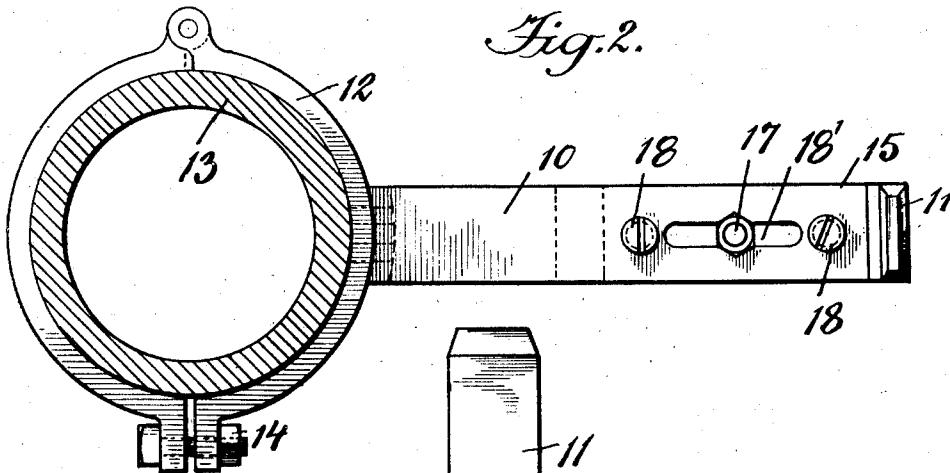
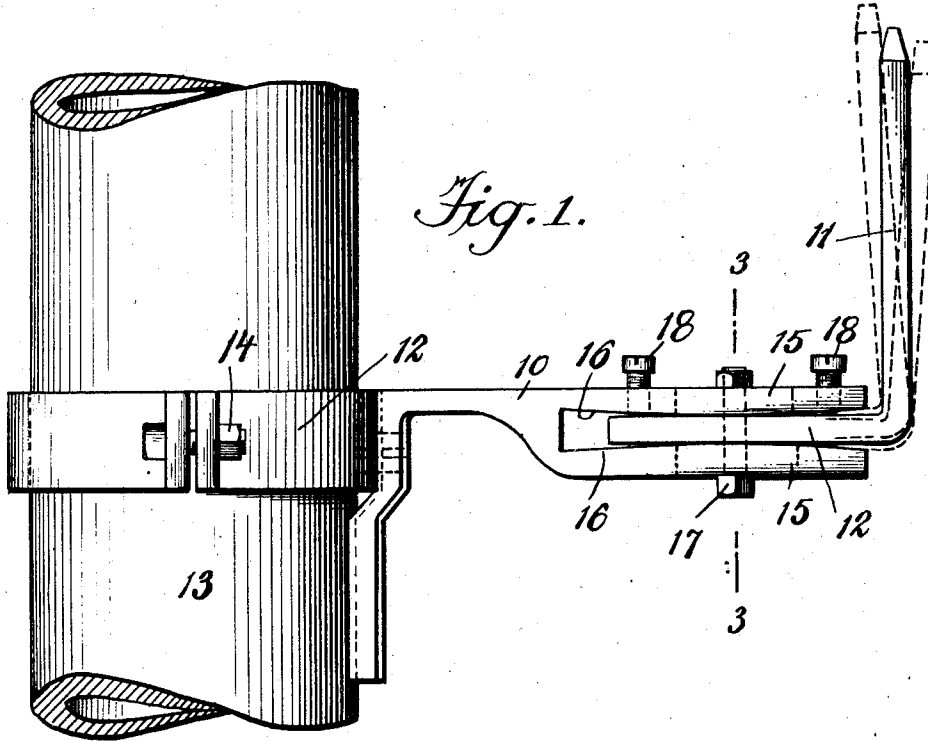


F. W. EDMUNDS.
SIGNAL LAMP BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1908.

901,284.

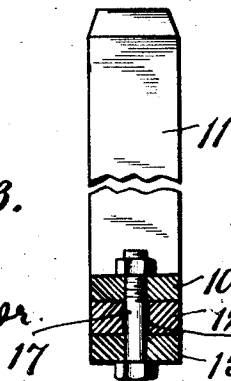
Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

Fig. 3.
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

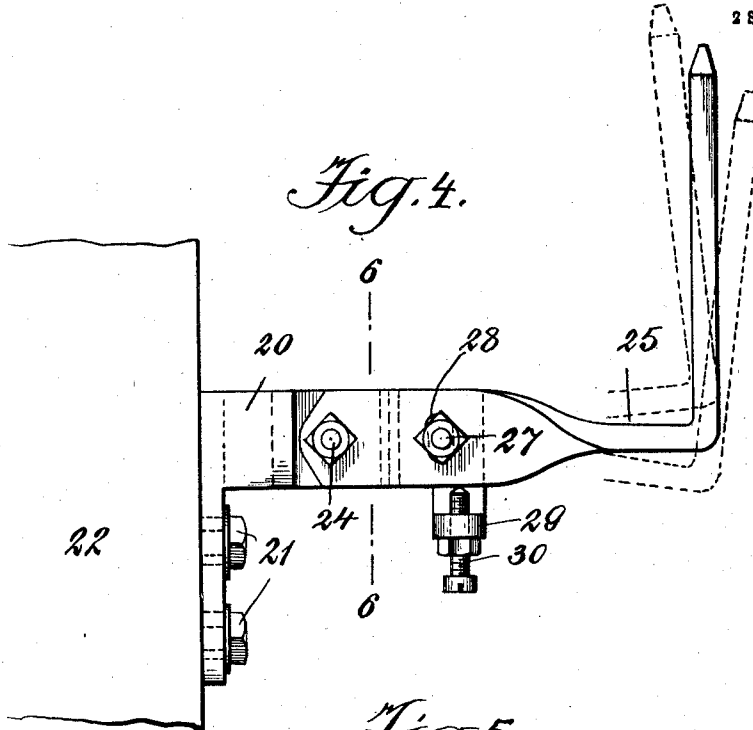


Fig. 5.

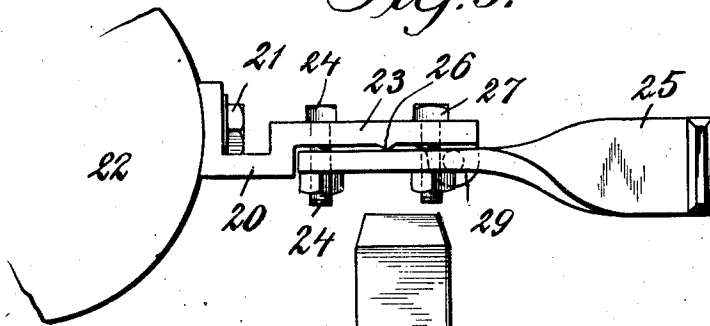


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. EDMUNDS, OF WEST NYACK, NEW YORK.

SIGNAL-LAMP BRACKET.

No. 901,284.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed January 22, 1908. Serial No. 412,190.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. EDMUNDS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of West Nyack, county of Rockland, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signal-Lamp Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in signal lamp brackets and particularly to an improved form of signal lamp bracket in which means is provided for adjusting the lamp carrying arm both perpendicularly and horizontally with respect to its supporting means.

In semaphore signals, the lamp which is carried by a signal post for signal indication at night is disposed at some little distance to the rear of the colored glass disks carried by the semaphore arm and a very slight disarrangement of the bracket which carries the signal lamp is sufficient to considerably deflect the beam of light thrown by the lamp. In order to give the best effect, it is essential that the beam of light shall be directed centrally through the disks carried by the arm as otherwise it is not so readily discernible. Disarrangement of such bracket arms is, however, quite common. It commonly occurs through the twisting or warping of the signal post when wooden posts are used and is also often occasioned by carelessness on the part of the attendant who cares for the lamps. Again it often happens that they are not properly adjusted to start with, for it is quite difficult with an ordinary stationary bracket to accurately adjust it when initially setting it in position. In my present invention, the bracket arm may be readily and quickly adjusted in position after the supporting element has been secured to the post and may as readily be readjusted later should the necessity arise.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will now proceed to describe embodiments thereof such as are illustrated in the accompanying drawings and will then point out the novel features in claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a signal lamp bracket embodying my invention, showing the same secured in position upon a metal signal pole. Fig. 2 is a top view thereof with the signal post shown in transverse section. Fig. 3 is

a detail view in transverse section through the bracket, the plane of section being taken substantially upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of another form of lamp bracket embodying my invention, showing same secured to a wooden post. Fig. 5 is a top view thereof. Fig. 6 is a detail view in transverse section upon a line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Referring first of all to the construction shown in the first three figures, the lamp bracket will be seen to consist generally of two parts, a supporting element 10 and a bracket arm 11. The bracket arm 10 is provided with a strap 12 by means of which it is secured upon the signal post 13, the said strap being provided with a bolt 14 for clamping it securely in position. The supporting element 10 has a forked or bifurcated portion at its end furthest from the signal post, said forked or bifurcated portion comprising arms 15 whose inner faces 16 are curved convexly or crowned. The bracket arm 11 is provided with a portion 12 which is bent at right angles to the main part 11 thereof, the said portion 12 being received between the arms 15 as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings. A pivotal bolt 17 passes through the arms 15 and the portion 12, such bolt serving not only to secure the supporting element and the bracket arm together but also serving as a pivotal center about which the arm 11 may be swung in a horizontal direction. The openings in the arms 15 for receiving the bolt may be conveniently slotted as is shown at 18 so that the said arm 11 may also have movements of adjustment toward and away from the signal post. The upper arm is further provided with two studs or bolts 18 which are tapped into the said arm and bear at their extremities against the open face of the bracket arm portion 12. By adjusting the studs or bolts 18, the one forward and the other backward, it will be seen that the said arm 11 may be perpendicularly tipped, the said tipping being readily permitted by reason of the rocking connection between the part 12 and the arms 15 due to the convex faces 16. After the arm 11 has been properly adjusted either perpendicularly, or horizontally, or both, the said bolts or studs 18 may both of them be screwed tight into place, such bolts or studs then serving as a locking means for securely locking the parts into their adjusted position.

tion. The pivotal bolt 17 may also be slackened while the adjustment is being carried out and tightened up after such adjustment has been effected.

5 In Figs. 4, 5 and 6, I have shown a somewhat modified construction in that the adjustment of the locking support therein brings about movements of the lamp carrying arm in a horizontal direction and an adjustment of the pivotal connection brings about such movements in a perpendicular direction. In principle, however, the construction is just the same, the construction and operation of the latter form being substantially an inversion of the former. I have also shown the bracket as secured to a wooden form of post, though it will of course be understood that either form is equally well adapted to be employed with either the wooden or the metal post. In this construction, the supporting element 20 is secured directly by means of bolts 21 to the post 22 and the said element is provided with an arm 23 constituting an offset portion, the said arm being provided with a pivotal bolt 24 which forms the pivotal support for the bracket arm 25. The bolt 24 is horizontally arranged so that the arm 25 in its swinging movements moves about it perpendicularly. The arm 23 is provided with a rib 26 which engages the horizontal portion of the arm 25 and forms a rocking connection therefor. A second bolt 27 passes through the arm 23 and also through a slot 28 in the horizontal portion of the bracket arm 25, the said bolts 24 and 27 constituting a means for adjusting the said bracket arm 25 with respect to the rib 26 and in a horizontal direction. The bolt 24 thus constitutes not only a pivotal support for the bracket arm but also one of the adjusting bolts for adjusting it about its rocking connection and both of the said bolts 24 and 27 constituting locking means for securing the parts together in their adjusted position after they have been so adjusted. The rib 26 of this construction and the crowned portions of the inner faces 16 of the construction illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 constitute in effect a fulcrum upon which the bracket arm may rock. I have further provided the arm 23 with an underhanging lug 29 which carries a supporting bolt 30, the said bolt adapted to be adjusted to such a position as to receive and carry the weight of the arm 25 after it has been vertically adjusted. By the employment of this supporting bolt, it becomes unnecessary to rely upon the frictional hold of the bolt 28 to prevent the arm 25 from dropping.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that as a result of either of the constructions herein, I can readily and quickly adjust a lamp carrying arm either horizontally or perpendicularly. With such a construction, there is no

necessity to attempt any great accuracy in securing the bracket as a whole to the supporting post as the lamp carrying arm may be quickly adjusted to meet the requirements, and that at any time the parts may be readjusted to meet other conditions or to compensate for any derangement due to a twisting or warping of the post, to bending of the lamp carrying arm or other conditions such as might arise.

What I claim is:

1. A signal lamp bracket comprising two elements, one adapted to be secured to a signal post and the other arranged to support a signal lamp, said elements having co-acting faces one of which is crowned with respect to the other, whereby a rocking connection is formed between them, a pivotal bolt securing the two said elements together, the axis of said bolt being arranged at substantially right angles to the said co-acting faces, and adjusting means including another bolt for adjusting the said parts in a direction transverse with respect to their co-acting faces, said bolt also constituting in part a means for locking the parts in their adjusted position.

2. A signal lamp bracket comprising two elements, one adapted to be secured to a signal post and the other arranged to support a signal lamp, the said elements provided with co-acting portions constituting a rocking connection, whereby relative rocking movements may be obtained between the two said parts, and bolts upon either side of the center of such rocking connection, the relative adjustment of which is adapted to produce such rocking movements, the said bolts also serving as locking means for securing the parts together after they have been thus adjusted, but having such engagement with the parts as to permit the said parts to have pivotal movements with respect to each other in a direction at right angles to the direction of the said rocking movements.

3. In a signal lamp bracket the combination with a supporting element adapted to be secured to a signal post, the said supporting element provided with an arm having a convex portion thereon, of a bracket arm having a plane portion arranged to engage said convex portion and pivoted to the supporting element about an axis at right angles to the face of such convex portion, and means for maintaining the parts in the positions to which they may be adjusted.

4. A signal lamp bracket comprising two elements, one adapted to be secured to a signal post and the other arranged to support a signal lamp, one of the said elements provided with a crowned portion or fulcrum, and the other with a portion having a substantially plane face which engages the same, and bolts located upon opposite sides of the said point of engagement for adjusting the

relative position of the elements with respect to the said fulcrum, the said bolts having such engagement with the said elements as to permit the same to have a swinging movement with respect to each other parallel with the said plane face.

5. A signal lamp bracket comprising two elements, one adapted to be secured to a signal post and the other arranged to support a signal lamp, one of the said elements provided with a crowned portion or fulcrum and the other with a portion having a substantially plane face which engages the same,

a pivotal bolt which passes through the two said elements and about which the said elements are permitted pivotal movements in a plane parallel with the said plane face, and a bolt which is adjustably mounted in one of the said elements and bears against the other said element in abutting relation substantially as set forth.

FRANK W. EDMUNDS:

Witnesses:

D. HOWARD HAYWOOD,
LYMAN S. ANDREWS, Jr.