No. 676,960. Patented June 25, 1901.

T. W. L. McGUIRE.

INCANDESCENT LIGHT FIXTURE FOR RAILWAY CARS.

(Application filed Nov. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)

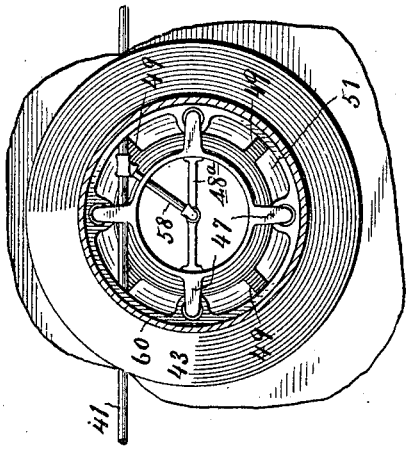

Fig. 2.

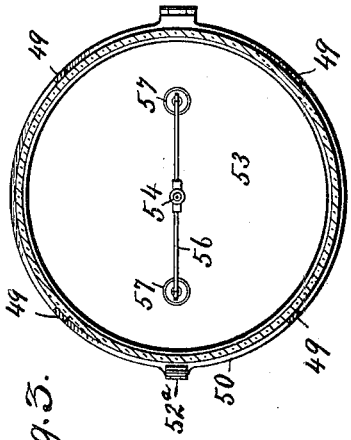

Fig. 3.

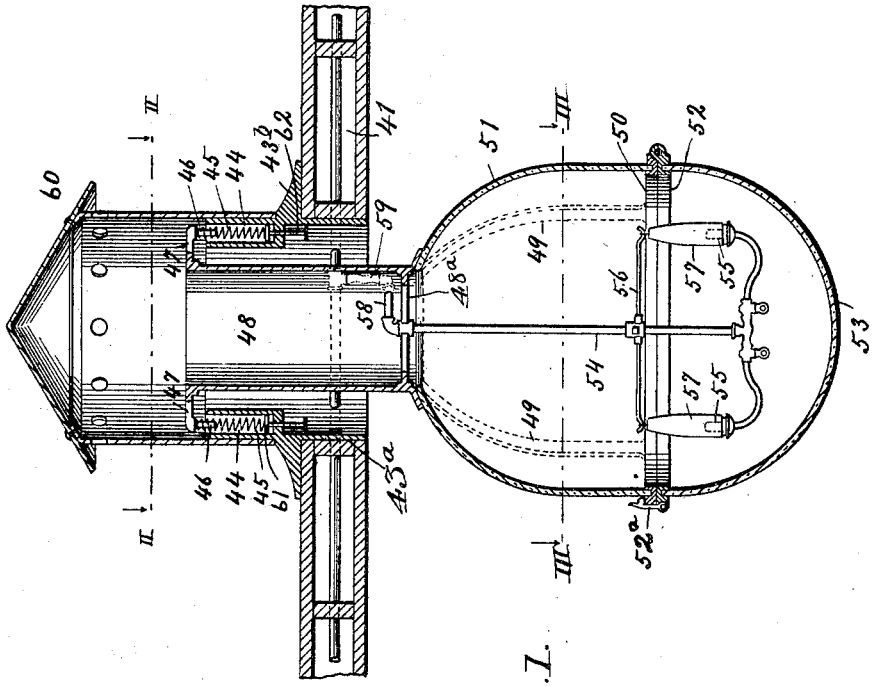

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. L. McGUIRE, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LUTHER HAMMICK, OF SAME PLACE.

INCANDESCENT-LIGHT FIXTURE FOR RAILWAY-CARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,960, dated June 25, 1901.

Application filed November 14, 1899. Serial No. 736,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. L. McGUIRE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Incandescent-Light Fixtures for Railway-Cars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in incandescent-light fixtures; and the principal object of my invention is to produce a fixture of this character which will absorb the jolts and vibrations of a moving coach, and thus make it feasible to employ an incandescent mantle. I attain this object by suspending the lamp from the roof of the car by a flexible connection adapted to absorb the vibrations incident to a moving coach, and thus protect and prolong the life of the mantle and at the same time insure a bright steady light, thereby materially increasing its efficiency with the least possible consumption of gas. This and other objects of the invention will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view of my improved lamp suspended from a broken section of a car-roof. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same, taken on line II II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view taken on line III III of Fig. 1.

In constructing my lamp I employ an annular casting 43, the lower portion of which snugly fits into a circular aperture 43^a in the top of the car, where it is retained in position by an integral flange 43^b, overlapping the car-roof to prevent the entrance of rain and snow between the casting and aperture. The upper interior portion of casting 43 is provided with a series of vertically-disposed pockets 44, open at their upper ends to receive expansion-springs 45, which project above the casting and encircle depending lugs 46, formed integral with arms 47, extending radially from a depending cylinder 48. Said cylinder is provided at its lower end with a frame consisting of a suitable number of arms 49, provided at their lower ends with a ring 50, adapted to receive and hold in position a transparent globe 51.

Hinged to the lower end of the above-mentioned ring is another ring 52, adapted to receive an inverted globe 53. Ring 52 is provided with a latch 52^a, so that the lower globe may be let down when it is necessary to gain access to the burners for lighting or turning off the gas or to make repairs.

54 indicates a vertically-disposed gas-pipe located within the globe and provided at its lower end with valve-controlled burners 55, over which mantles 57 are supported by an arm 56, adjustably secured by a set-screw to the gas-pipe, so it may be adjusted to accommodate different-sized mantles.

The upper end of gas-pipe 54 passes through a central aperture in a transverse bar 48^a, secured in the lower end of cylinder 48, and is suspended therefrom by an elbow resting upon the bar and has a short horizontal pipe 58 extending through the side of the cylinder and provided at its outer end with a flexible pipe 59, by means of which it is loosely connected to a distributing-pipe 41.

The upper portion of casting 43 is inclosed by a ventilating-cap 60, employed for the protection of the lamp and interior of the coach from inclement weather.

Operatively located in the lower portion of pockets 44 are disks 61, suitably secured to the upper terminals of adjusting-screws 62, extending through threaded apertures in the lower ends of the pockets and provided with milled heads for convenience in turning. By using this arrangement the expansion-springs 45, supported by the disks, may be adjusted so that the lamp will be suspended in a perpendicular position.

From the above description it will be understood that I have produced a simple, neat, and durable lamp-fixture and one that is admirably adapted for use in railway-coaches, for which it is more particularly designed.

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

1. A lamp-fixture, consisting of an annular casting fitting at its lower end in an aperture in the top of the coach, and provided at its upper end with a ventilating-cap, a circumferential flange formed integral with the central portion of the casting, vertically-disposed

pockets arranged in the interior of the casting, expansion-springs located in said pockets, a suitable lamp depending from the upper terminals of the springs, and means arranged in the lower portions of the pockets for adjusting the springs, substantially as shown and described.

2. A lamp-fixture, consisting of an annular casting fitted in the top of the coach, vertically-disposed pockets arranged in the interior of the casting, expansion-springs located in said pockets, a suitable lamp depending from the upper terminals of the springs, disks located inside the pockets and adapted to adjustably support the springs, and adjusting-screws secured at their upper ends to the disks and operating through threaded apertures in the bottoms of the pockets, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of a flexibly-supported lamp-fixture, embodying a cylinder, a fixed or stationary globe and a hinged or movable globe, with a gas-fixture rigidly connected to and within the cylinder, and embodying a pipe projecting through the cylinder-wall, a gas-supply pipe externally of the fixture, and a flexible tube or connection connecting said supply-pipe with the outer end of the pipe projecting through the cylinder-wall, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a flexibly-supported lamp-fixture, embodying a cylinder, a fixed or stationary globe, and a hinged or movable globe, with a gas-fixture rigidly connected to and within the cylinder, and embodying a pipe projecting through the cylinder-wall, a gas-supply pipe, a flexible tube connecting the supply-pipe with the outer end of the pipe projecting through the cylinder-wall, and one or more mantles supported from the fixture over the burner or burners of the gas-fixture, substantially as described.

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

THOMAS W. L. McGUIRE.

Witnesses:

H. C. RODGERS,

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