Sept. 26, 1939. G. F. BAHR 2,174,067

FENDER LAMP

Filed June 9, 1937

Fig. 1

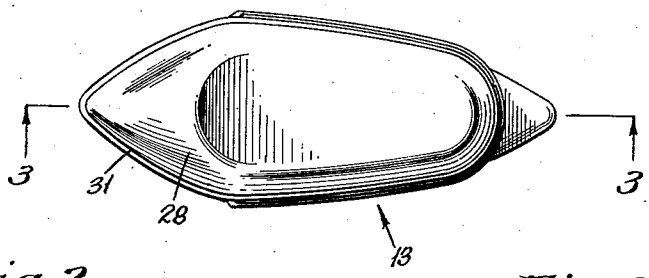


Fig. 2

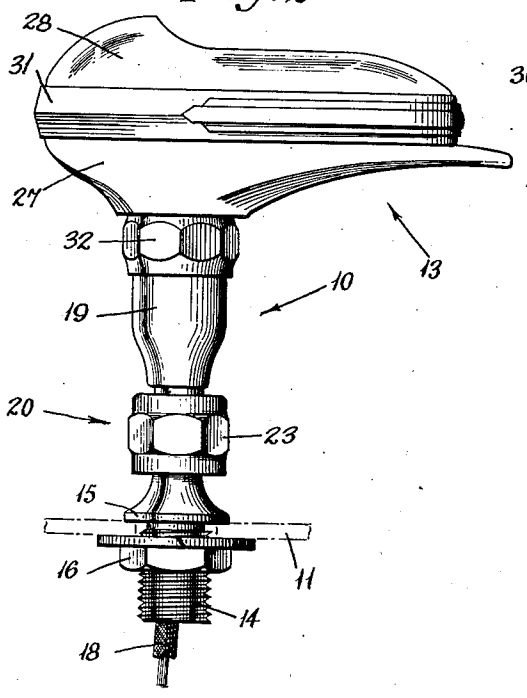
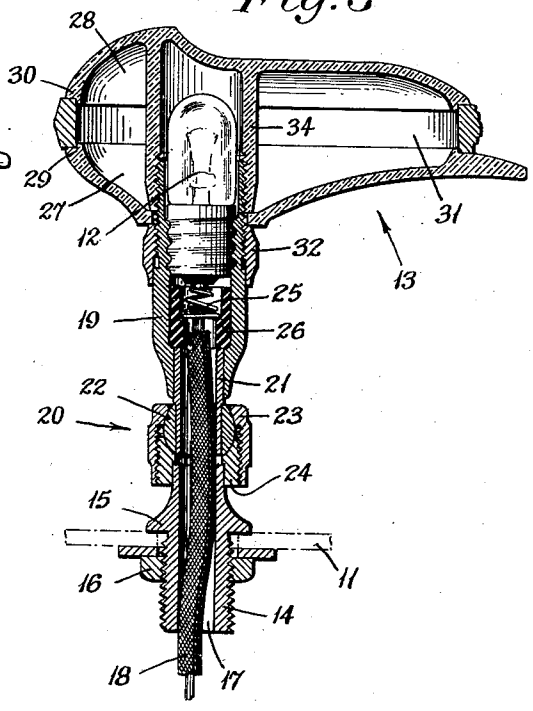


Fig. 3



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FENDER LAMP

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9 Claims. (Cl. 240—8.1)

This invention relates to fender lights for vehicles.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved fender light which can be easily mounted on a fender and adjusted to various desired positions.

Another object of the invention is to provide in a fender light an improved multi-part globe which can be economically manufactured and easily assembled on the light.

Still another object of the invention is to provide an improved fender light which in its entire construction is simple and economical to manufacture.

Other features and advantages will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a top view of the fender light.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the fender light secured in place on a fender.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the light taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 3, the fender light comprises a staff 10 attached to a fender 11 and carrying at its upper end an incandescent lamp 12 and a globe 13 for the bulb. The lower end of the staff 10 includes a clamping bushing 14 having intermediate its ends an external shoulder 15 for engaging the top of the fender 11, the lower end of the bushing passing through an aperture in the fender and being externally threaded to carry a nut 16 by means of which it is secured to the fender. The bushing has a central bore 17 to allow a connection wire 18 to pass therethrough, said wire furnishing one of the current leads for the lamp 12.

The lamp 12 is carried in an internally threaded sleeve 19 functioning as a socket, and said sleeve is connected through a universal coupling 20 to the clamping bushing 14. For this purpose a nipple 21 is forced into the lower end of the sleeve 19, the lower end of the nipple extending from the sleeve and carrying a ball 22 which is held in a two-part socket comprising a nut 23 and a cooperating externally threaded annulus 24, the latter being press-fitted on the upper end of the clamping bushing 14. Thus the socket-sleeve 19 may be placed in any of various positions when the nut 23 is loose, and may be secured in adjusted position by tightening the nut.

The wire 18 passes through the bushing 14 and nipple 21, and is connected with a helical coil spring 25 carried in an insulating cup 26 fitting within the sleeve 19, said spring being adapted to engage the tip of the bulb base and make connection thereto. The return circuit for the bulb is through the sleeve 19, nipple 21, coupling 20, clamping bushing 14, and fender 11.

According to the invention an improved globe assembly is provided for the lamp 12, to be mounted on the sleeve 19. This globe, which is preferably molded of translucent material such as Tenite, comprises a lower or bottom part 27 and an upper top part 28, said parts having matching rims 29 and 30 respectively at the line of separation, and there is preferably provided a spacing ring 31 conforming in shape to said rims and disposed between same. The rims 29 and 30 are provided with shoulders for positioning the ring 31, as shown in Fig. 3.

According to the embodiment shown, the globe 13 is screwed to the sleeve 19, and for this purpose the upper portion of the latter is externally threaded. The lower part 27 of the globe is apertured to receive the sleeve 19, and a nut 32 is carried on the threaded portion thereof to function as a shoulder for engagement with the bottom of said lower part.

The upper part 28 of the globe is provided with a downwardly extending tubular boss 34 which is internally threaded and adapted to be screwed on the end of the sleeve 19. Preferably the boss 34 is of such a length that when the parts 27 and 28 of the globe are fitted together with the spacing ring 31 in between, the lower end of the boss will engage the inside of the bottom of the part 27 adjacent the aperture therein. In assembling, the parts 27, 28 and 31 are fitted together and the sleeve 19 is passed through the aperture in the lower part 27 and screwed into the boss 34. The globe 13 is then turned to the desired position and the nut 32 screwed upward to secure parts in place.

It will be noted that the upper end of the sleeve 19 is below the filament of the lamp 12, and therefore light from said filament will pass through the walls of the boss 34 and illuminate the entire interior of the globe 13, this illumination being evident from the exterior since the globe is of translucent material.

Variations and modifications may be made within the scope of this invention and portions of the improvements may be used without others.

I claim:

1. A fender light comprising a staff; means for securing the staff at its lower end to a fender to extend therefrom; a socket at the upper end of the staff, for carrying an incandescent bulb, said socket including a base having a lateral projection therefrom; a two-part globe extending about

the bulb and socket and carried by the base of the latter, said globe being divided in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of the staff to comprise an upper and lower member having matching portions at the line of separation, said lower member being apertured to receive the base and to engage the projection thereof, and the upper member having a base-engaging extension; and cooperating draft means on the base and said base-engaging extension for holding the members together.

2. A fender light comprising a staff; means for securing the staff at its lower end to a fender to extend therefrom; a socket at the upper end of the staff, for carrying an incandescent bulb, said socket including a shell having an external shoulder spaced from its end; a two-part globe extending about the bulb and socket and carried by the shell of the latter, the globe being divided in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of the shell and socket and having matching portions at the line of separation, one of said parts being apertured to receive the shell and to engage the shoulder thereof, and the other of said parts having a shell-engaging extension; and cooperating draft means on the shell and said shell-engaging extension for holding the parts together.

3. A fender light comprising a staff; means for securing the staff at its lower end to a fender to extend therefrom; a socket at the upper end of the staff, for carrying an incandescent bulb, said socket including a base having a lateral projection therefrom; a two-part globe extending about the bulb and socket and carried by the base of the latter, the globe being divided in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of the shell and socket and having matching portions at the line of separation, one of said parts being apertured to receive the base and to engage the projection thereof, and the other of said parts having a base-engaging extension; a spacing ring between the matching portions of the globe; and cooperating draft means on the base and said base-engaging extension, for holding the parts together.

4. In a fender light, a socket for carrying an incandescent bulb; a base for said socket, having an external shoulder; a two-part globe extending about the bulb and socket, and carried by the base, the globe being divided in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of the shell and socket and having matching portions at the line of separation, one of said parts being apertured to receive the bulb and socket and engage the shoulder of the base, and the other of said parts having a shell-engaging extension; and cooperating draft means on the shell and said shell-engaging extension for clamping the parts together and securing the same to said base.

5. A fender light comprising a staff; means for securing the staff at its lower end to a fender to extend therefrom; a socket at the upper end of the staff, for carrying an incandescent bulb, said socket including a shell having external threads and an external shoulder adjacent the threads; and a two-part globe extending about the bulb and socket and carried by the shell of the latter, the parts of the globe having matching portions at the line of separation, one of said parts being apertured to receive the threaded shell of the socket and to engage the shoulder thereof, and the other of said parts having an internally threaded recess adapted to screw over the shell and secure both parts of the cover thereto.

6. A fender light comprising a staff; means for securing the staff at its lower end to a fender to extend therefrom; a socket at the upper end of the staff, for carrying an incandescent bulb, said socket including a base having a lateral projection therefrom; a two-part globe extending about the bulb and socket and carried by the base of the latter, the globe being divided in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of the shell and socket and having matching portions at the line of separation, one of said parts being apertured to receive the base and to engage the projection thereof, and the other of said parts having a base-engaging extension; a universal connection on the staff to provide for securing the light in any of various adjusted positions; and cooperating draft means on the base and said base-engaging extension for holding the parts together.

7. A fender light comprising a staff; means for securing the staff at its lower end to a fender to extend therefrom; a socket at the upper end of the staff, for carrying an incandescent bulb, said socket including a shell having external threads and a lateral projection adjacent the threads; and a globe comprising an upper and lower member extending about the bulb and socket and carried by the shell of the latter, the members comprising the globe having matching portions at the line of separation, one of said members being apertured to receive the threaded shell of the socket and to engage the projection thereof, and the other of said members having an internally threaded tubular boss adapted to screw over the shell and secure both members of the globe thereto.

8. A fender light comprising a staff; means for securing the staff at its lower end to a fender to extend therefrom; a socket at the upper end of the staff, for carrying an incandescent bulb, said socket including a base having a lateral projection therefrom; a two-part globe extending about the bulb and socket and carried by the base of the latter, the globe being divided in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of the shell and socket and having matching portions at the line of separation, each portion having a positioning shoulder thereon, one of said parts being apertured to receive the base and to engage the projection thereof, and the other of said parts having a base-engaging extension; a spacing ring between the matching portions of the globe, positioned by the shoulders thereof; and cooperating draft means on the base and said base-engaging extension, for holding the parts together.

9. A fender light comprising a staff; means for securing the staff at its lower end to a fender to extend therefrom; a socket at the upper end of the staff for carrying an incandescent bulb, said socket including a base having a lateral projection therefrom; a globe divided in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis of the staff to comprise an upper and lower member having matching portions at the line of separation, each portion having a recessed seat, said lower member being apertured to receive the base and to engage the projection thereof, and the upper member having a base-engaging extension; a spacing ring intermediate the matching portions of said members and adapted to engage the seats thereof; and cooperating draft means on the base and said base-engaging extension for clamping the members together.

GUSTAVE F. BAHR.