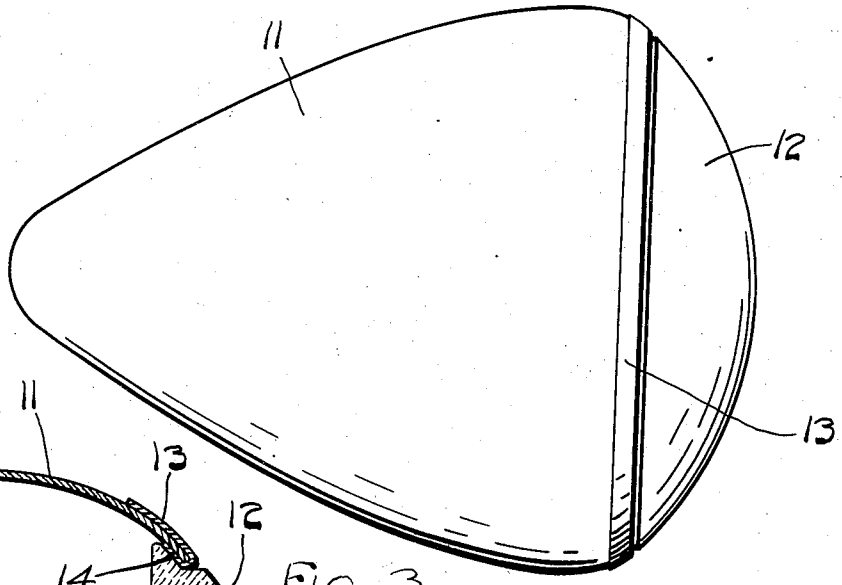
May 2, 1939. R. W. JOHNSON 2,156,947

AUTOMOBILE-TYPE LAMP

Filed Oct. 30, 1936

FIG. 1



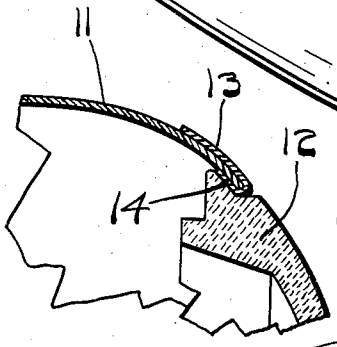


FIG. 3

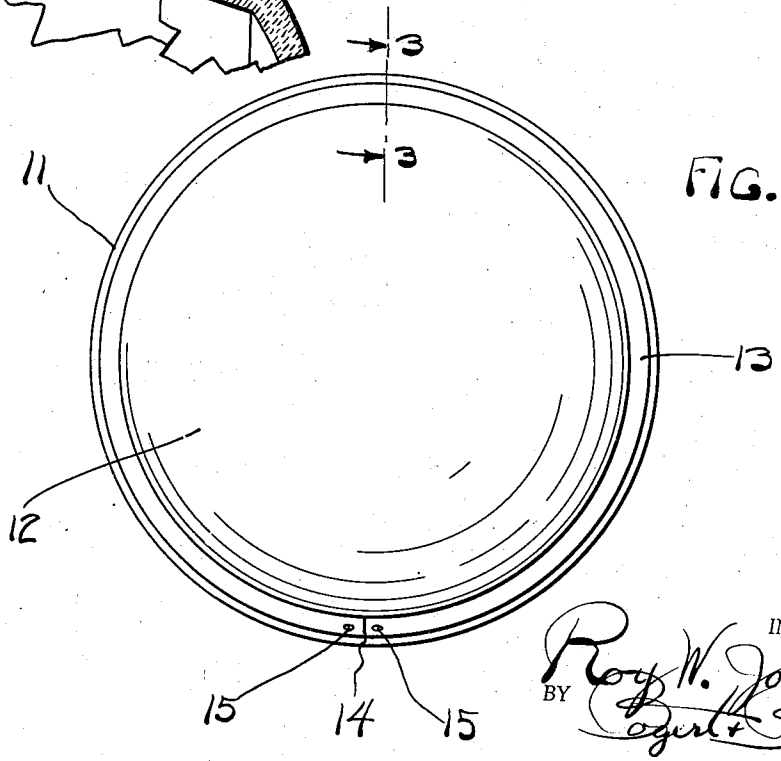


FIG. 2

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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AUTOMOBILE-TYPE LAMP

Roy W. Johnson, Wyoming, Ohio, assignor to The International Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application October 30, 1936, Serial No. 108,440

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—41.55)

The invention set forth herein is particularly applicable to automobile lamps of the type disclosed in United States Letters Patent No. 1,945,309 which was issued upon an application filed by me. In this type of lamp the closure of the body is effected by the lens only, no separate mounting for the lens being provided, such as is found in the addition door rim of other well known lamps. The rimless or so-called "doorless" type of lamp frequently is furnished to the automobile manufacturer in other than the bright metal or plated finishes frequently seen, as for example in japaned, enameled or lacquered finishes of a color to match the body, hood, fenders, and other parts of the vehicle. Such a "doorless" lamp, finished in this manner, becomes prey to scratches about the opening of the body, in the act of placing, removing and replacing the lens, therefore:

An object of my invention is to so construct an automobile type of lamp having a japan, enamel or lacquer finish, that closure placement and removal may be accomplished without danger of damage to the finish of the lamp, and:

A further object of my invention is to provide such a construction as will also accomplish the additional function of enhancing the appearance of the lamp.

These and other objects are attained in the lamp described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a lamp equipped with the detail of construction included in my invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the lamp shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmental sectional view of the lamp and taken as for example on a line 3—3 as shown in Fig. 2.

The lamp I have chosen as an illustration of embodiment of my invention, consists of the usual elements, primary among which are the body 11 and lens 12, which specific elements are the only ones immediately effected by the invention I have made. Having found that automobile manufacturers lamp requirements have swung largely from the style in which an all bright metal lamp was specified, to a demand for lamps of japan, enamel or laquer finish, the result has been that trouble has been experienced through the marring, scratching, scraping or otherwise injuring such pigment finished bodies because of the handling of the lens in the act of placing it in position or of removing it therefrom, whether such handling be careful or careless.

To offset the damage created as above described, I have devised the simple, effective and inexpensive construction of covering or protecting the forward edge of the lamp body by encompassing its lens opening with a band 13 of bright metal, whether such band be of plated metal or an alloy which will sustain the wear and tear of lamp lens manipulation, without showing the results mentioned when the body is of pigment or plated finish without the protection afforded by a protecting element. This band preferably is made by inclosing the opening edge within the band, the forward edge of which band is inturned as shown at 14, while the remainder of which lies in contact with the outer face of the body to cover a zone thereof a sufficient and appreciable distance from the edge of the body opening to afford the desired protection.

The band preferably is made of a strip of bright metal which is of a length adapted to be just sufficient to permit of springing or snapping the band in place with its ends lying preferably at the bottom of the lamp body opening, as shown at 14 in Fig. 2, with its position being secured by suitable rivets, eyelets, or the like 15, through each end and body adjacent to the edge of the opening. It is quite obvious that the band may be continuous and held in place by crimping or otherwise, all without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention as described herein. Also, it is quite obvious that the use of the idea I have described, may be extended to other than the exemplary type of lamp shown, and that it is my intention to have it understood that the invention applies to lamps of any type or style in which a closure element cooperates with a body opening regardless of the particular movement or movements which are employed in the act of placement or removal of the closure element, whether rotation, distortion, or other metal or closure movement is necessary in the performance of the act of placing or removing the closure.

An important feature of my invention is that of the ornamental trimming of the lamp structure by means of this banding of the lamp body along the line of demarcation between body and lens elements, thereby serving the dual function of relieving the plainness of the all-pigment finish, as well as enhancing the glass of the lens by giving the effect of a bezel about the lens.

Through the unique detail I have described above I have accomplished duality of purpose by producing a structure in which mechanical and

esthetic considerations blend in one simple, effective and very inexpensive expedient.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

A lamp comprising a pigment-finished metal body having a distortable open end, a metal-finished band covering the body surface in a zone adjacent to the open end and cooperatively distortable therewith, the edge of the band being turned inwardly and embracing the edge of the body opening, a lens closing the body opening, and a flange extending from the periphery of the lens, of greater diameter than the lens and the opening therefor, and adapted to be brought to engage the inwardly turned portion of the band upon being passed through said opening when said body and band are distorted.

ROY W. JOHNSON.