J. G. R. O'HARA.

ADJUSTABLE LAMP FOR MOTION PICTURE PROJECTING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1918.

1,310,959. Patented July 22, 1919.

Fig. 1

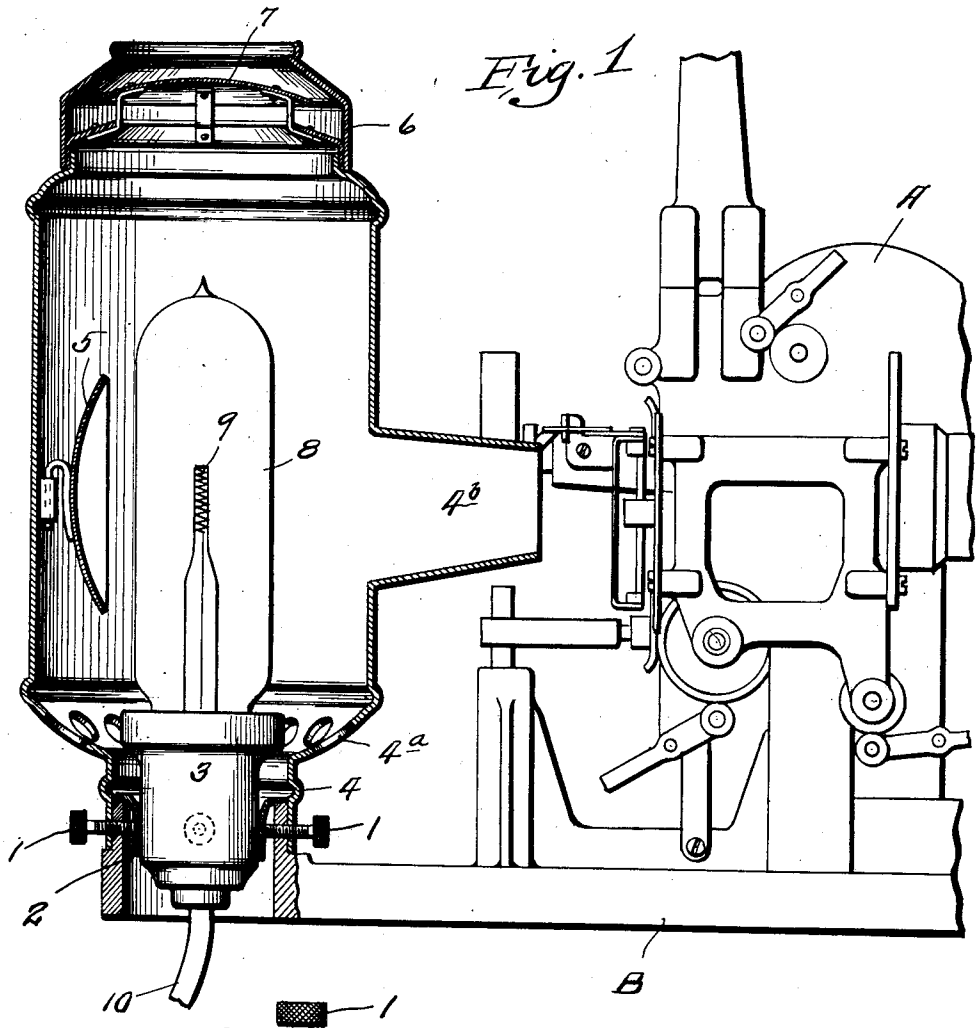
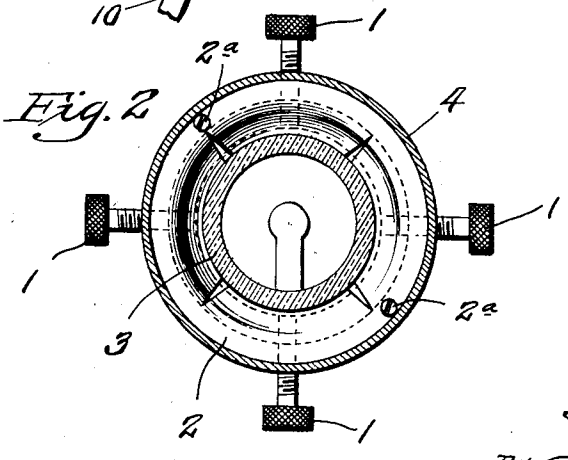


Fig. 2



Inventor

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By J. M. Emmons Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH G. R. O'HARA, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO EDUCATIONAL MOTION PICTURE MACHINE AND FILM COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

ADJUSTABLE LAMP FOR MOTION-PICTURE-PROJECTING MACHINES.

1,310,959. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1919.

Application filed June 8, 1918. Serial No. 239,025.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH G. R. O'HARA, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Lamps for Motion-Picture-Projecting Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through my improved lamp shown in connection with a motion picture projecting machine.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in adjustable lamps for motion picture projecting machines, the object being to simplify the construction of the lamp and to enable its rotatable and vertical adjustment at the will of the operator, whereby the filament of the lamp may be properly adjusted and maintained in such adjusted position so as to obtain the best focal results.

In the drawings, I have shown a motion picture machine indicated at A which may be similar to that disclosed in my application filed September 18, 1916, Serial No. 120,731, the details of which form no part of my present invention. This machine is mounted on a base B, on which base is a hollow boss *b* containing threaded openings which receive a series of adjusting and clamping screws 1. On this boss is arranged a split flange ring 2 extending down into the boss so as to provide a series of yileding tongues against which the inner ends of the adjusting screws 1 engage. These tongues form a mount for the lamp socket 3.

4 indicates the supporting flange of the lamp casing which is preferably held in position on the boss *b* by means of the adjusting screws 1, said casing being provided with openings 4^a for purposes of ventilation and having a hooded projecting opening 4^b arranged in front of the reflector 5 secured to the casing. The upper end of the casing is provided with a removable cover 6 arranged over a baffle 7 whereby ventilation through the casing is obtained without permitting the rays of light to escape upwardly. 8 is the lamp bulb having a filament 9 which lamp bulb is secured in the usual manner in the socket 3. 10 are the wires leading to and from the lamp socket.

The split ring 2 is preferably secured on the base by means of the screws 2^a and the segmental portions thereof are preferably bent inwardly sufficiently far as to provide sufficient friction to support the socket 3 in its lamp temporarily in position until the proper adjustment is attained, after which the binding screws 1 are turned home to permanently adjust the socket in position.

By making the tongues of the split ring flexible, it is obvious that in the final adjustment of the winding screws, the socket 3 may be tilted forwardly, backwardly or laterally, as desired, so that with the rotatable and vertical adjustment to which it is susceptible in its temporary position, it is capable of an ultimate universal adjustment.

I am aware that the device illustrated and described is susceptible of various alterations, changes, modifications and adaptations not specifically referred to, or disclosed, but comprehended, nevertheless, within the spirit of the invention and the scope of which is set forth in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In a lamp for motion picture projecting machines, the combination of a supporting member, a split ring having flexible tongues, said ring being secured to said supporting member, a lamp socket which is designed to be positioned within and embraced by said tongues, and clamping devices cooperating with said tongues to cause them to bind against said socket, said clamping devices being capable of adjusting the socket carried by the tongues.

2. In a lamp for motion picture projecting machines, the combination of a casing, a removable cap on the casing, a baffle plate providing ventilating openings but preventing the emission of rays of light from the casing through the top of the lamp, a reflector mounted in the casing, a light opening arranged opposite the reflector, a lamp within the casing and having a socket for the

lamp, a plurality of independently operable yielding gripping means for the lamp whereby the same is capable of vertical and rotatable adjustment, and independently adjustable binding means adapted to engage said yielding gripping means and retain the same in clamping engagement with a portion of the lamp.

3. In a motion picture projecting machine, a substantially tubular support, a lamp housing positioned on said support, a lamp within said housing, a ring carried by said support, a plurality of tongues depending from said ring, which tongues are adapted to engage the socket of the lamp within the housing, and independently adjustable members adapted to engage the tongues and retain the same in gripping engagement upon the lamp socket.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature this 3rd day of June, 1918.

JOSEPH G. R. O'HARA.