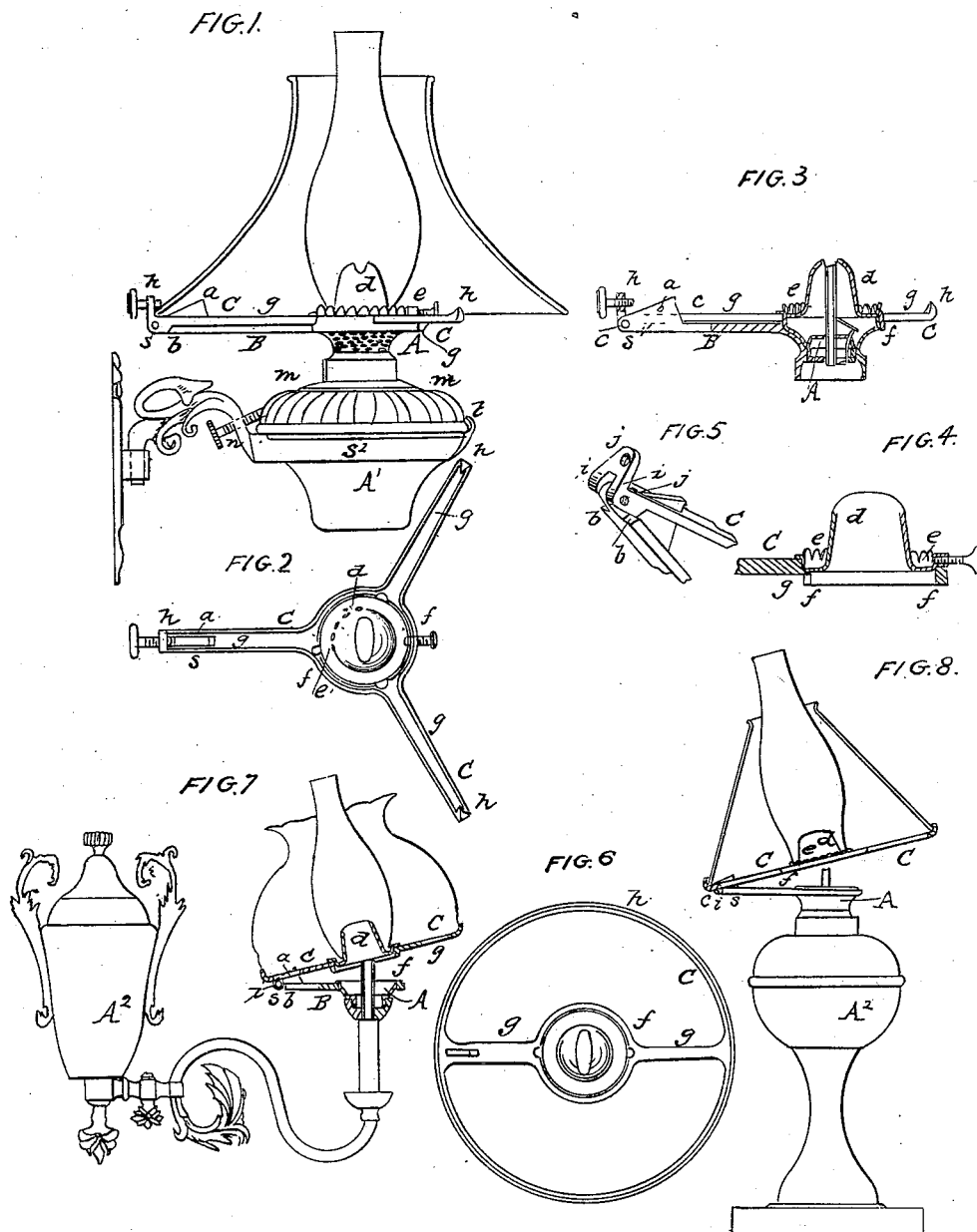


J. IVES.

Lamp.

No. 48,816.

Patented July 18, 1865.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES IVES, OF MOUNT CARMEL, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,816, dated July 18, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES IVES, of Mount Carmel, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a side-bracket lamp, with its shade sectioned, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the combined shade and chimney base, with flanged arms. Figs. 3 and 4 are sections of said base. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the hinged joint. Fig. 6 is a top view of a ring-combined shade and chimney base. Fig. 7 is a pendent reservoir-lamp with my invention applied to it. Fig. 8 is a pillar-lamp with my invention applied to it.

My invention which I have herein represented is an improved mode of applying the combined shade and chimney base patented to me on the 21st day of February, 1865.

This improvement, as well as the invention covered by my patent above referred to, has for its object the rendering of lamps with which it is desirable to use a shade and a chimney convenient for being trimmed, lighted, and extinguished.

Previously to this improvement and the invention covered by my patent above referred to the shade-base of lamps which employ both a shade and chimney was arranged so as to be adjusted independently of the chimney, and in all instances where this independent adjustment was not resorted to it was common to unite or attach the shade-base and chimney-base to the lamp top or cap in such a manner that it was necessary in order to trim the lamp to remove the shade, then the chimney, and then the cone, all by hand; and to fill such lamps the parts named as well as the screw cap or top required to be removed.

With the inventions patented to me on the 24th day of October, 1864, and on the 21st day of February, 1865, I avoided the difficulty which attended the separate removal of the shade and chimney and cone, first, by devising a fixed base for a chimney in connection with a hinged lamp; second, by devising a combined shade and chimney base which was

separate from the wick-tube of the lamp; third, by so employing this combined base that the lamp and wick-tube could be moved away from the shade and chimney; fourth, by devising a means whereby the shade and chimney could be moved in one direction and the wick-tube in another direction simultaneously.

I now propose to have the lamp and wick-tube remain in a given position, while the combined shade and chimney base move away from it; and to this end my invention consists, first, in a hinged combined shade and chimney base of such construction that both the chimney and shade can be swung on their hinge above the wick-tube or burner while the wick-tube or burner remain stationary; second, in so constructing the hinge of the combined chimney and shade base that while it answers as a means whereby to connect the parts together, it also answers as a guide to the larger base and as a stay to prevent lateral displacement thereof or lateral strain on the pivot or pintle of motion, and also serves to control the extent of its upward movement on said pivot or pintle; third, in the combination of a chimney and shade base combined, a lamp or burner cap, and a hinging joint, substantially as hereinafter described; fourth, in confining a loosely-fitted or removable fountain of a lamp in its seat-ring by means of a set screw or screws and a lip, the said set-screw being applied with respect to the largest diameter of the lamp-fountain, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with references to the drawings.

A, Fig. 1, represents the screw cap or top of a lamp-fountain, A', of ordinary construction.

B is an arm extending out from the upper part of the basket or gallery of the screw-cap A, as represented. The outer end of this arm has a narrow guide, *a*, formed on it, about midway of its width, in such manner that the end of the arm is made to present a shoulder, *b*, on each side of said guide. In rear of these shoulders a pivot or pintle hole, *c*, is formed in the guide. The upper side or edge of the guide is beveled or inclined from the highest to the lowest point of the guide, and the front edge also recedes from a perpendicular to a slight degree from base to tip, as represented.

C is the combined shade and chimney base.

The chimney-base is formed by fastening a flanged cone, *d*, which has a vertical gallery, *e*, within a cylindric ring, *f*; as represented, and the shade or globe base is formed by having arms *g* extend out from the ring *f*, said arms terminating in a ring-flange or gallery, *h*, or in a series of segments of a ring-flange, as represented. The chimney sets down upon the cone within the gallery *e*, while the shade sets down upon the arms *g* within the gallery *h* or segments thereof, as represented, and may be confined in place by set-screws, as represented. Two lugs or ears, *i i*, corresponding in depth to the shoulders *b b*, extend down, just in rear of the shoulders, from the under side of one of the arms of the shade-base, and between these ears an oblong slot, *j*, is cut down through said arm of the shade-base, as represented. The front side of this slot is inclined from toward the lugs. Through the lugs a pivot or pintle passage is cut, as represented.

The combined shade and chimney base and the screw cap or top of the lamp are united or hinged together by placing the slotted arm of the shade-base upon the arm B of the cap or top in such manner that the guide *a* extends up through the slot *j*. The parts thus placed together are fastened in position by passing a pivot or pintle, *s*, through the lugs and the rear end of the guide, in the manner represented.

In order to admit of the slot *j* being formed in one of the arms of the shade-base, I make the arm in which the slot is to be cut or cast of a greater width and strength than the other arms; and in order to make the guide *a* more effective as a lateral stay to the pivot or pintle of motion I propose to make it longer than it is represented to be. Especially will this be so when the lamp and shade are very large.

The hinge may be located quite near to or be formed between the chimney-base and the basket of the wick-tube, and still answer the purpose intended, in which case the shade-base would be fastened to the cone; but it is preferable to have it located about as represented, as the housekeeper can control large shades and chimneys with more safety when they are hung on a hinge which is located about as represented.

From the foregoing description and accompanying drawings it will be evident that the chimney and shade can be lifted together on their hinge by pressing gently in an upward direction against the under front part of the shade. The amount of movement required is not more than is sufficient to give ready access to the top of the wick, and this being so, I have so shaped the front side of the slot *j* and the front edge of the guide *a* that a bind between these surfaces begins to take place the mo-

ment the required extent of movement is attained. By this means no damage from throwing the shade and chimney up too high will be experienced, for they cannot thus be thrown up.

In applying my invention to side-bracket lamps I avail myself of the flutes *m* on the upper outer surface of the lamp-fountain *A'* and fit a set-screw, *n*, in the bracket-arm of the seat-ring *s'* in such relation to the flutes *m* and the largest diameter of the lamp-fountain *A'* that when this screw is set up a proper distance it will enter one or another of the depressions formed by the ribs or flutes *m*, and thereby prevent the lamp-fountain from turning in its seat-ring. This screw, by reason of its standing above the largest diameter of the lamp-fountain, serves, also, in connection with the lip *t* of the seat-ring, or with another set-screw in place of this lip, for confining the lamp-fountain (in its seat-ring) from vertical movement. This mode of confining the lamp-fountain also enables me to keep the hinged joint at all times in line with the bracket-arm, and thus the chimney and shade may always be raised from a point diametrically opposite the bracket. From this point the operator has the advantage of the whole diameter of the shade-base to lift the weight by, which would not be so if the hinge is out of line with the lifting-point. The set-screw and flutes are also useful in connection with combined shade and chimney lamps which operate in the manner set forth in my patent of February 21, 1865, and also with other lamps with hinged chimneys and side brackets.

I intend my combined hinging-shade and chimney-base for the various styles of hand, pillar, bracket, and chandelier lamps now made, and by simply providing a proper size screw-collar, provided the old collar does not answer, it may be attached to old lamps.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A combined hinged shade and chimney base for lamps, substantially as herein described.
2. The construction of the hinge with a guide and stop, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.
3. The combination of a combined shade and chimney base, a lamp, or burner cap, and a hinge-joint, all constructed and operating substantially as described.
4. The combination of the set-screw seat-ring of a lamp-fountain and the bowl or lamp-fountain, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JAMES IVES.

Witnesses:

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