

March 26, 1929.

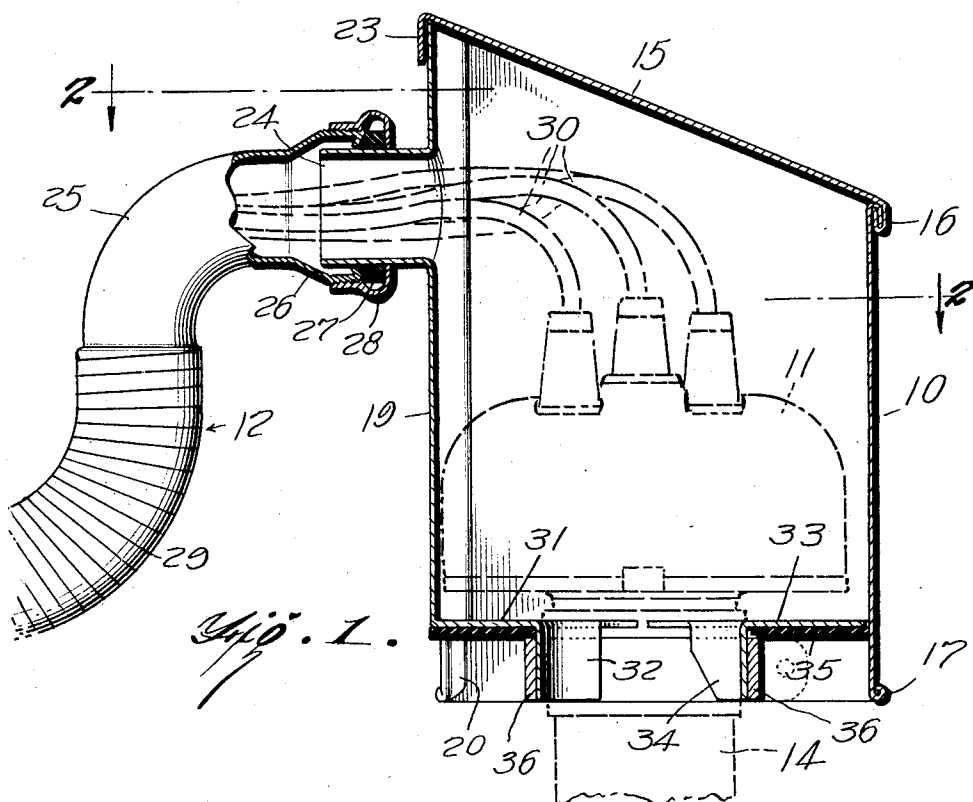
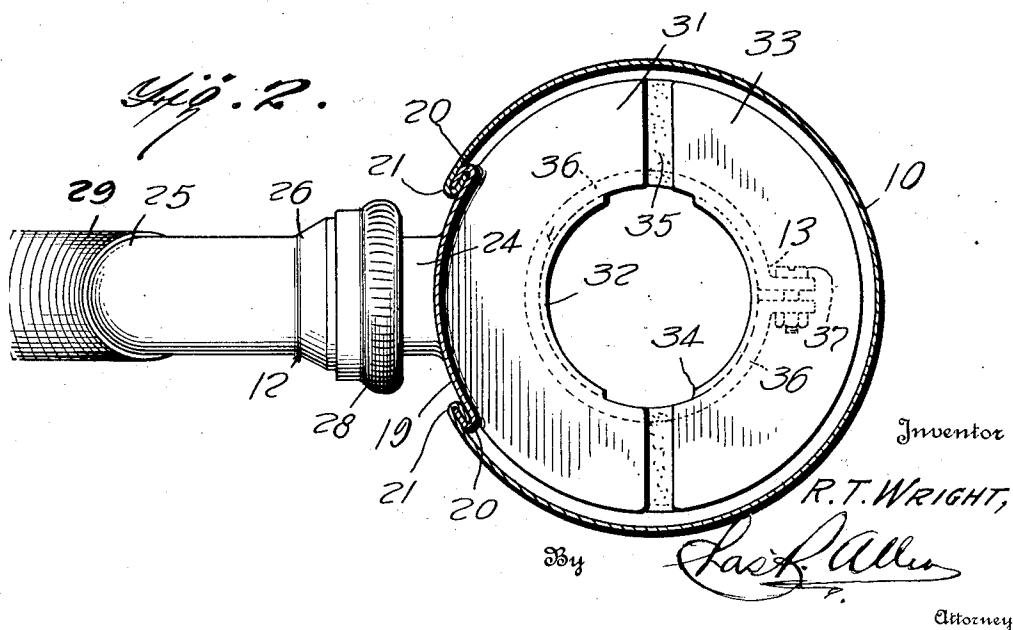
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WATER DEFLECTING MEANS FOR DISTRIBUTORS AND THE LIKE

Filed Aug. 8, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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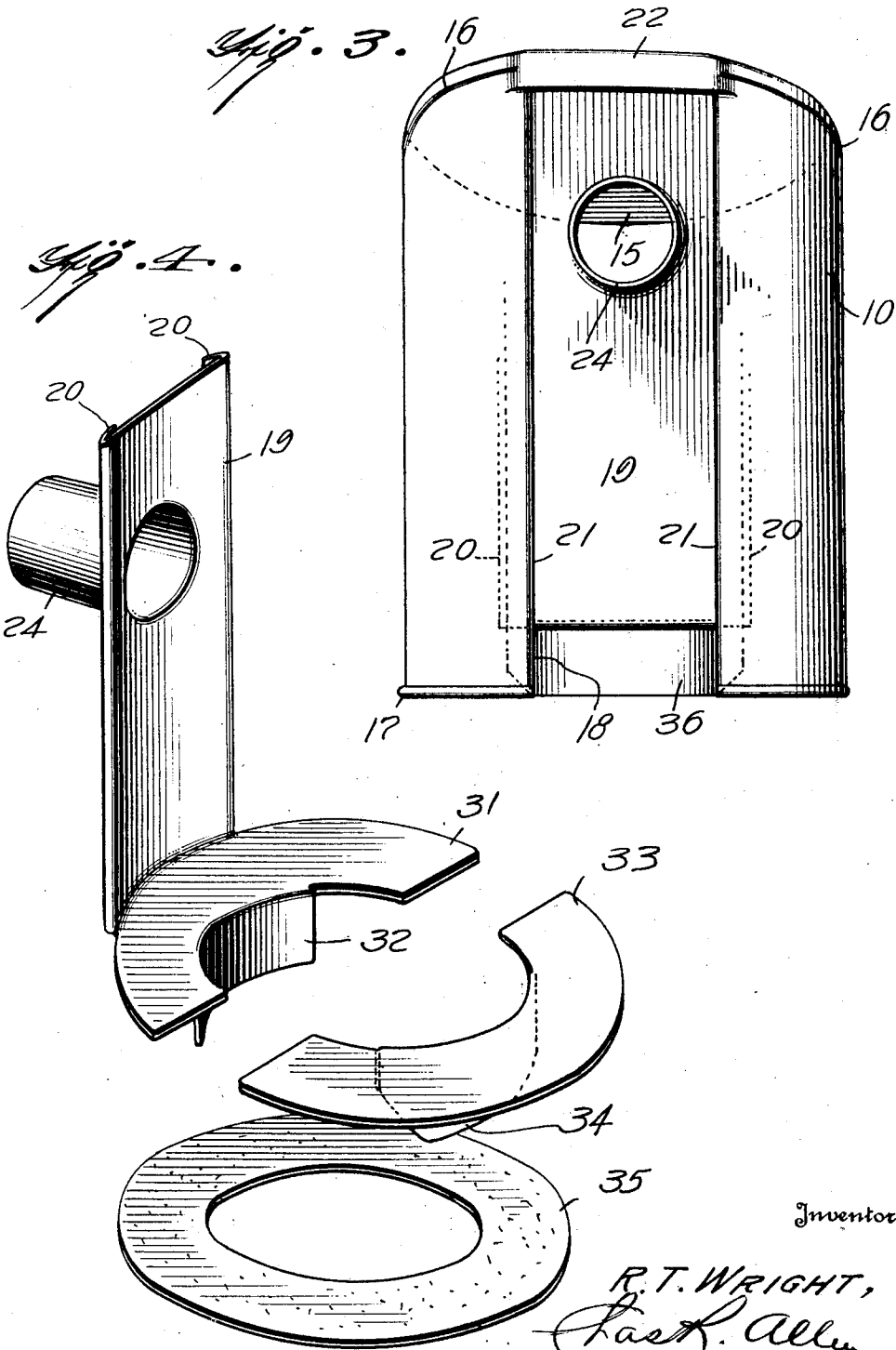
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WATER DEFLECTING MEANS FOR DISTRIBUTORS AND THE LIKE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WATER-DEFLECTING MEANS FOR DISTRIBUTORS AND THE LIKE.

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A great deal of inconvenience is frequently caused the motorist when the motor vehicle has been exposed to the rain, especially when idle, by reason of the distributor becoming moistened or wet thereby causing a ground in the circuit.

To remedy this serious objection I have provided an extremely simple and inexpensive device for effectually deflecting water from the distributor or the leads connected thereto and my invention therefore relates to a device that may be readily placed upon the usual distributor and easily removed therefrom when desired. The scope of my invention extends to whatever constructions may be defined by or included within the terms or language of the appended claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view partially broken away of my improved distributor shield, and illustrating the distributor in dotted lines;

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows; and

Figure 3 is a face view thereof, and

Figure 4 is a view in perspective illustrating several of the elements of my invention in detached relation.

My invention in the form or embodiment shown in the drawing and briefly described comprises a casing, 10, which is adapted to fit over the distributor, 11, a removably mounted tube, 12, and means 13 for fastening the casing, 10, to the distributor staff 14.

The casing, 10, which is preferably circular in cross section is provided with an angularly disposed cover or top, 15, for the purpose of readily deflecting water therefrom and may be attached to the body portion of the casing, 10, by the backwardly bent crimp or bead, 16. The lower edge of the casing is preferably provided with a reinforcing bead, 17. For the purpose of permitting the removal of the casing, 10, from the distributor without disturbing the distributor head or the wires associated therewith, I have provided a portion of the casing, 10, with an open space, 18, which is adapted to be closed by means of the slidable gate, or section, 19. The section, 19, is provided along its vertical sides with the inwardly bent portions, 20, and are adapted for engagement by similarly formed bent

portions, 21, formed integrally with the casing, 10. It will be readily seen that the casing, 10, by reason of the guides, 21, may readily slide with respect to the substantially stationary gate or section, 19, by reason of the correspondingly formed guides, 60 21. In order to prevent water from entering the upper portion of the casing, 10, adjacent to the gate, 19, I provide that portion of the casing with an additional bent extension or flange, 22, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 3.

An outwardly extending nipple, 24, is integrally formed with the gate, 19, and is preferably located near the upper end thereof. An elbow, 25, is provided with a slightly enlarged head, 26, for the purpose of receiving a rubber gasket or washer, 27, and the knurled ring, 28, providing an effective packing gland or connection between the nipple, 24, and the elbow, 25. A flexible tube, 29, is connected to one end of the elbow, 25, which will permit the leads, 30, of the distributor to be located in their desired position.

The lower end of the gate or section, 19, 80 is provided with an angularly bent and semi-circular segment, 31, which may either be integrally formed therewith or secured thereto as by soldering or the like. The segmental section is further provided with a downwardly extending and curved portion, 32, as is clearly indicated in Figures 1 and 4. A substantially semi-circular plate, 33, is likewise provided with a downwardly bent extension, 34. As clearly indicated in Figures 1 and 2 it will be noted that the segmental plates, 31 and 33 are adapted to be located near the bottom of the casing, 10, the outer diameter of these sections being slightly smaller than the inner diameter of the casing for permitting the ready removal of the casing with respect to these sections.

A rubber or similar gasket, 35, of the same substantial diameter as the segmental sections, 31 and 33, is located immediately below these sections and held in position by means of the downwardly extending portions, 32 and 34 for the purpose of preventing moisture from entering the distributor from the lower end thereof. A ring clamp, 36, is adapted to surround the extensions, 32 and 34, of the segmental sections when they have been placed in their proper position

around the distributor staff or housing, 14, and are held in their clamped position by means of a screw, 37.

In order to install my improved distributor protector in position it is merely necessary to clamp the segmental sections, 31 and 33 adjacent to the upper end of the distributor staff and secure them by means of the clamp, 36. The wires, 30, of the distributor are then passed through the tubular extension or nipple, 24, and through the elbow, 25, to the flexible tube, 29, at which time the leads may be again connected to their respective spark plugs. The substantially inverted cup shaped casing, 10, is then slipped downwardly over the distributor, 11, it being understood that the frictional engagement between the backwardly bent guides, 20 and 21, will be sufficient to prevent their accidental displacement.

I claim:—

1. An attachment for distributors or the like comprising a casing arranged to fit over the distributors, a vertically mounted guide for retaining the casing, a clamp adapted to surround the stationary staff of said distributor, and means carried by said guide for protecting the leads from the distributor against moisture.

2. An attachment for distributors or the like comprising a casing arranged to fit over the distributor, a vertically mounted guide for retaining the casing, a clamp adapted to surround the stationary staff of said distributor, and a removably mounted tube adapted to be connected to said guide for supporting the leads from the distributor and protecting them against moisture.

3. An attachment for a distributor comprising a vertically disposed guide adapted to be attached to and extending upwardly from one side of the distributor, and an inverted cup-shaped casing forming a cover for the distributor and having sliding con-

nection with the guide whereby the casing may be moved towards and from the distributor independently of the guide.

4. An attachment for a distributor comprising a vertically disposed guide adapted to be attached to and extending upwardly from one side of the distributor, an inverted cup-shaped casing forming a cover for the distributor and having sliding connection with the guide whereby the casing may be moved towards and from the distributor independently of the guide, and a protected outlet for the distributor wires carried by the guide.

5. An attachment for a distributor having a staff, comprising a vertically disposed guide adapted to extend upwardly from one side of the distributor, said guide having a depending portion adapted to be positioned against the distributor staff, a clamp adapted to embrace the depending portion of the guide and the distributor staff for retaining the guide in position, and an inverted cup-shaped casing forming a cover for the distributor and having sliding connection with the guide whereby the casing may be moved towards and from the distributor independently of the guide.

6. An attachment for a distributor comprising a vertically disposed guide adapted to be attached to and extending upwardly from one side of the distributor, and an inverted cup-shaped casing forming a cover for the distributor and having sliding connection with the guide whereby the casing may be moved towards and from the distributor independently of the guide, the wall of the casing being formed with an upwardly extending opening closed by the guide, the marginal side edges of the wall opening and the adjacent edges of the guide being respectively formed with inter-engaging flanges.

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