

Aug. 4, 1925.

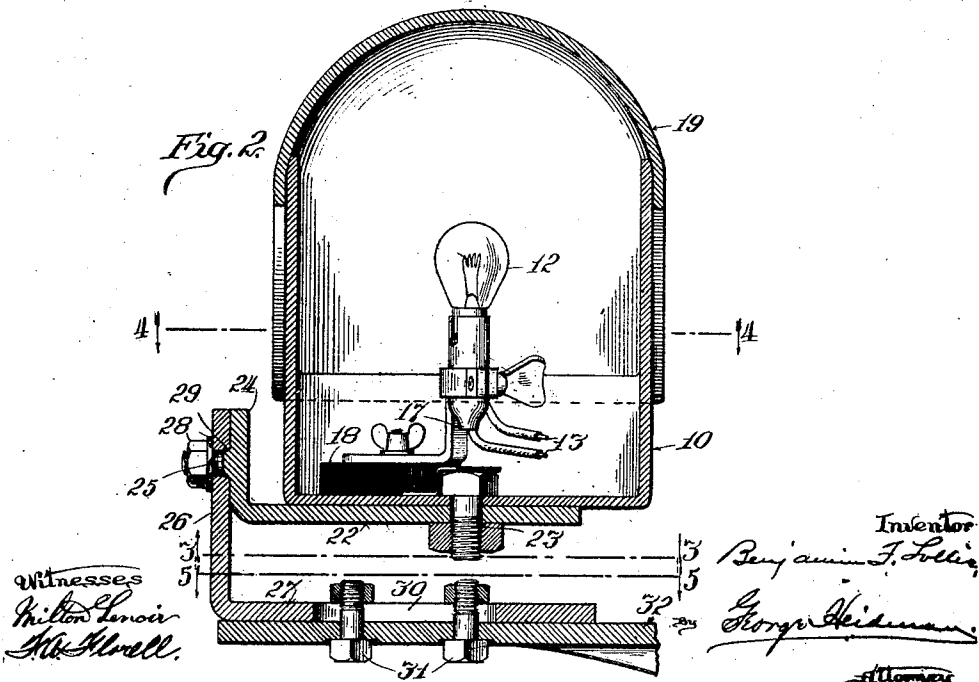
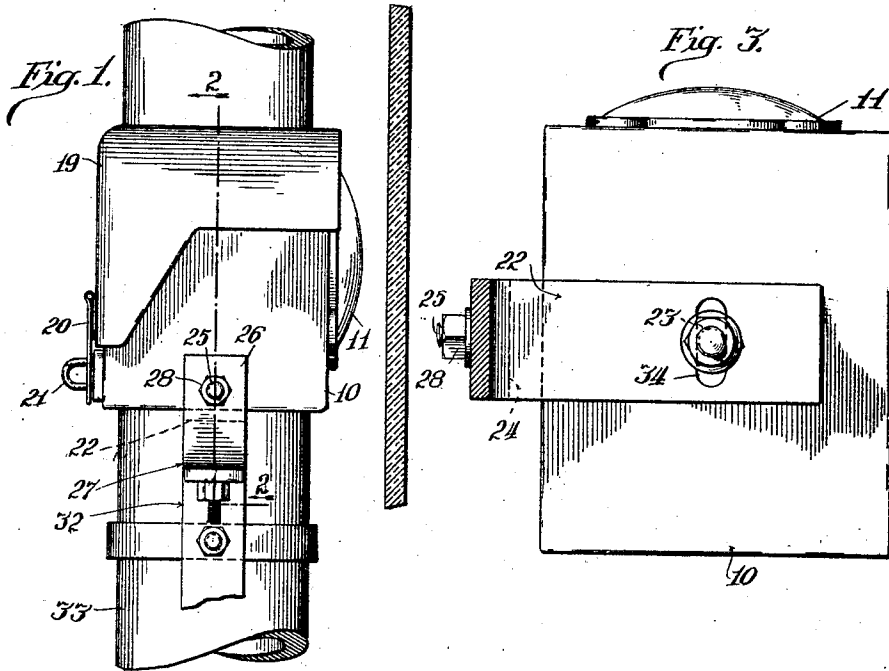
B. F. LOLLIS

1,548,620

SIGNAL LAMP SUPPORT

Filed May 14, 1923

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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Fig. 4.

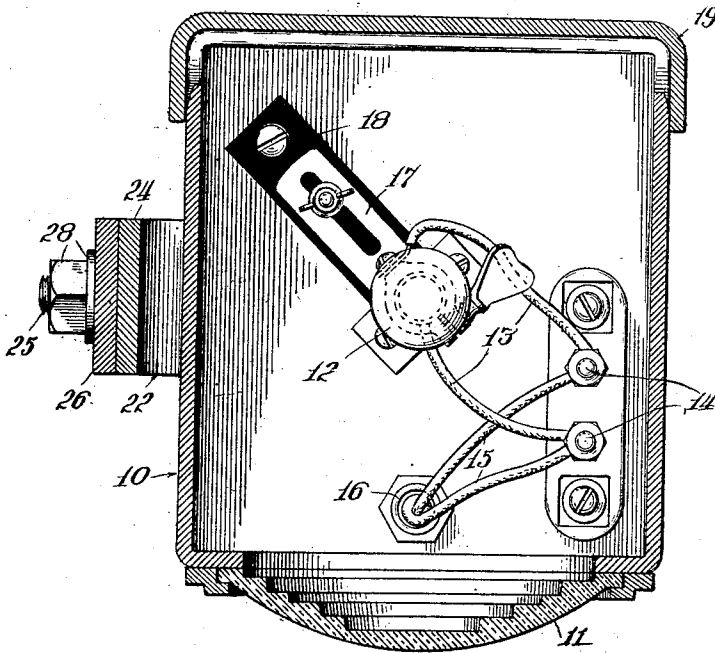


Fig. 5.

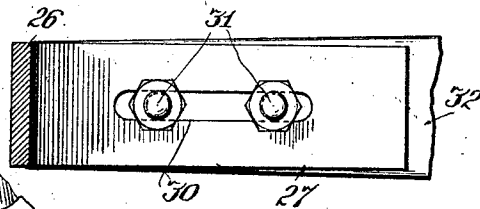
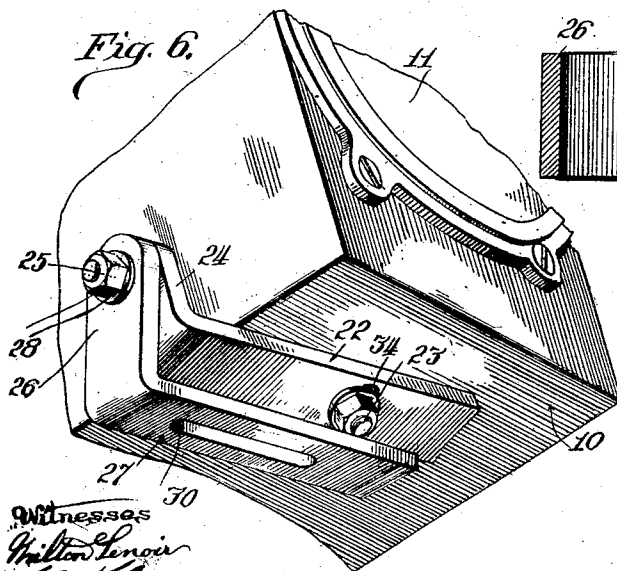


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIGNAL-LAMP SUPPORT.

Application filed May 14, 1923. Serial No. 638,777.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. LOLLIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Berwyn, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signal-Lamp Supports, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of my specification.

My invention relates to an adjustable support or mounting for signal lamps as employed by railroads along the right of way; the invention having for its object the provision of means whereby the signal lamps may be adjustably mounted on the supporting post or staff of a semaphore so as to permit ready and ample adjustment of the lamp in a lateral and vertical manner in order that the rays of light may be directed or thrown in the desired manner or direction relative to the track so as to provide proper signal for the crew of the locomotive.

A further object of the invention is to provide an adjustable support which will not only permit the adjustments to be readily made but which will at the same time enable the adjusted positions of the lamp to be maintained.

The objects and advantages of my invention will be more readily comprehended from the detailed description of the accompanying drawings wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a signal lamp with my improved support for securing the lamp to the staff or pole of a semaphore; a portion of the staff and spectacle casting being shown.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a sectional bottom plan view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a detail sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is a perspective view, looking upwardly, of a portion of the lamp housing, showing an adjusted position of the bracket and lamp housing.

My invention relates more particularly to

signal lights employing incandescent lamps and which, for the sake of cost and maintenance, use comparatively small filaments and therefore necessitate the accuracy in placement and adjustment in order to obtain the maximum efficiency and the required results.

The lamp comprises a suitable housing 10 apertured to receive the bull's eye or lens 11; the housing being provided with a suitable lamp as at 12 provided with the lines or wires 13 which lead to terminal posts as at 14, which in turn receive the supply line 15 which passes through a suitable opening, as at 16, in the bottom of the housing 10. The lamp 12 is carried by a bracket 17 adjustably mounted on an insulator block 18 secured to the bottom of the housing. The housing in turn is provided with a suitable cover member 19 adapted to somewhat overlap the sides of the housing; with the rear side of the cover or hood shown provided with a hasp 20 hingedly secured thereto and adapted to fit over the staple 21 secured to the housing proper and which receives a suitable lock. As the general lamp construction forms no part of my present invention, further detailed description thereof need not be entered into.

The bottom of the housing 10 is mounted on a bracket member 22, preferably by means of bolt and nut, with the bolt extending through the housing bottom and the bracket as shown at 23 in Figure 2. The bracket member 22 is disposed laterally in a direction transversely of the housing 10 and somewhat beyond one side thereof, where the bracket member terminates in an upwardly disposed portion or leg 24. The upwardly disposed leg or portion 24 is shown provided with a threaded stud 25, preferably formed integral with the upstanding leg 24 and this stud is intended to be disposed through a suitable aperture in an upstanding leg or portion 26 of a second bracket member 27. The threaded stud 25 is of length sufficient to extend entirely through the opening in upstanding leg 26 of bracket member 27 to receive a nut and washer as at 28, and the contacting surface of the stud 25 and upstanding leg 26 may be slightly serrated as at 29 in order that a more secure gripping relation between the members may be provided.

The bracket member 27 is preferably pro-

vided with an elongated slot as at 30 to receive a pair of bolts 31 whereby the lower bracket member 27 is adjustably secured to the supporting arm or bracket 32, which is suitably secured to the staff or pole 33 of a semaphore as shown in Figure 1. The slot 30 is preferably disposed lengthwise of the horizontally disposed portion of bracket member 27, see Figures 2 and 5; while the bracket member 22 is preferably provided with a transversely disposed slot as at 34 see Figure 3 for the reception of bolt 23.

With my improved construction, it is evident that the bracket member 27 may be adjusted on the supporting arm 32 of the pole or staff so as to move the lamp in a horizontal direction toward or away from the supporting post or staff of the semaphore in order to properly position the lamp laterally relative to the spectacle casting and the right of way; such adjustment being permissible by reason of the slot 30 and readily accomplished upon loosening the nuts of bolts 31; while the adjustment of the lamp in its position relative to the spectacle casting, namely toward or away from the casting, may be accomplished through the slot 34 upon unscrewing the nut of bolt 23. At the same time it is apparent that the housing 10 may also be swung laterally about the pivotal point 23 to obtain the desired horizontal or lateral disposition of the lens.

Where vertical adjustment of the lamp is necessary by reason of grade or elevation in the right of way, it is apparent that such adjustment, to direct the rays of light either in an upward or down direction relative to the horizontal, may be accomplished by loosening clamp nut 28, which will permit bracket member 22 with the lamp to be swung or moved through the arc of a vertically disposed circle. With my improved support, it will be seen that accurate adjustment and positioning of the signal lamp, to meet different conditions encountered, may be readily accomplished and that adjustment may be positively maintained.

As an illustration of the manner of adjusting the bracket members relative to each other and also an adjustment of the lamp housing relative to the bracket, I show an upward tilt of the lamp-housing in the fragmentary perspective view, Figure 6 (the attaching bracket 32 being omitted) where the member 22 is shown swung forwardly through a vertically disposed arc about the pivot pin or stud 25, while the lamp-housing 10 is likewise shifted slightly toward the right about the axis of bolt or pin 23, thus directing the rays of light at an angle to the horizontal plane of bracket member 27 and at an angle to the vertical plane of the supporting post or staff of the semaphore.

I have shown what I believe to be the simplest adaptation of my invention which has been described in terms employed merely as terms of description and not as terms of limitation, as structural modifications are possible and may be made without, however, departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is:—

1. A signal lamp support comprising a member adapted to be secured to a supporting post or staff and to extend laterally therefrom, an angular bar adapted to be secured to said member, one end of said bar being arranged to extend upwardly, a second bar having a bent end adapted to extend flush with the upper portion of the upwardly extending end of the angular bar, means whereby said ends of the two bars are pivotally clamped together and the second bar permitted to swing through the arc of a vertically disposed circle, in combination with a lamp housing pivotally secured to the free end of said second bar and arranged to permit adjustment transversely of the bar.

2. A signal lamp support, comprising a member adapted to be secured to a supporting post or staff and to extend laterally therefrom, a pair of horizontally arranged bracket members, each having a vertically disposed portion, with the vertical portion of the one member shorter than that of the other, said portions being arranged in lapping relation and pivotally secured together with the horizontally disposed portions of the two bracket members in vertical spaced relation, one above the other, so as to permit vertical swinging movement of the upper member relative to the lower, means whereby the upwardly disposed portions of said bracket members are clamped in adjusted position, means whereby a lamp housing is adjustably secured to the upper member of said pair of bracket members and horizontal turning of the lamp housing permitted, and means whereby the lower member of said pair of bracket members is adjustably secured to the first mentioned member, so as to permit movement of the lower bracket member toward and away from the supporting post or staff.

3. A signal lamp support, comprising a rigidly held bracket secured to a supporting post, a pair of bars each consisting of a horizontally disposed portion and a vertically disposed portion, the bars being so arranged that the horizontally disposed portion of the one is spaced apart and above the horizontally disposed portion of the other, with the vertically disposed portions of both bars arranged in lapping relation and pivotally secured together to permit the upper bar to swing through the arc of a vertically disposed circle, the horizon-

tally disposed portion of the lower bar being slotted lengthwise thereof for the passage of bolts whereby said lower bar is adjustably secured to the first-mentioned bracket, while the horizontally disposed portion of the upper bar is slotted transversely, in combination with a lamp housing bolted through said transversely disposed slot of the upper bar.

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