

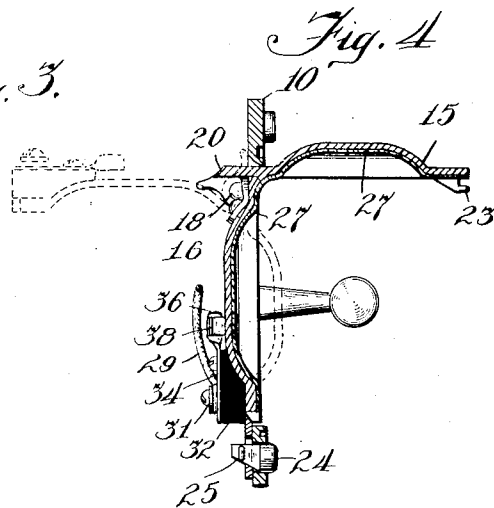
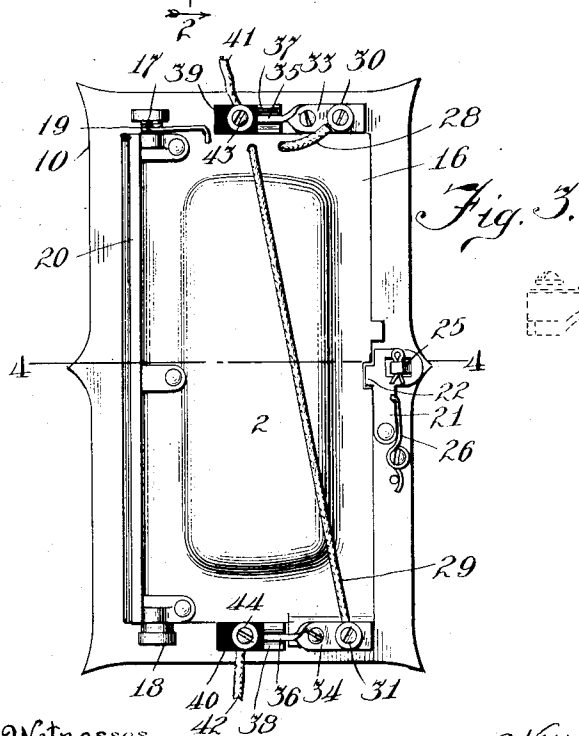
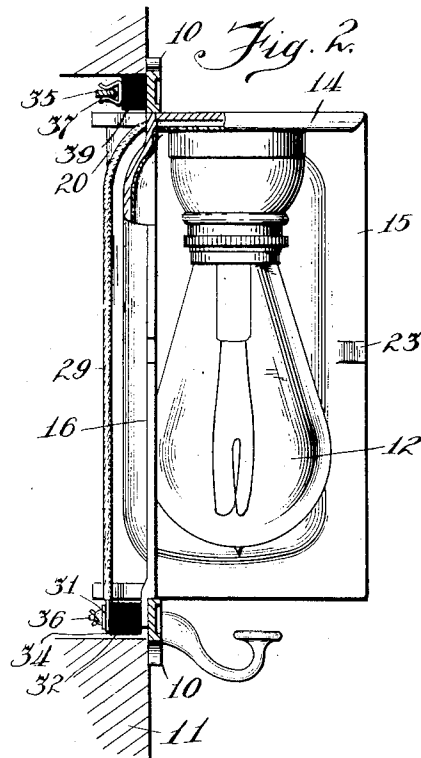
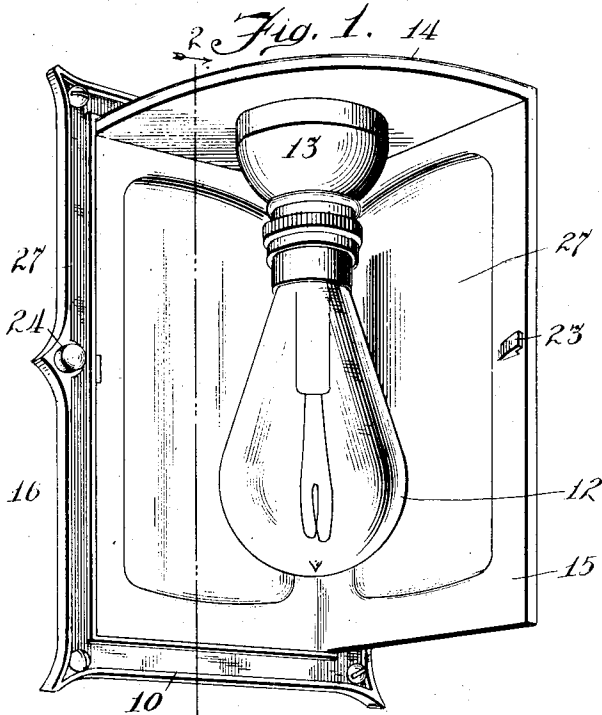
W. S. HAMM & T. A. LEGGE.

BERTH LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1909.

942,963.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.



Witnesses
Milton Lincoln
E. M. Klatchner

Inventors
William S. Hamm and Thomas A. Legge
By Gilson & Gilson
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. HAMM, OF HUBBARD WOODS, AND THOMAS A. LEGGE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

BERTH-LAMP.

942,963.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 14, 1909.

Application filed April 17, 1909. Serial No. 490,580.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM S. HAMM, of Hubbard Woods, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, and THOMAS A. LEGGE, of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Berth-Lamps, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to pivotal panel electric lamps for use in such situations as the berth of a sleeping car, the lamp, when not in use, being within a pocket in the wall and being carried by a pivot member adapted to swing outwardly to uncover the lamp and turn on the current.

The object of the invention is to provide a lamp carrier with which there may be used an incandescent lamp of considerable size, and to generally improve on known devices of this class.

The invention consists of the structure hereinafter described and which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the lamp in service; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an inside elevation of the lamp case when open; and Fig. 4 is a plan section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, the lamp being open.

The device is provided with a frame 10, preferably rectangular and adapted to be secured, as by means of screws, to the surface of a wall 11 and to bound an aperture therein. The lamp 12 is carried by a socket 13 depending from an angle plate 14 supported by and at the top of a pair of doors 15, 16, rigidly secured together and, as shown, located in perpendicular planes. These two doors are hinged at their meeting edges to the frame 10, as shown at 17, 18, a spring 19 being provided and preferably being coiled about one of the pivots, as 17, for swinging the doors outwardly.

In order that the outer door 15 when closed may be flush with the face of the casing 10, a stop is provided for limiting the inward movement, and such stop is shown at 20 as in the form of a lug adapted to bear upon the inner surface of the frame 10 when the lamp is closed.

A suitable fastening is provided for holding the lamp in its closed position against the strain of the spring 19, and for this purpose there is shown a latch member 21, pivoted to the inner facing of the frame 10 and having a lug 22 for engaging a bracket 23 formed on the inner face of the door 15. A push button 24, set in the frame 10, carries a cam 25, which projects through an aperture in the latch 21 and forces the latter backwardly against the resistance of a spring 26.

The inner faces of the outer door 15 and the outer faces of the inner door 16 are concave, as more plainly shown in Fig. 4, and to these faces of the doors, as well as to the lower surface of the plate 14, there is applied a polished lining 27, which constitutes a mirror of such form as to give a substantially universal reflection to the light rays. The double door provides a closure for the wall aperture, whether the lamp be in or out of service.

The two wires 28, 29, leading to the lamp socket are connected, respectively, with binding posts 30 and 31, each carried by an insulating block, that of the post 31 being plainly shown at 32. For convenience one of these binding posts is secured at the top and the other at the bottom of the inner face of the inner door 16. Each of the insulating blocks, as 32, carries a metal plate 33, 34, a portion of each plate 35, 36, constituting the blade of a so-called jack-knife wedge; these blades coöperating each with a pair of spring jaws 37, 38, mounted on insulating blocks 39, 40, fixed, respectively, to the inner faces of the top and bottom members of the frame 10 and being so located that when the lamp-carrying doors swing outwardly the blade switches engage the jaws thereof.

At 41, 42, are shown the terminals of the electric circuit, the same being attached to binding posts 43, 44, carried, respectively, by the blocks 39, 40, and being electrically connected with the jaws 35, 36.

While we have shown the preferred form of construction, the device may be modified in various respects without departing from the scope of the invention. The arrangement of the pivots or hinges so that the doors swing horizontally, is to be preferred, but is not of the essence of the invention.

By this arrangement the axis of the lamp is always vertical; a position especially desirable in the case of the so-called tungsten lamp in its present state of development.

5 The device admits of the use of incandescent lamps of standard size, thereby providing ample illumination for reading; a consideration found to be highly desirable in practice.

10 We claim as our invention—

1. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a closure for the frame opening comprising two rigidly united leaves, and a lamp socket mounted upon the closure.

15 2. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a two-leaved closure for the frame opening, a plate spanning the angle between the leaves, and a lamp socket carried by the plate.

20 3. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a two-leaved closure for the frame opening, a reflector formed on the contiguous faces of the leaves, and a lamp socket mounted upon the closure.

4. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a two-leaved closure for the frame opening, a plate spanning the angle between the leaves, a reflector formed on the contiguous faces of the leaves and the surface of the plate, and a lamp socket carried by the plate.

30 5. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a pair of closure plates for the frame opening arranged at an angle and rigidly united at their meeting edges and being pivoted to the frame at such edges, and a lamp socket carried between the plates.

35 6. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a pair of closure plates for the frame opening arranged at an angle and rigidly united at their meeting edges and being pivoted to the frame at such edges, and a plate provided with a lamp socket spanning the angle between the closure plates.

40 7. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a pair of closure plates for the frame opening arranged at an angle and rigidly united at their meeting edges and being pivoted to

the frame at such edges, a spring for swinging such plates in one direction, a latch for holding them in opposition to the spring, and a lamp socket carried between the plates. 50

8. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a pair of closure plates for the frame opening arranged at an angle and rigidly united at their meeting edges and being pivoted to the frame at such edges, a lamp socket carried between the plates, a pair of fixed electric terminals mounted with the frame, and a pair of terminals connected with the lamp socket and arranged to make contact with the fixed terminals. 55 60

9. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a pair of closure plates for the frame opening arranged at an angle and rigidly united at their meeting edges and being pivoted to the frame at such edges, a lamp socket carried between the plates, an electric circuit leading to the lamp socket, and a switch in such circuit one element thereof being mounted with the frame and the other element thereof being carried by the closure 65 70 plates.

10. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a pair of closure plates for the frame opening arranged at an angle and rigidly united at their meeting edges and being pivoted to the frame at such edges, a lamp socket carried between the plates, an electric circuit leading to the lamp socket, and a switch in each branch of such circuit, one element of each switch being mounted with the frame and the other element thereof being carried by the closure plates. 75 80

11. In a lamp, in combination, a frame, a closure for the frame opening comprising two rigidly united leaves and being carried 85 by vertical pivots, and a lamp socket mounted on the closure.

WILLIAM S. HAMM.
THOMAS A. LEGGE.

Witnesses:

LOUIS V. EGGERT,
P. G. EMERY.