E. A. HAWTHORNE.

LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 28, 1922.

1,427,291. Patented Aug. 29, 1922.

Fig. 1.

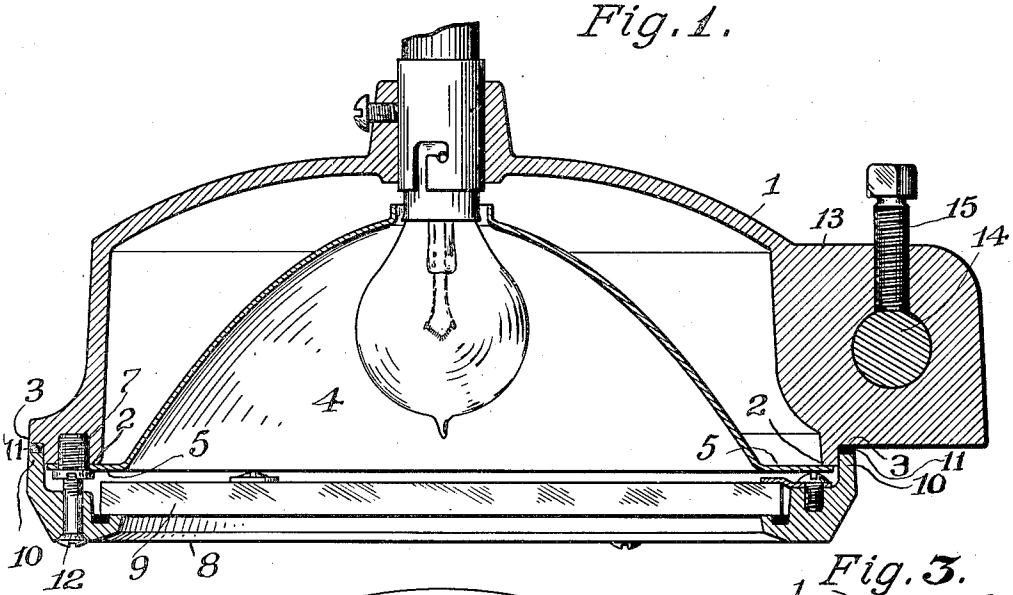


Fig. 3.

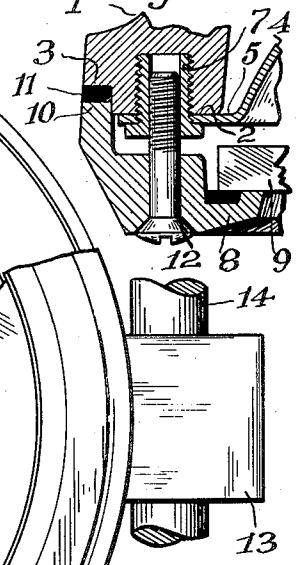
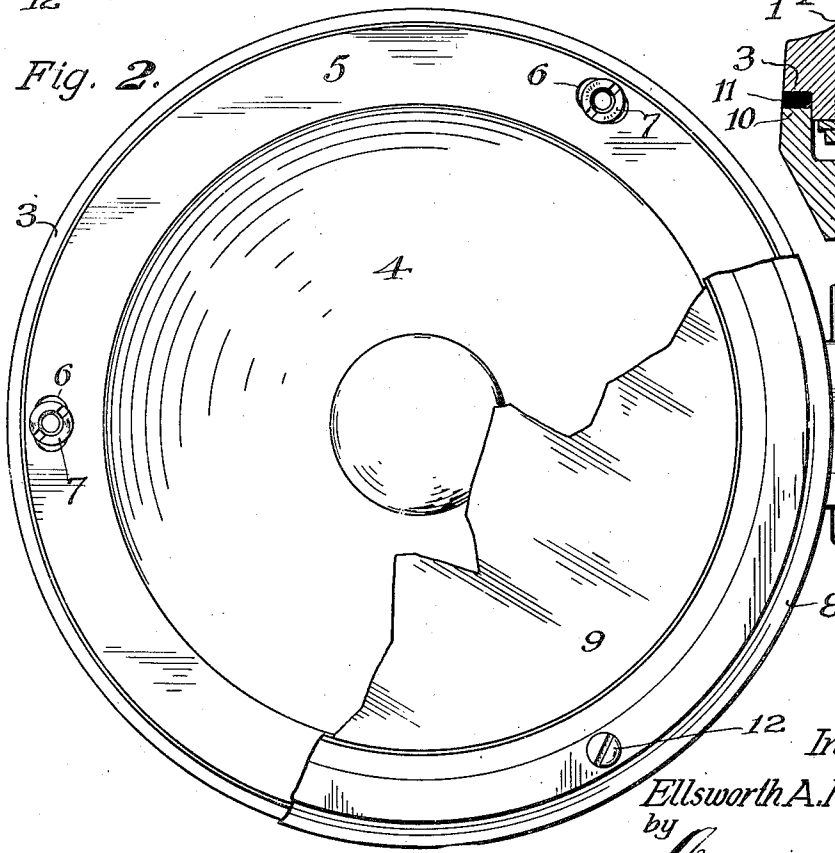


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Ellsworth A. Hawthorne

by

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLSWORTH A. HAWTHORNE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

LAMP.

1,427,291. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 29, 1922.

Application filed April 28, 1922. Serial No. 557,087.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLSWORTH A. HAWTHORNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to lamps of a character especially designed and equipped for attachment to the front axle of an automobile, through the medium of any suitable bracket that is fixed to the axle, so that the light rays from the lamp will follow the course of the automobile.

The lamp is an emergency road light, and is equipped with the usual electric light socket, and the electrical connections are such that the lamp is not lighted except when the usual head lamps are either dimmed or extinguished, and the switch that controls the dimming or extinguishing of the usual head lights controls this emergency road light, so that when the head lights are dimmed or extinguished this emergency lamp is lighted, and will illume the roadway in the immediate vicinity of the car and will especially throw the light at the right hand side near the gutter of the road, this emergency lamp being, of course, so low down that it will not emit rays that glare into the eyes of the approaching automobilist, while at the same time it will be clearly visible so that the location of the car bearing this emergency lamp may be readily determined.

After an on-coming car has passed the lighting of the usual head lights or the establishing of their full lighting capacity automatically extinguishes the emergency lamp.

Owing to the fact that an emergency lamp of this sort must be constructed with the end in view to exclude dirt and moisture and to reduce vibration to a minimum, the present invention contemplates a lamp in which the lamp body, the closure or door, and the reflector are secured together as a unit, while at the same time this unit is subdivided so that a proper adjustment of the reflector is independently brought about which results in the obtaining of correct light rays by focusing the bulb on that part of the reflector where the rays are concentrated, that is to say, in the true parabola of the reflector.

In the accompanying drawings, which show a preferred form of the exemplification of this invention—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the lamp—

Figure 2 a front elevation with the closure or door broken away, and

Figure 3 a detail broken sectional elevation, on an enlarged scale, of the means employed to secure the closure and lamp body as a unit.

Similar numerals of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

1 is the body of the lamp whose rim 2 is flat on its outer face, this rim merging at its outer periphery into an annular seat 3.

4 is the reflector the periphery of which terminates in an annular flange 5 which has elongated perforations 6 therethrough. This flange 5 is seated against the flat face of the rim 2, and headed bushings 7 exteriorly and interiorly threaded are driven into the rim through the perforations 6, and, after the proper adjustments of the reflector are effected, these bushings are tightened until the flange 5 of the reflector is firmly bound to the lamp body by means of the heads of the bushings.

The closure or door 8 having secured thereto a suitable glazing 9 is provided with an annular rearwardly extending lip 10 which snugly embraces the exterior surface of the rim 2 and seats against a gasket 11 which surrounds the rim and contacts the annular seat 3.

There are preferably three of the bushings 7, and the closure or door is secured by means of screws 12 which are driven through the closure into the bushings, thereby forcing the lip 10 firmly against the gasket 11, and securing the lamp body, the reflector and the door in a most approved manner, since the securing devices while separate entireties are unitary in their function in that they have the same axis.

From the above it will be noted that the reflector may be properly and accurately adjusted and then secured by one of these separate entireties so that when the door is removed the position of the reflector remains unchanged.

In the drawings the body of the lamp is provided with a substantial extension 13 at its lower edge which is pierced so as to ac-

commodate any suitable arm 14 of a bracket, the latter being fixed to the axle of the automobile, and any suitable set screw 15 is shown as the means for holding this lamp to the bracket, but the manner in which the lamp is secured to the bracket is immaterial and forms no part of the present invention.

The switch that controls the head lights of the automobile also controls the emergency lamp that forms the subject of the present invention, so that when the automobile head lights are fully on, the emergency lamp is extinguished, but when the head lights are dimmed or extinguished by the proper movement of the switch this same movement of the latter will cause the lighting of the emergency lamp, the location of which latter is such that it will always illume the roadway in the direction in which the car is traveling, and will always serve as a beacon to an on-coming automobilist.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a lamp of the character described, a body portion having a flat rim which merges into an angular seat, said rim having formed in its face a plurality of threaded sockets, a reflector having a straight peripheral flange adapted to seat against the face of the rim and provided with elongated perforations which register with said sockets, bushings exteriorly and interiorly threaded and having flanged heads, said bushings driven into said sockets with said heads impinged against the reflector flange, and a closure having a glazing and secured to the lamp body by screws driven into said bushings, said closure having at its periphery an angular lip seating firmly against the surfaces of said seat with a gasket therebetween.

2. In a lamp of the character described, a body portion having a rim whose outer face is flat and has formed therein a plurality of threaded sockets, a reflector having a peripheral flange which seats against said outer face and has elongated perforations which register with said sockets, interiorly and exteriorly threaded bushings driven through said perforations and within said sockets, each bushing having a flanged head that impinges firmly against the flange of the reflector, and a closure having a glazing and secured to the lamp body by screws driven into said bushings, whereby the reflector, lamp body and closure are firmly secured together as a unit.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature hereto.

ELLSWORTH A. HAWTHORNE.