J. M. KELLY.

Lamp.

No. 214,044. Patented April 8, 1879.

Fig. 1.

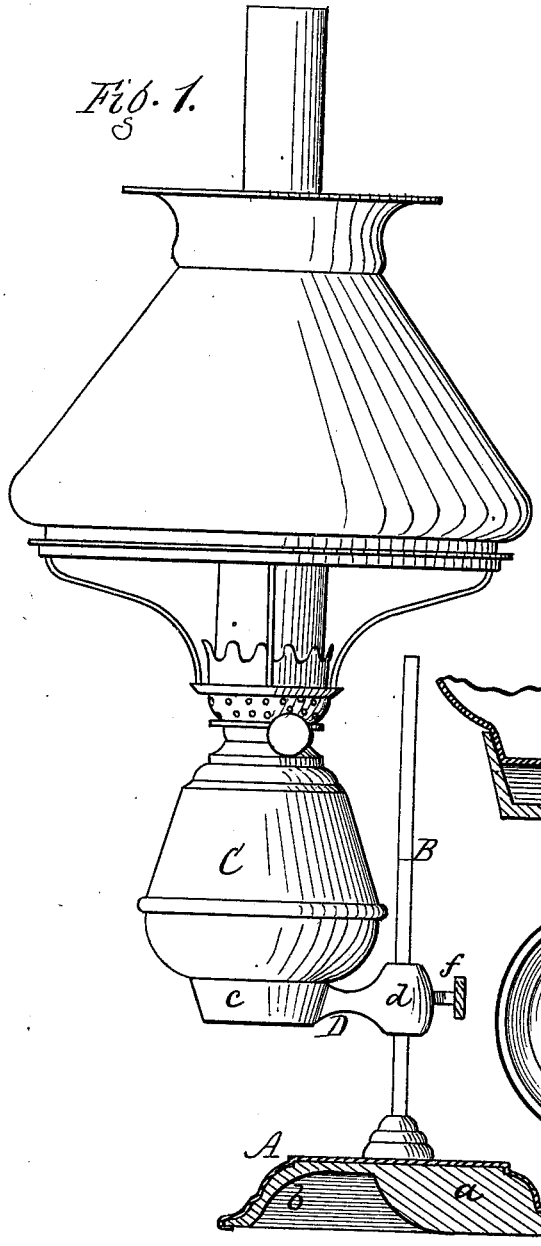


Fig. 2.

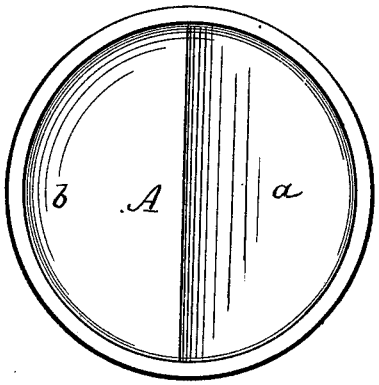


Fig. 3.

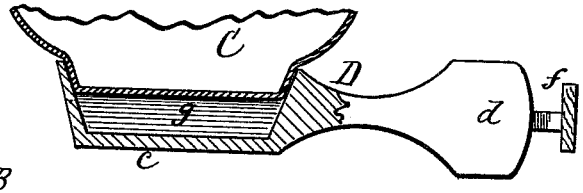
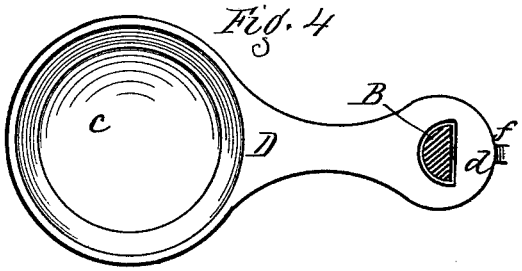


Fig. 4



Attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. KELLY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,044**, dated April 8, 1879; application filed August 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MILLER KELLY, of the city of Rochester, in the 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 a side elevation of the lamp, showing the base in section. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the supporting-base. Figs. 3 and 4 are a section and plan, respectively, of the bearing, which slides upon the standard and supports the lamp.

My improvement belongs to the class of lamps in which the lamp-body is adjustable higher and lower on a standard, and is secured by a set-screw.

The invention consists of a bearing of peculiar construction, serving the double purpose of holding the lamp-body and forming a socket to slide on the standard, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the base or foot, which is preferably made of circular form, and of cast-iron, covered with plated sheet metal, as shown. B is the standard, upon which slides the lamp-body C.

The standard rises from the center, and is, preferably, made of half-circular form in cross-section, the flat side standing back or away from the lamp-body, the object of which is to prevent the lamp-body from turning around.

If desired, this flat side may be roughened or toothed, to prevent slipping of the set-screw.

The cast-iron base or foot is formed with a thick and heavy portion, *a*, on one side, and a thin and light portion, *b*, on the other. The heavy portion *a* comes on the back or opposite side from the projection of the lamp-body, as shown in Fig. 1, the object of which is to balance the lamp, as will presently be described.

D is the bearing which supports the lamp-body and slides upon the standard. It is of peculiar construction. The outer end, *c*, is constructed in the form of a flaring open-topped cup, which receives the bottom of the lamp-body. The inner end, *d*, is a socket, which fits and slides upon the standard, and is secured thereto at any adjustment by a set-screw, *f*.

The hole in the socket is of the same shape as the standard in cross-section, so that the lamp-body will always stand in one position, and opposite the weighted part *a* of the base.

The bottom of the lamp-body sets some distance down into the open cup, as shown in Fig. 3, and is soldered thereto; but beneath the bottom of the lamp is left a space, *g*, in the cup, which serves to catch and retain any leakage through the bottom.

The construction of the bearing D presents some special advantages. The cup which receives the bottom of the lamp gives the same a firm and solid seat, and prevents the strain which would come upon the lamp if the bearing were simply attached on the back side of the same, as in other lamps of the kind. It furnishes a convenient means for soldering. It insures the lamp against leaking at the bottom, which is the part first to give out. It also protects the bottom of the lamp against blows. Being cast solid, it is very cheaply made, and serves the double purpose of holding the lamp and forming the socket which slides upon the standard.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim herein as new, is—

In a vertically-adjustable lamp, the bearing D, constructed with the open cup-shaped outer end, *c*, for receiving the bottom of the lamp, which is soldered thereto, and the socketed inner end, *d*, for sliding on the standard, 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.

JOHN MILLER KELLY.

Witnesses:
GEORGE A. BENTON,
R. F. OSGOOD.