

S. S. WILSON.

LAMP LENS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1908.

945,356.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Fig. 1

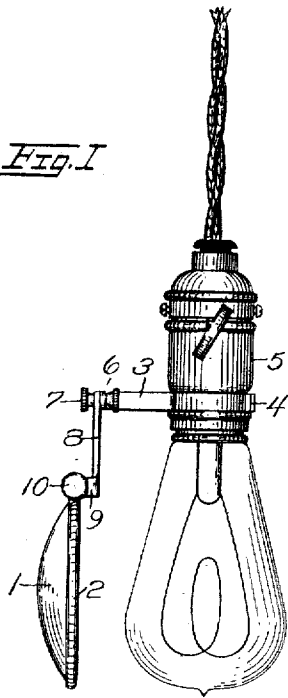


Fig. 2

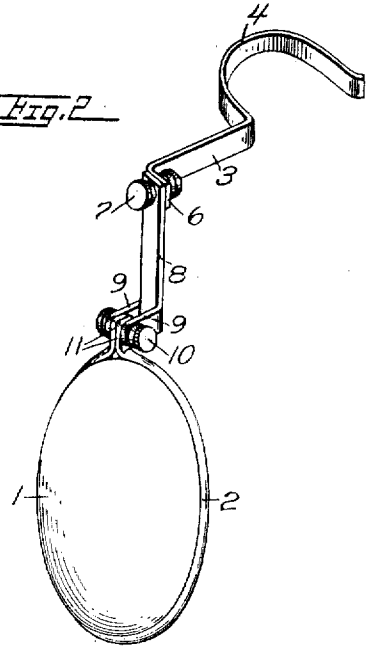


Fig. 3

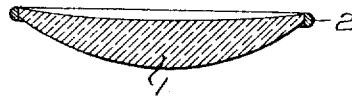


Fig. 4

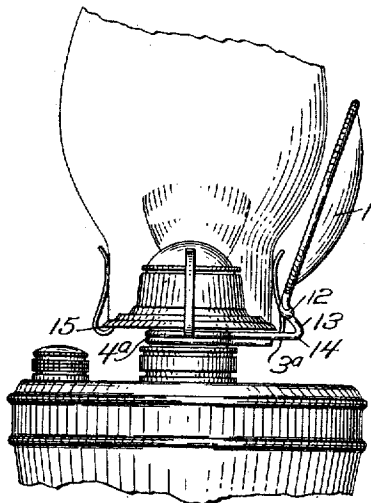
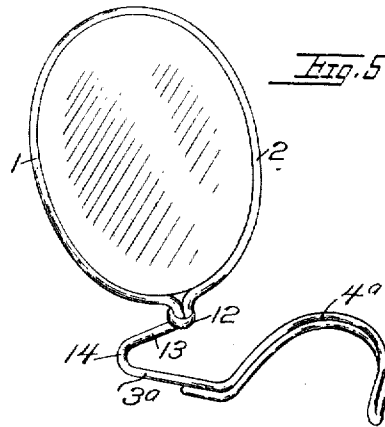


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

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LAMP-LENS.

945,356.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. WILSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Moundsville, county of Marshall, and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Lenses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lenses for lamps, and more particularly to a lens and a holder therefor; and it consists in the particular construction, arrangement and combination of parts which will hereinafter be fully described.

The object of the invention is to provide a lens adapted for application to a lamp for concentrating the rays of light whereby a more efficient light is provided for illuminating purposes.

A further object is to provide a lens having an adjustable holder or supporting-bracket whereby the lens may be adjusted for directing the concentrated rays of light upon any desired object or at any desired point.

In describing the invention in detail, reference is herein had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention, showing it applied to an electric lamp; Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the same, detached; Fig. 3 is a cross section of the lens; Fig. 4 is an elevation of a kerosene lamp, illustrating the application of the invention thereto, the holder being modified in construction, adapting it for such application; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the invention embodying said modified construction.

Referring to said drawing, in which like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views—1 indicates a lens, preferably of plano-convex formation, which is adapted, when held adjacent to or in juxtaposition to a lamp, to concentrate the rays emanating from said lamp at or upon a certain point at a distance therefrom. Said lens has its edge inclosed by and is held in a supporting-frame or rim 2, which rim may be terminated and have a supporting-bracket connected thereto, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or may be continued to form an integral supporting-bracket, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. When employed in connection with

an electric lamp, as shown in Fig. 1, the supporting-bracket is preferably so constructed as to render the device readily adjustable to any desired position with relation to said lamp, and consists of a member 3 having an integral spring finger 4 adapted for clamping engagement with a lamp socket 5, said member 3 being held in a horizontal position and having a laterally-directed terminal 6 on the end opposite said spring finger.

Connected to the terminal 6 by means of a suitable adjusting-screw 7, and operating against the outer face thereof, is a depending member 8 which, at its lower end, has integral outwardly-directed parallel lugs 9 between which are fitted and through which are connected, by means of an appropriate adjusting-screw 10, the outwardly extending ends or terminals 11 of said rim 2. As is apparent, the depending member 8 may be moved laterally with respect to the member 3 and to the lamp, and then fixed in adjusted position for supporting the lens by means of the adjusting-screw 7. Also, the lens may be moved forward or away from the lamp and fixed in adjusted position by means of the adjusting-screw 10. Thus it will be seen that the lens may be adjusted to direct the concentrated rays of light in practically any desired direction with relation to said lamp.

For use in connection with a kerosene lamp, the construction of bracket may be the same as that just described, said bracket being adapted to support the lens in an upright position as well as in a suspended position, with the spring finger in engagement with the neck of the lamp or with the neck portion of the burner. However, since a kerosene lamp is portable and may therefore be located in a position for throwing a light in the desired direction, the supporting-bracket may be rigid, or non-adjustable, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. As shown in said figures, the loop forming said rim 2 may consist of wire and have its terminals connected, as at 12, by twisting one member about the other, which latter is continued on to form the supporting-bracket, comprising a spring finger 4^a, a horizontal member 3^a, and an inclined member 13, the latter intervening between the connection 12 and the horizontal member 3^a and connected with said member 3^a through a return bend 14. The angle formed at the bend is adapted

for receiving the flared lower part 15 of an ordinary lamp-burner, while the horizontal member 3^a underlies said burner, and the inclined member 13 elevates the lens in proper position. The spring finger 4^a is formed by doubling the wire back upon itself in such manner that a pair of parallel clamping members is formed, one member being superposed over the other.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device for concentrating and directing rays of light emanating from a lamp, a lens, an inclosing rim for said lens, and a bracket whereby said lens is supported adjacent to said lamp in position for directing said rays, said bracket consisting of a single spring finger adapted for clamping engagement with the lamp, a horizontal member integral with said finger, and having its outer end turned at right angles to its body, a substantially vertical member, an adjusting-screw connecting one end of said member to the laterally-directed end of said horizontal member, and an adjusting-screw connecting the opposite end of said vertical member to said rim.

2. In a device for concentrating and directing rays of light emanating from a lamp, 30 a lens, an inclosing rim for said lens, and an adjustable bracket whereby said lens is supported in position for directing said rays; said bracket consisting of a horizontal arm having a single integral spring finger adapted for clamping engagement with the lamp, 35 said arm having a laterally-directed terminal, a member connected to said terminal and suspended therefrom by means of an adjusting-screw, integral outwardly-directed lugs carried by said member at its lower end; and terminals integral with said rim pivotally connected to said lugs by means of an adjusting screw, the last-mentioned connection admitting of movement of the lens toward and away from the lamp, and 45 the first-mentioned connection admitting of lateral movement of said lens with respect to said lamp.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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