adapted to engage the supporting members of said reflector, and means for temporarily securing said hub to the rear surface of said reflector.

2. In a device of the described class, the combination of a light reflector, hub supporting means affixed to the rear exterior surface of said reflector, a detachable lamp supporting hub, a lamp adjustably supported from said hub, means for securing said lamp at any desired point of adjustment in said hub, means connected with said hub adapted to engage the supporting members of said reflector, and means for yieldingly retaining said hub engaging members in place.

3. In a device of the described class, the combination of a light reflector, a detachable lamp supporting hub, a plurality of laterally projecting lugs formed integrally with said hub, a plurality of hub supporting screws

rigidly affixed at one end to said reflector and adapted to engage at their opposite ends in recesses provided therefor in said laterally projecting lugs, and means for yieldingly retaining the laterally projecting lugs of said hub in engagement with said hub supporting screws.

4. In a device of the described class, the combination of a light reflector, a detachable lamp supporting hub, a plurality of laterally projecting lugs formed integrally with said hub, a plurality of hub supporting screws rigidly affixed at one end to said reflector and adapted to engage at their opposite ends in recesses provided therefor in said laterally projecting lugs, a cap connected with the protruding end of each of said screws, a spiral spring interposed between the heads of said screws and the opposing converging end of said cap, said springs being adapted by their recoil to yieldingly retain said caps in binding contact with the opposing surfaces of said laterally projecting lugs, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CASPAR REICHL.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. ERWIN.

I. D. BREMER.