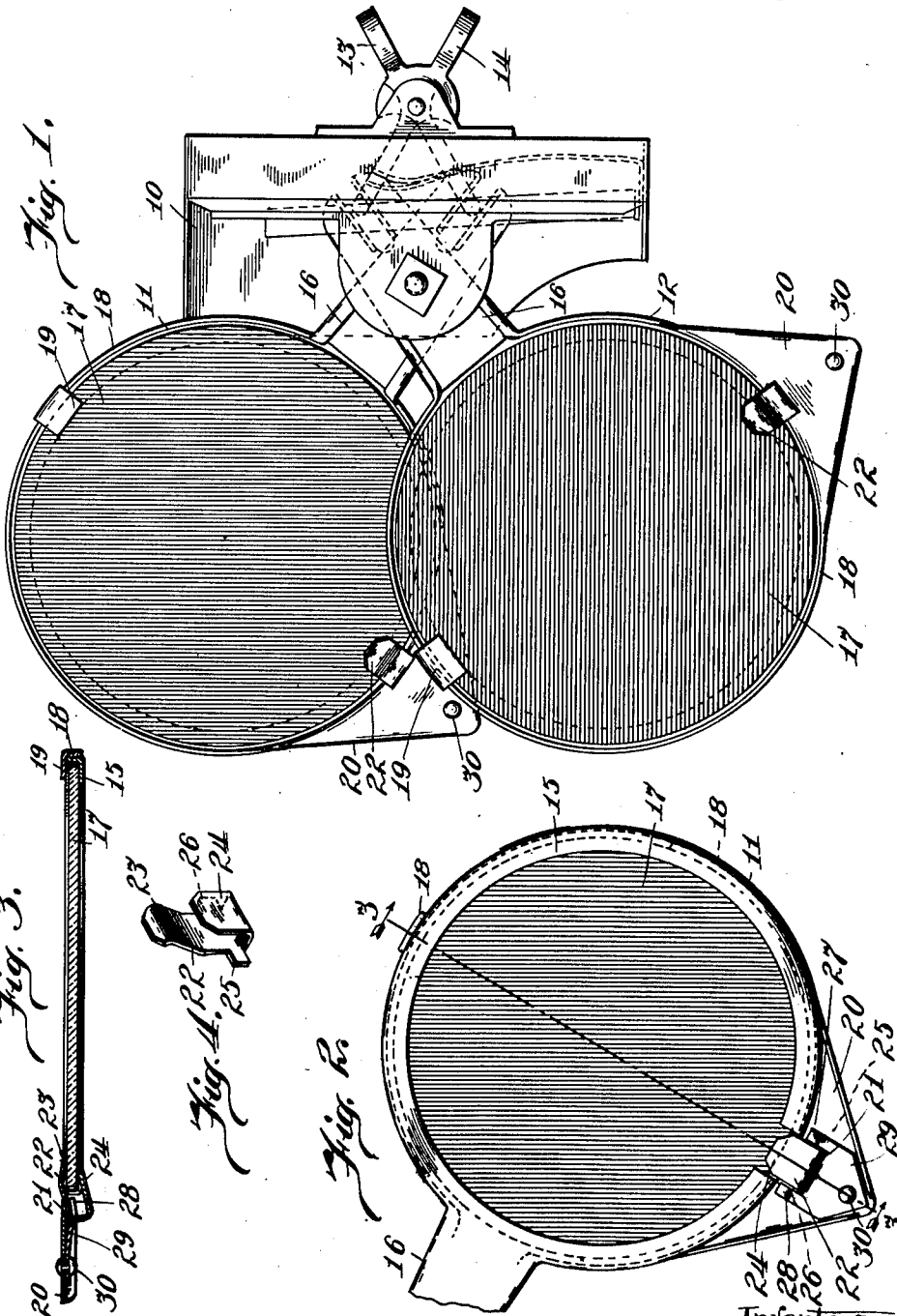


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SIGNAL LAMP OR LANTERN GLASS HOLDER.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIGNAL LAMP OR LANTERN GLASS HOLDER.

1,035,043.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

Application filed September 24, 1910. Serial No. 583,568.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES J. PETERSON and JOSEPH G. MCGREGOR, citizens of the United States, and residents, respectively, of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois, and Oak Park, county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signal Lamp or Lantern Glass Holders, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to holders for glass plates, especially such as are used in connection with signal lamps, the plate being mounted in a frame movable into and out of register with the lens of the lamp.

The object of the invention is to provide simple yet effective means for removably securing the plate of glass in the frame; and it consists broadly in combining with the frame a pivoted member mounted to swing in a plane perpendicular to the face of the glass and being provided with a lifting arm for lifting the glass from its seat when the clamping arm is raised, a spring being provided for yieldingly holding the clamping arm to the glass, and preferably being so arranged as to hold the arm also in its retracted position.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of the signaling device detached from the lamp; Fig. 2 is an elevation of the reverse side of one of the glass-carrying frames; Fig. 3 is a detail section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a detail in perspective of the glass-retaining member.

The invention is shown as applied to a signaling device of common construction, comprising a base or casing 10 adapted to be secured to the body of a lamp or lantern, such as is used for signaling purposes on railway trains; a pair of frame arms 11, 12, being pivotally mounted upon the casing 10 and being controlled, respectively, by means of levers 13, 14.

Each of the frame arms 10, 11, comprises an annulus 15, carried by a stem 16, the rim of the annulus being angular in form, one flange thereof constituting its disk face and affording a seat for a circular glass plate 17,

its other flange 18 being perpendicular to its disk face and holding the glass against sliding movement. A stationary clip 19 is attached to the outstanding flange 18 of the annulus, as by means of solder, and overlaps the glass plate 17.

Opposite the clip 19, preferably diametrically opposite to it, the annulus is provided with a radially-projecting flange 20, apertured, as shown at 21, to receive one arm 22 of the movable glass-retaining clip. This clip, shown in perspective in Fig. 4, is formed of a piece of sheet metal folded to U shape, its arm 22 being bent inwardly slightly and recurved adjacent its extreme end to provide a bearing surface for engaging the glass, and a lip 23 under which a finger-nail may be caught for raising it. The shorter arm 24 of this element engages the opposite face of the glass, projecting inwardly beyond the disk flange of the annulus and affording means for lifting the glass from its seat when the clamping arm 22 is raised.

The clamping member is provided with a pair of laterally-projecting lugs 25, 26, which rest against the under or inner face of the flange 20, and upon which bear the arms 27, 28, of a bifurcated spring plate 29 secured to the flange 20, as by means of a rivet 30. The lugs 25, 26, are located back of the aperture 21, so that the pressure of the spring against them throws the arm 22 downwardly against the glass, rocking it upon the rearward edge of the aperture 21. When the arm 22 is raised and tilted backward, the clamping element rocks upon the forward edges of the lugs 25, 26, and the spring pressure upon their rearward edges holds the clamping element in its elevated position.

The described embodiment of the invention is extremely simple, effective, and cheap of construction, but we do not desire to be limited to this specific form of clamping element and spring.

We claim as our invention—

1. In combination, a frame having a seat for a plate of glass, a glass plate seated in the frame, a clamping element rockingly mounted in the frame to swing toward and away from the face of the glass, its move-

ment being transverse to the plane thereof, and a spring for advancing the clamping element.

2. In combination, a frame having a seat
5 for a plate of glass, a glass plate seated in the frame, a clamping element mounted upon the frame to rock toward and away from the face of the glass, its movement being transverse to the plane thereof, such ele-
10 ment being provided with a lifting arm for engaging the reverse face of the glass, and a spring for advancing the clamping element.

3. In combination, a frame having a seat
15 for a plate of glass and an aperture adjacent the seat and a glass plate seated in the frame, a U-shaped element extending through the aperture, its arms being adapted to engage the opposite faces of a plate of glass occu-
20 pying the seat, and a spring acting upon such element to yieldingly hold the glass to its seat.

4. In combination, a frame having a seat
for a plate of glass and being provided with an aperture adjacent the seat and a glass
25 plate seated in the frame, an arm projecting through the aperture for bearing upon the face of the glass, and a spring acting

upon the inner end of the arm to urge its outer end toward the seat.

5. In combination, a frame having a seat 30
for a plate of glass and an aperture adjacent the seat and a glass plate seated in the frame, a U-shaped element projecting through the aperture and adapted to engage by both of its arms the opposite faces of a
35 plate of glass when occupying the seat, such element having lateral lugs, and a spring engaging the lugs to urge one of the arms toward the seat.

6. In combination, a frame having a seat 40
for a plate of glass and an aperture adjacent the seat and a glass plate seated in the frame, a U-shaped element projecting through the aperture and adapted to engage by both of its arms the opposite faces of a
45 plate of glass when occupying the seat, such element having flat laterally-projecting lugs, and a leaf spring secured to the frame and bearing on the lugs.

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