Jan. 27, 1931. S. W. HYATT 1,790,585

LAMP DOOR AND DOOR LOCK

Filed March 10, 1930

FIG. 1

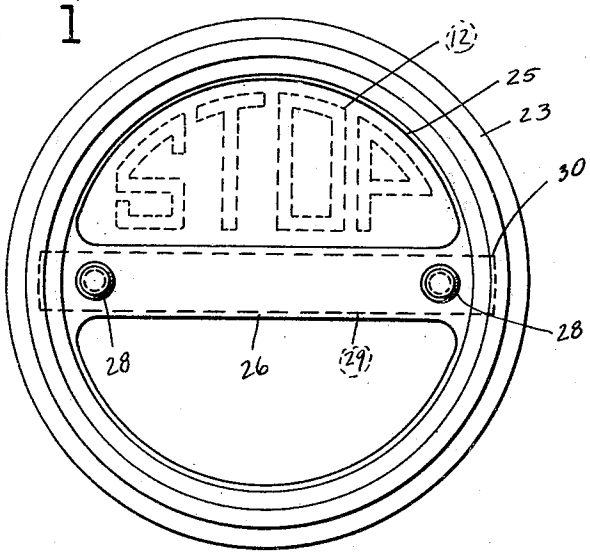


FIG. 2

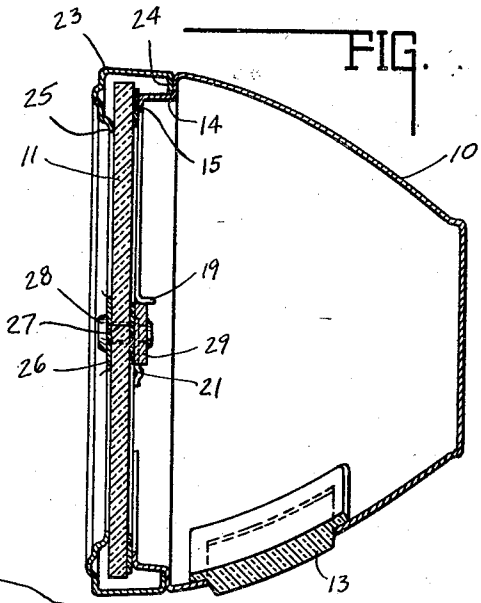
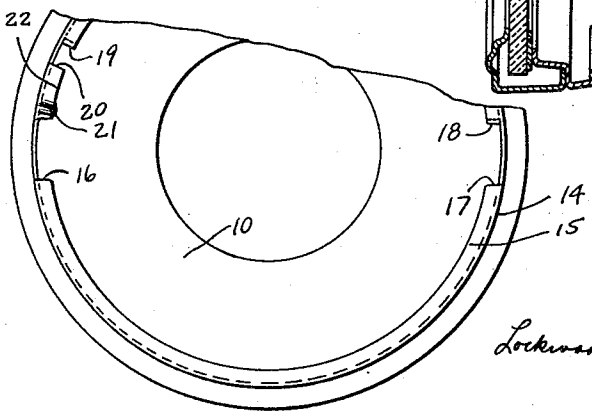


FIG. 3



INVENTOR.
SAMUEL W. HYATT.

BY
Lockwood Lockwood Goldsmith & Galt.

ATTORNEYS.

Patented Jan. 27, 1931 1,790,585

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

SAMUEL W. HYATT, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO INDIANA LAMP CORPORATION, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA, A CORPORATION

LAMP DOOR AND DOOR LOCK

Application filed March 10, 1930. Serial No. 434,580.

This invention relates to a simplified lamp construction.

The chief object of this invention is to simplify a lamp construction and the object is accomplished by providing interlocking connections between the door rim and the casing of a lamp arranged so that the two are interlockingly associated together by relative rotation and the parts are frictionally retained in an interlocking relation.

One feature of the invention in addition to the accomplishment of the foregoing object, consists in the provision of a member which not only serves as a closure retainer but also serves as the interlocking portion of the door construction.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawing and the following description and claims.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a lamp embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a central view through the casing, rim, closure and interlocking parts.

Fig. 3 is a front elevational view of a portion of the casing showing the casing interlocking parts.

In the drawings, 10 indicates the casing of a lamp which may be of the combination stop and tail light character. If of this character, the closure 11 or a portion associated therewith, is provided with suitable legending 12 and the casing includes the usual license plate illuminating insert 13. The casing includes an inwardly and forwardly directed rim seat forming flange 14 which has an angularly and inwardly directed flange 15. Said angularly directed flange 15 is suitably notched or slotted as at 16 and 17. Herein said slots are shown spaced from each other, diametrically positioned in fact. Adjacent slot 17 is a downturned portion 18 which serves as a stop to prevent rotation of the locking member in a counterclockwise direction. The angular flange 15 has another stop 19 formed by cutting out as at 20 a portion of the flange 15 and this stop 19 serves as a means for limiting rotation of the locking member in a clockwise direction. The flange 15 immediately adjacent slot 16 includes a rearwardly directed indentation 21. The portion included between the slot 16 and the slot 20, indicated by the numeral 22, is somewhat free relative to the casing so that it may be forcibly flexed to permit the locking member to ride over the indentation 21 and when the locking member rides over the same, it is seated between said indentation 21 and the lug 19. As previously stated, lug 18 prevents reverse rotation.

The rim 23 includes an angularly directed peripheral flange 24 at its rear edge which is adapted to engage the inwardly and forwardly directed seat forming flange 14 of the casing. The door rim includes the inwardly directed portion 25 which forms a seat or bearing surface engaged by closure 11. Extending from one side of the rim to the other is the strap portion 26. Said strap portion 26 is arranged to abut the closure 11. The closure is preferably apertured as at 27 and extending through the aperture 27 and the strap 26 are the rivets 28 which anchor in parallel relation the closure retaining locking bar 29 having the radially and outwardly directed free ends 30.

Each projecting end 30 is adapted to pass longitudinally through the slot 17 until the closure bears upon the inwardly directed flange portion 15. The door is then rotated clockwise and the locking member or bar 29 rides over the abutment 21 and engages the abutment lug or stop 19 and is thus yieldingly locked between stop 19 and the abutment 21. Counterclockwise rotation, as previously set forth, is prevented by lug 18 which is formed from part of the material removed from the rim 15 to form the slot 17.

The invention claimed is:

1. In a lamp construction the combination of a door rim having an aperture therein, a closure for said aperture, locking means supported by said rim and including radially directed locking projections, a casing having a rim seating inwardly directed flange terminating in an inwardly directed locking extension including spaced slots for receiving the radially directed locking projections, said slot spacing corresponding to the spac-

ing of the locking projections, a lug extending inwardly from an extension adjacent one slot for preventing rotation of the locking projections in one direction, another lug extending inwardly from a slot preventing rotation of a locking projection in the opposite direction and beyond a predetermined amount determined by that spacing, and a friction lock abutment interposed between the last mentioned slot and stop for frictional locking projection in door retaining position.

2. A device as defined by claim 1, characterized by the locking means constituting a diametrically arranged bar, the free ends of which project for casing locking engagement.

3. A device as defined by claim 1, characterized by the locking means constituting a diametrically arranged bar, the free ends of which project for casing locking engagement, said bar being secured to the rim and securing the closure to the same.

4. A device as defined by claim 1, characterized by the second mentioned lug being formed from the inward extension by slotting the same, said last mentioned slotting being adjacent one of the projections receiving the slots, thereby forming an isolated tongue portion from the extension, said tongue portion including the said friction lock abutment.

5. A device as defined by claim 1, characterized by the second mentioned lug being formed from the inward extension by slotting the same, said last mentioned slotting being adjacent one of the projections receiving the slots, thereby forming an isolated tongue portion from the extension, said tongue portion including the said friction lock abutment, said locking means comprising a diametrically arranged bar, the outwardly projecting ends of which constitute the slot receivable portions, said bar being secured to said rim with the closure interposed therebetween for closure anchorage to the rim.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

SAMUEL W. HYATT.