W. S. HAMM.

LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1912.

1,117,841. Patented Nov. 17, 1914.

Fig. 1.

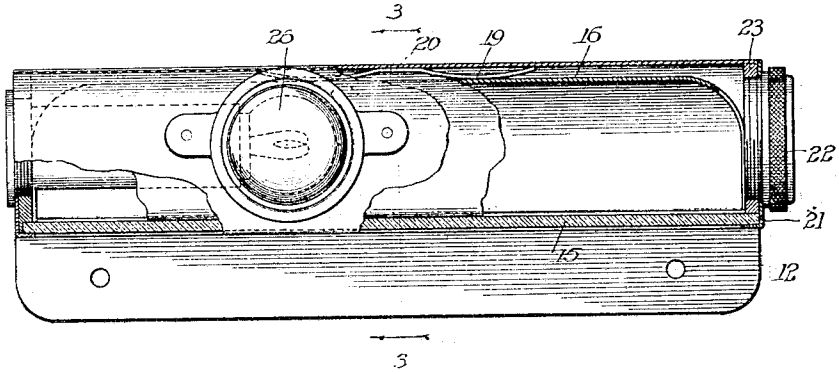


Fig. 2.

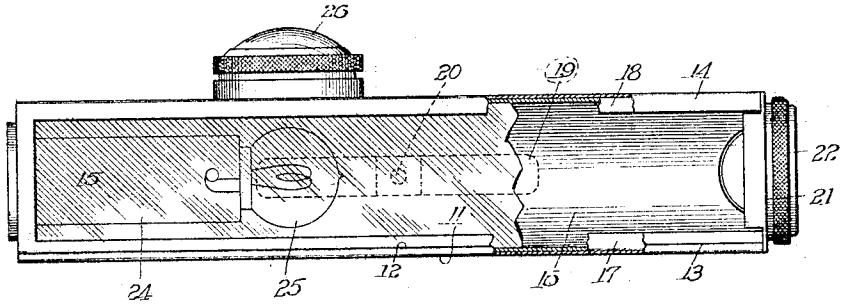
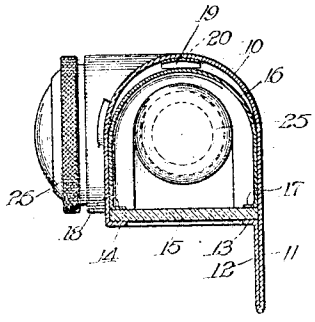


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAMP.

1,117,841. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 17, 1914.

Application filed June 26, 1912. Serial No. 705,950.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. HAMM, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Hubbard Woods, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to tail lamps for vehicles, and of the type which comprise a tubular form of body having a glass-closed light-emitting aperture along one of its sides.

The object of the invention is to provide improved means for holding the glass to its seat; and it consists of a structure as hereinafter described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lamp partly in vertical section and some parts being broken away; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the lamp partly in horizontal section with some parts broken away; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The body 10 of the lamp is preferably made of sheet metal, and takes the form of a horizontal tube or, more properly speaking, is U-shaped in cross-section. One arm of the U projects downwardly, as shown at 11, and is folded back upon itself, as shown at 12, thereby providing an attaching plate, perforated to accommodate screws for securing the lamp to a support.

The leaf 12 of the attaching plate is flanged inwardly at its extreme edge, as shown at 13, and a similar inturned flange 14 on the shorter arm of the U-shaped body provides a seat for a glass plate 15 which closes the downwardly directed light-emitting aperture of the lamp. A reflector plate 16, bent to U form, is fitted within the body of the lamp and is flanged inwardly along its bottom edges, as shown at 17, 18, to bear upon the glass plate 15. In order to provide a yielding engagement between the flanges of the reflector and the glass plate, and thereby prevent the glass from rattling in its seat, a cushioning device is inserted between the bow of the reflector and the bow of the lamp body. This cushioning device may be formed of any yielding material. There is shown for that purpose a leaf spring 19, secured midway of its ends, as indicated at 20, to the lamp body, the spring being bowed downwardly to bear upon the back of the reflector.

The glass plate is inserted from one end and is held in place by means of an end plate 21, secured to the end of the body of the lamp by a screw cap 22, which passes through an aperture in the plate 21 and is in threaded engagement with a block 23 secured within the lamp body.

A socket 24 for holding an incandescent bulb 25 is secured within the opposite end of the body, and a lateral light emitting aperture is provided at 26 and, in ordinary practice, is supplied with a colored lens.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a lamp, in combination, a chambered body having a light-emitting aperture provided at its margins with a seat for a glass plate, a reflector having inturned marginal flanges facing the seat for engaging a glass plate mounted thereon, and a spring reacting between the back of the reflector and an inner wall of the body and holding the reflector against the seat.

2. In a lamp, in combination, a body U-shaped in cross section and having its side walls flanged inward, a glass plate seated against the inner faces of the flanges, a reflector forming a lining for the body and U-shaped in cross-section and having its side walls flanged inward to bear on the inner face of the glass, and a spring reacting between the bows of the body and the reflector.

3. In a lamp, in combination, a body U-shaped in cross section and having its side walls parallel and flanged inward at their margins, a glass plate seated against the inner faces of the flanges, a removable element for engaging the end of the glass plate, a reflector forming a lining for the body and U-shaped in cross section and having its side walls flanged inward to bear on the inner face of the glass and a spring reacting between the bows of the body and of the reflector.

4. In a lamp, in combination, an oblong casing having an open side, a slideway along such open side, such slideway being openable at one end, the inner walls of such slideway being spring advanced, and a glass plate seated within the slideway.

5. In a lamp, in combination, an oblong casing U-shape in cross section, the margin

of its side walls being flanged inward, a glass plate seated against the flanges, a U-shape reflector within the casing, a spring urging the side walls of the reflector toward the casing flanges, the margins of the reflector walls and the casing flanges constituting walls for slidably receiving and yieldingly holding the glass plate.

6. In a lamp of the kind described, in combination, an oblong casing having an open side, a glass plate closing such open side, an electric bulb supported at one end of the casing, flanges on the casing for retaining the glass plate, a U-shaped reflector within the casing, a spring urging the reflector toward the glass plate, the margins of the reflector and the flanges of the casing forming a yielding slideway for the plate.

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