(No Model.)

# C. N. BRADY.

## ORNAMENTAL GLASSWARE.

No. 265,237. Patented Oct. 3, 1882.

Fig. 1.

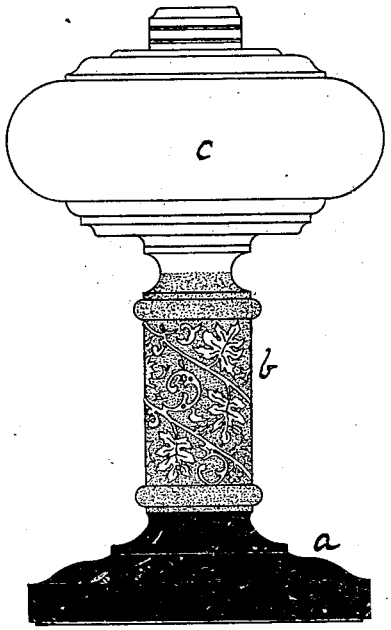
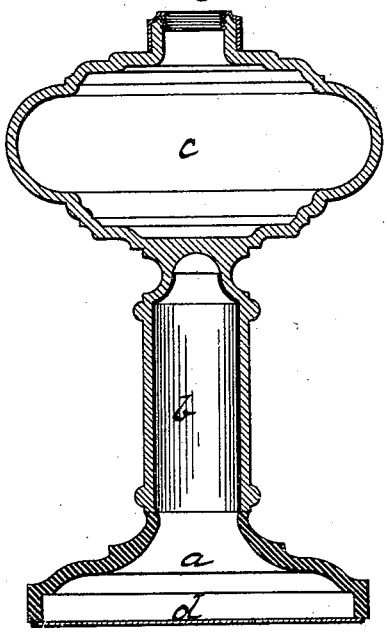



Fig. 2.




Witnesses:

J. W. Garner
H. B. Moulton

Inventor:

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per
P. H. Ritter & Co. Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. BRADY, OF WELLSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

## ORNAMENTAL GLASSWARE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,237, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed July 12, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. BRADY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellsburg, in the county of Brooke and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ornamental Glassware; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation, and Fig. 2 a sectional view, of a glass lamp embodying my invention.

Like letters refer to like parts wherever they occur.

My invention relates to that class of articles wherewith a luminous compound is used in order to render them distinguishable in the darkness or dim light; and it consists in combining with a lamp a luminous pedestal or stem of glass or like transparent or translucent material and a contrasting foot or base of a dark or light-absorbing color.

It is now well known that certain chemical compounds—such as the sulphide and chloride of calcium—have the property of storing light; or, in other words, such compounds, if exposed to the light during the day, will in the darkness become luminous, or emit light, so as to be readily distinguished from surrounding articles. It is now a common practice to combine such compounds with suitable vehicles—such as light varnish, gum-mastic, &c.—in the manufacture of luminous paints for various purposes, and such paints have been used to produce luminous surfaces on buildings, cars, articles of furniture, and various trade articles. Therefore, before proceeding to describe my invention specifically, I wish it understood that I do not herein lay claim to a luminous compound, or to its general application to articles for the purpose of producing a luminous surface or body, whereby the same may be distinguished in the dark.

Throughout the larger portion of the country, excepting in the larger cities and towns, petroleum and like oils are used for purposes of illumination, and the demand is great for cheap ornamental glass lamps. At the same time there is constant danger to person, as well as injury to clothing, carpets, and other property, by the accidental breakage of such lamps and the spilling of the oil.

The object, therefore, of the present invention is to provide a glass lamp which can be cheaply ornamented in such manner that the ornamentation may serve to indicate the location of the lamp and guard it against injury or breakage when sought for in the dark, as is the common practice where oil-lamps are employed.

I will now proceed to describe my invention, so that others skilled in the art to which it appertains may apply the same.

In the drawings, *a* indicates the foot or base; *b*, the pedestal or stem; *c*, the bowl of the lamp, and *d* a disk for closing the base of the pedestal. The foot *a* and stem *b*, which for purposes of solidity and strength are commonly pressed, I form of translucent or transparent glass, and hollow, as shown, in order that the interior surface may be coated or the cavity filled with the luminous body or compound. The exterior surface of the pedestal or stem and foot or base, either or both, may be further ornamented by raised figures, or by etching with sand-blast or by hydrofluoric acid.

The bowl *c* may be blown upon the stem or pedestal, or blown separately, and subsequently attached thereto in the ordinary manner.

The luminous compound employed is preferably a paint formed from sulphide or chloride of calcium, with a vehicle such as light varnish, gum-mastic, or equivalent resinous body, and turpentine, and a light pigment, which will give body to the paint and the proper appearance of solidity to the stem when applied; or any of the well-known luminous paints may be employed.

The stem and foot having been formed as hereinbefore specified, I preferably size the interior surface, in order to insure an even and uniform surface, and then apply one or more coats or coverings of the luminous compound until the desired appearance of solidity is obtained. This coating or covering of luminous substance may be applied to the foot or base *a* as well as the stem *b*, but preferably is applied only to the stem, the foot *a* being covered with a black, brown, or other dark non-luminous paint, in order that in the light a greater ornamental effect may be obtained and at night

the light-colored luminous stem be rendered more conspicuous by contrast with the light absorbent color.

The base may be closed by a disk, *d*, in order to protect the coatings on the interior of the stem, and said disk may be permanently fastened.

The advantages of my invention are not only the ability to distinguish the article in the dark, but the security afforded against accidental breakage of the lamp by displacing the same in the dark, and as a consequence the greater security afforded to clothing and property where oil-lamps are employed.

Having thus described the nature and advantages of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a lamp, the combination, with the bowl or reservoir, of a transparent or translucent hollow stem, having on its inner surface a luminous compound or coating, and an opaque foot or base of a dark color, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 7th day of July, 1882.

CHARLES N. BRADY.

Witnesses:

WHEELER REEVES,

HENRY FENSHAKE.