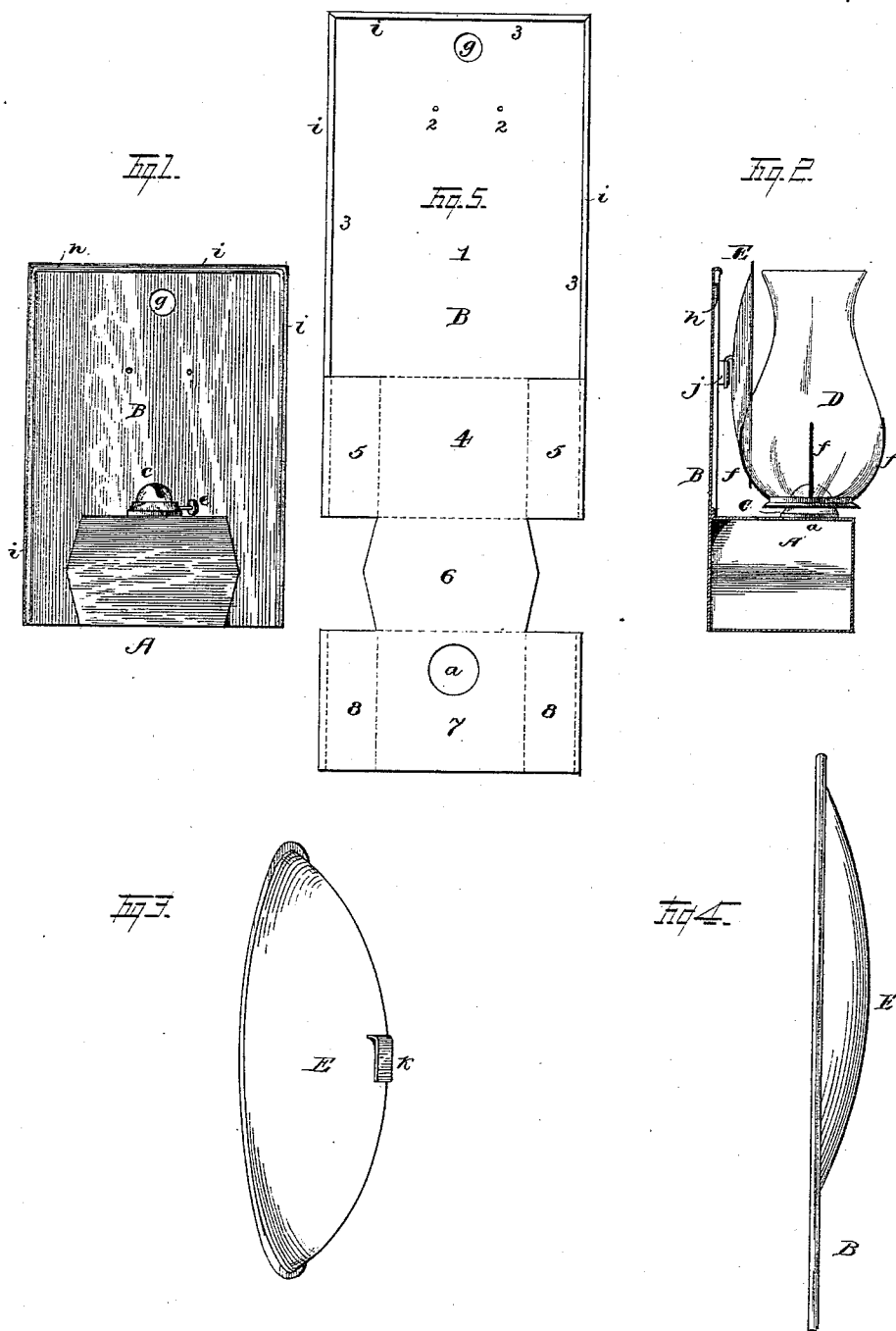


(No Model.)

J. M. SATTERFIELD.
WALL LAMP.

No. 420,250.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. SATTERFIELD, OF BELLAIRE, OHIO.

WALL-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,250, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed February 21, 1889. Serial No. 300,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. SATTERFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellaire, in the county of Belmont and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wall-Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to various new and useful improvements in wall-lamps.

The principal object of my invention is the production of a wall-lamp which can be manufactured much more rapidly and economically than heretofore, and which is as durable, portable, and pleasing to the eye as the prior lamps of the particular variety to which this invention relates. I am enabled to attain these advantages by the peculiar and simple construction of the lamp, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

The principal novelties in the construction of my invention consist in an oil-chamber having the usual burner-cones, &c., secured thereto, a vertical back piece secured to the oil-chamber and by which the lamp is secured to the wall, and a reflector formed either integral with or separate from said back piece. When the main portion of the lamp is thus formed, the burner and burner-cones are attached thereto, and in this way the lamp can be manufactured with great rapidity and with absolutely no waste of material. Such advantages as these can only be appreciated by manufacturers, with whom the smallest saving of time or material is of the greatest consequence.

The improvements are illustrated in detail in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved lamp, showing the globe and reflector as being removed therefrom, and with the side of the back piece thrown open and disclosing the wire supporting-frame for the same; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the lamp, showing the globe in position thereon; Fig. 3, a rear perspective of the detached reflector, illustrating the fastening device for securing the same to

the back piece of the lamp; Fig. 4, a front elevation of a portion of the back piece, showing a modification in the construction of the reflector and illustrating the same as being made integral with said back piece; and Fig. 5 a diagrammatical view of the blank for the lamp before being bent into a completed condition.

In all of the above views the corresponding parts of the lamp are designated by identical letters of reference.

I will first describe the lamp as an article of manufacture, and, secondly, the preferable method or manner of making the same.

The oil-chamber A is made of thin sheet metal of a rectangular form, and is rigidly secured to the metallic back piece B, preferably by soldering. All of the side and end joints of the oil-chamber and the lines of connection of the same with the back piece B are made perfectly oil-tight by any suitable and convenient means, such as by the application of solder. In the upper face of this oil-chamber is formed an opening *a*, and surrounding this opening and extending up therefrom is a metallic flange provided on its interior with suitable screw-threads. Engaging with the interior of this flange is a screw-threaded neck forming the base of any usual form of a burner-cone C. This burner-cone is provided with the customary wick-tube containing the wick *d*, and with the wick-regulator *e*, for raising or lowering the wick, and with the globe-fingers *ff*, for retaining the globe D in position over the burner-cones.

Of course it should be understood that the form of burner-cones used with my improved lantern, and which I have illustrated in the drawings, is only one of the many varieties that might be used for that purpose, and it should be further understood that I am not limited in any way to any particular form or construction of burner.

The back piece B of my lamp is also made of thin sheet metal, and is provided near its upper end with an opening *g*, which is adapted to be inserted over a nail or hook for the support of the lamp. This back piece is suitably stiffened by the use of a wire *h*, secured in position near the edges of the same by

means of the flanges *i i*, formed on said back piece, and which are bent over said wire. A short flat horizontal socket *j* is secured to the central portion of the back piece, and is composed, preferably, of a single piece of sheet metal, which can be attached to said back piece either by soldering or by means of suitable rivets. This socket is employed for the purpose of serving for a convenient attachment for the reflector *E*. This reflector is of any convenient form and construction; but it is preferably made of a single piece of polishable metal corrugated at its edges, so as to be dishd or concave. At the back of this reflector is secured a flat hook *k*, which is adapted to be inserted within the socket *j*, and thus support the reflector very conveniently and removably and directly in the rear of the burner-cones. The reflector is made so as to be removable, for the reason that in time it is liable to become tarnished and blackened and thus rendered worthless, and by the use of the peculiar manner of fastening this reflector in position I am enabled to remove the same and substitute in its place a new reflector; but it should not be understood that I am limited to this particular arrangement of the reflector, because it is capable of a great many modifications; but these modifications, while possessing some advantages, are not, in my judgment, as useful or convenient as the removable form I have described, and which is illustrated in the first three figures of the drawings. To describe, briefly, one of these modifications, the reflector, as illustrated in Fig. 4, can be stamped or imprinted on the back piece, and hence is integral with the same; but this form, while being economical, is objectionable for the same reason as the preceding form just described.

It must not be understood that my improved device is capable of use only as a wall-lamp, for it can be employed for all the uses of ordinary lamps, and by reason of the flat surface of the bottom of the oil-chamber and back piece it would command special attention as a table-lamp. In order to improve somewhat the appearance of the lamp, it might be advisable, though by no means absolutely necessary, to enamel or paint the oil-chamber and back piece, and if the form illustrated in Fig. 4 is adapted care should of course be taken not to soil or stain the reflector which is made integral with the back piece.

It will thus be seen from the foregoing description that the lamp is of an extremely simplified construction, and that there is no superfluity of material.

Although the oil-chamber may be made of any number of pieces, and may be separated from the back piece, and may be constructed by suitable and convenient method, I deem it advisable to make them both of a single piece of sheet metal, as follows: A blank of thin sheet metal, preferably tin, is cut or punched

in any suitable manner into the form illustrated in Fig. 5, having the large rectangular or main portion 1 forming the back piece of the lamp, and having the openings 2 2 for the reception of the rivets for holding the socket *j* in position, the flanges or ears 3 3 3 at the sides and top of said rectangular portion 1, for encircling and firmly clamping the stiffening-wire for the back piece, the rectangular piece 4, formed at the lower extremity of the main portion 1, and which constitutes the base of the oil-chamber, the rectangular projections 5 5 at the sides of the bottom piece 4, and which form the lower halves of the sides of the oil-chamber, the rectangular preferably hexagonal pieces 6, formed at the lower end of the bottom piece 4, and which constitutes the front of the oil-chamber when properly forced into position, the top portion 7 at the upper end of the front piece 6, and forming the upper face of the oil-chamber, and having the opening *a* therein before mentioned, and the flange-piece 8 8 at the sides of the top piece 7, and forming the upper halves of the sides of the oil-chamber when all the parts are in proper position. Such a blank, when thus formed, is bent, either by hand or machinery, as follows: The bottom piece 4 is bent up horizontally until it is at right angles with the back piece. The front piece is bent into a vertical position, and is perpendicular with the bottom piece 4. The top piece 7 is now bent over toward the back piece into a horizontal position, and is soldered or otherwise secured to the same, and, finally, the flanges 5 5 and 8 8 are bent toward each other and overlapped, and are soldered to the back piece, and are also soldered to the edges of the front portion, so that all joints are soldered and are thereby rendered perfectly oil-tight. The stiffening-wire is now secured to the back piece, and the socket *j* is also fastened thereto and the reflector inserted therein, and back, cones, &c., are placed in position, and the oil-chamber and back piece are painted or enameled, and the lamp is complete. Of course it must be understood that this manner of making my improved lamp is capable of many variations, and also that this particular method may be entirely dispensed with, if necessary; but I have described and illustrated the simplest and most convenient form of lamp, and have mentioned and outlined the most suitable manner of making the same, and as a result of both I am enabled to manufacture these lamps much more rapidly and at a reduced expense than heretofore.

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

1. As an article of manufacture, a wall-lamp having a back piece, an oil-chamber integral with the same, and a burner and globe on said oil-chamber, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a wall-

lamp having a back piece, an oil-chamber
made in one single piece with the same, burner
and globe on said oil-chamber, a socket, at-
tached to said back piece, and with which the
5 hook on the back of the reflector engages, all
combined and arranged substantially as and
for the purposes set forth.

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

JOSEPH M. SATTERFIELD.

Witnesses:

SHANNON ARCHER,
DONALD McDONALD.