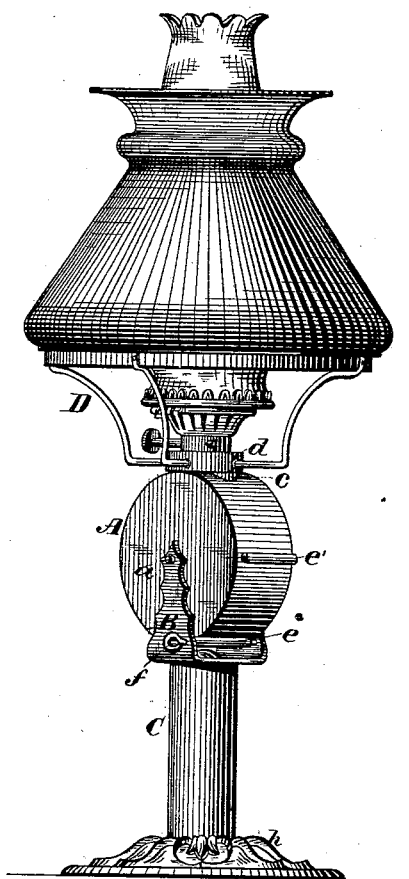


C. JOHNSTON.  
Lamp.

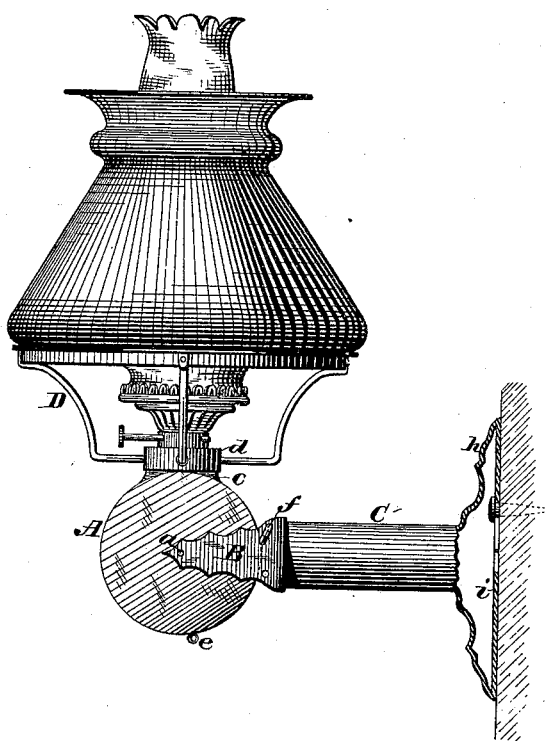
No. 217,947.

Patented July 29, 1879.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES=

*Jas. C. Hutchinson.*

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INVENTOR=

*Clark Johnston,*

*by James L. Norris.*

*Attorney.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK JOHNSTON, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,947**, dated July 29, 1879; application filed June 10, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLARK JOHNSTON, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to enable the ready conversion of a stand or pedestal lamp to a wall or bracket lamp, and vice versa, at pleasure.

The invention consists in a lamp having its oil-fount arranged on a pedestal or arm connected with a suitable base, said pedestal and fount being provided with means for locking the lamp in different positions, whereby it may be used as a stand or pedestal lamp, or a wall or bracket lamp, with the burner always held in a vertical position, as will be fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement arranged as a stand or pedestal lamp; and Fig. 2 is a view, in elevation, of the same arranged as a wall or bracket lamp, the bases being partly in section.

The letter A indicates a drum-shaped lamp-fount having projecting from its opposite flat sides pins or journals *a*, having bearings in the ends of arms B, projecting from the pedestal or arm C. From the periphery of the fount projects the burner-neck *c*, around which fits the collar *d* of the shade-support D. Any suitable burner may be used. Transversely upon the periphery of the fount are secured two tubular sockets, *e e'*, open at both ends, and adapted to receive a pin, *f*, which passes through coincident holes in the opposite arms, between which the fount is hung. The tubular sockets *e e'* are at such a distance apart that when the socket *e* coincides with the pin-holes in the arm B, and the pin *f* is inserted in said socket and pin-holes, the fount will be locked in position with its burner in a vertical line with the pedestal or arm C, and the parts being thus arranged form a stand or pedestal lamp, as shown in Fig. 1. Now, if the pin be removed and the fount turned to bring the sockets *e'* into coincidence with the pin-holes in arms B, and the pin *f* inserted, the fount will be locked with its burner stand-

ing at a right angle to arm C, and the parts thus form a wall or bracket lamp, the arm C serving as the bracket, while in the other case it serves as a pedestal.

In order that the lamp may readily be secured to a wall, the base *h* has a concave lower or rear surface, and is bridged by a disk, *i*, having cut in it a radial slot, wide enough at its inner end to receive the head of a properly-headed nail or screw inserted in a wall or other vertical support, but narrower at its outer portion, to prevent the withdrawal of the head when this narrow portion of the slot is slipped over the shank of said nail or screw.

I do not limit myself, of course, to the precise construction and arrangement of the parts which I have described, as it is obvious that they may be greatly varied without departing from the principle of my invention.

The fount, for instance, may be of any shape—square, triangular, polygonal, or otherwise—according to fancy.

Instead of the pin and sockets, a spring-catch may be used for locking the fount in position, and any of the ordinary means of securing brackets to walls may be used instead of the slotted disk bridging the concavity of the base.

A lamp-fount has heretofore been pivoted between arms projecting from a pedestal, thus forming a swinging lamp, and the base of the pedestal has been provided with means for hanging it upon a nail or other suitable support, in which position the lamp hangs at a right angle to the pedestal; and I do not claim a lamp so constructed, as it is not my invention, which relates to a lamp having a pivoted fount and devices for locking the same in different positions.

What I claim is—

1. A lamp having its oil-fount arranged on a pedestal or arm connected with a suitable base, said pedestal and fount being provided with means for locking the lamp in different positions, whereby it may be used as a stand or pedestal lamp, or as a wall or bracket lamp, with the burner always held permanently in a vertical position, substantially as described.

2. A lamp having its oil-fount arranged between arms extending from a pedestal or arm

which is permanently connected with a suitable base, said pedestal and fount being provided with means for locking the lamp in different positions, the base being also provided with means for connecting with a nail or button for suspending the lamp upon a wall or support, whereby it may be used as a stand or a pedestal lamp, or as a wall or bracket lamp, with the burner always held in a vertical position, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

CLARK JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

EDWARD A. FROST,  
NEWELL C. FULTON.