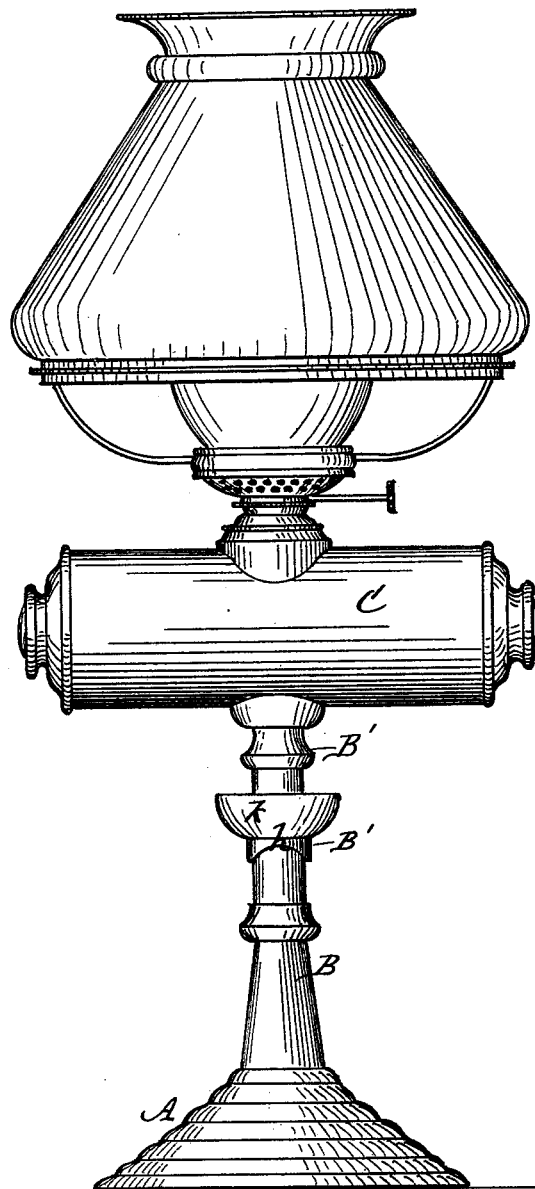


C. F. SPENCER.
Lamp.

No. 218,406.

Patented Aug 12, 1879.

Fig. 1.



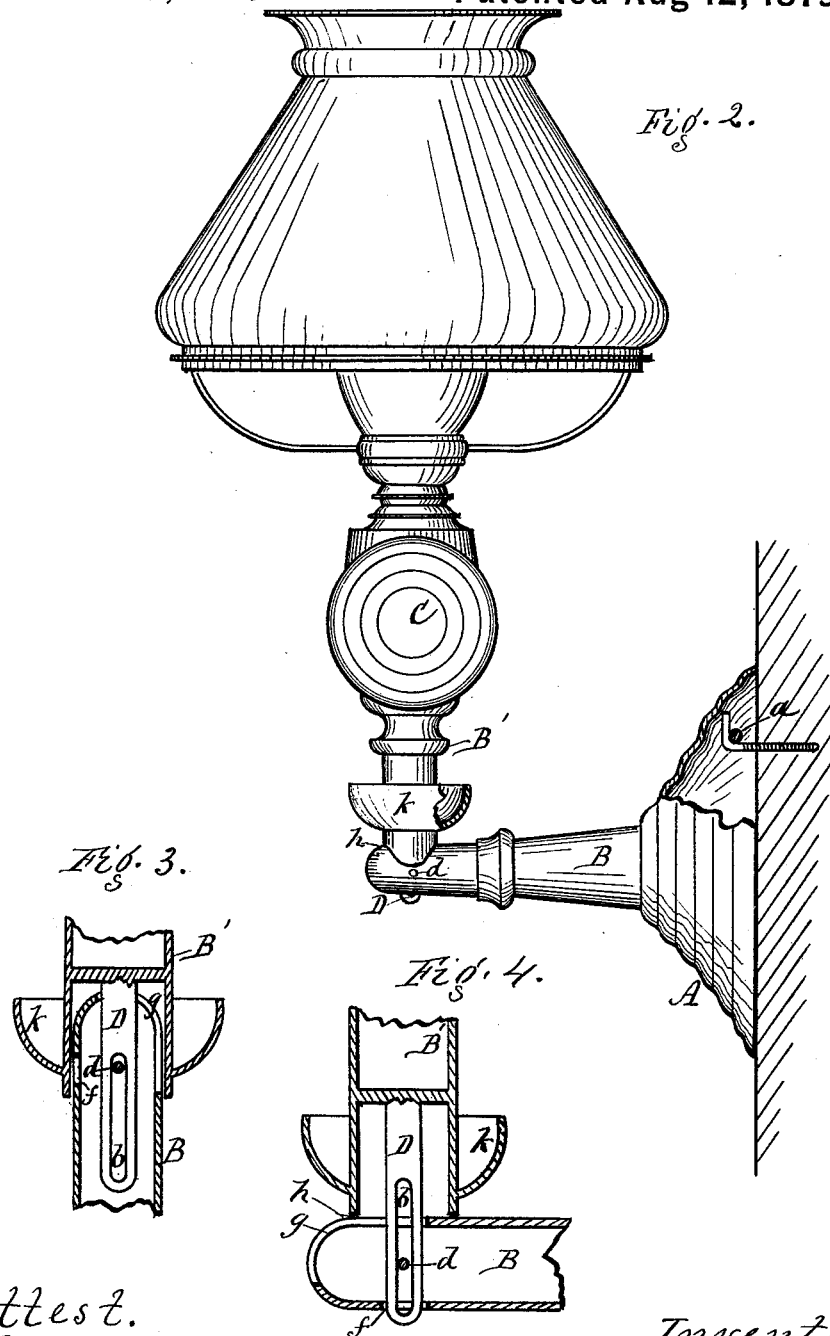
Attest.
R. F. Osgood
Jacob Spahr

Inventor.
Chas. Spencer

C. F. SPENCER.
Lamp.

No. 218,406.

Patented Aug 12, 1879.



Attest.
R. F. Osgood.
Jacob Spahr

Inventor.
Chas. F. Spencer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. SPENCER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HENRY E. SHAFFER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,406**, dated August 12, 1879; application filed June 21, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SPENCER, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain 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, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the lamp arranged as a stand-lamp. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same arranged as a bracket-lamp. Figs. 3 and 4 are views of the hinge or joint in different positions.

My invention consists of a lamp having a joint or hinge in its standard, so arranged that it may be used as an ordinary stand or upright lamp, or as a bracket-lamp, at pleasure.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the base, B B' the standard, and C the fount, of the lamp. The base is preferably of the circular raised form shown, in which case the bottom is hollow, and has a cross-wire, *a*, or other attachment, which is used, when the lamp is attached to the wall, for engaging with a hook. The standard is made in two sections, the lower of which, B, is attached to the base A, while the upper, B', is attached to the fount C.

Between these sections is a joint or hinge, constructed as follows: D is a bar or arm, made fast to the lower end of the upper section of the standard and provided with a longitudinal slot, *b*. *d* is a cross-pin in the top of the lower section of the standard, which pin passes through the slot of the bar or arm. The bar and pin connect the two sections of the standard together, but allow the upper section to be raised free from the lower one, when the bar turns on the pin as a pivot, and the fount can then be arranged at right angles to the standard, as shown in Fig. 2.

f is a slot on the side of the lower section, opposite to the turning motion of the lamp.

When the lamp is turned at right angles, as in Fig. 2, the end of the bar D strikes

down through slot *f*, and locks the lamp in that position.

To enable the lamp to be turned, one side of the top of the upper section of the standard is slotted, as shown at *g*.

The bottom of the upper section is made large enough to fit over and around the top of the lower section when in the upright position, and the bottom of the lower section is also hollowed out or made concave at *h*, so as to fit closely on top of the lower section when the lamp is turned up.

k is an oil-cup attached around the upper section of the standard, and serving as a drip-cup when the lamp is in both positions, as it always maintains its relative upright position with the lamp-body. All the oil which runs down from the lamp is caught and retained in this drip-cup, leaving the bottom of the lamp dry and free of oil.

The lamp, as above described, serves the double purpose of a stand-lamp for ordinary use, as shown in Fig. 1, and a bracket-lamp for attaching to the wall, as shown in Fig. 2. The hinge is such as to allow the lamp to be readily turned to either position and to be stiffened in both positions.

I do not claim a lamp pivoted in a standard so as to be turned to different positions and secured by a locking attachment; but

I claim—

1. A lamp consisting of the base A, the fount C, and the standard B, the standard being made of two sections, hinged or jointed together, one section being a permanent attachment of the base, and the other of the fount, and provided with a locking attachment, which enables the lamp to be stiffened for use either as a stand or a bracket lamp, as herein shown and described.

2. In a lamp, the combination, with the standard B, made in two sections, as described, of the hinge or joint uniting said sections, consisting of the bar D, provided with slot *b*, attached to the upper section, the pin *d*, attached to the lower section, passing through said slot and the slot *f* in the lower section, all constructed and arranged to op-

erate in the manner and for the purpose specified.

3. In a lamp, the combination, with the standard B, made in two sections, of the drip-cup *k*, surrounding the upper section, as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. F. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,

R. E. WHITE.