S. S. BARRIE.

Mode of Attaching Lamp-Bowls and other Glass Articles to Pedestals

No. 167,053 Patented Aug. 24, 1875.

Fig. 1.

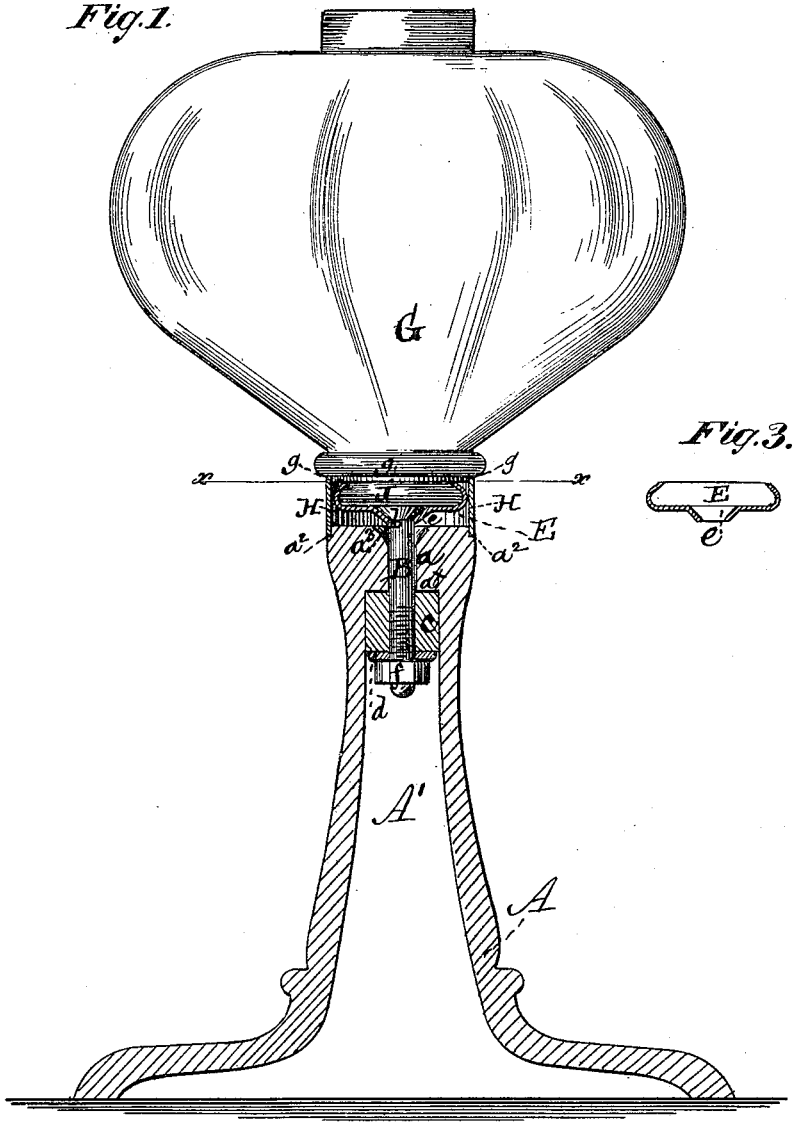
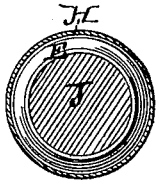


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL S. BARRIE, OF RUTHERFORD PARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN MODES OF ATTACHING LAMP-BOWLS AND OTHER GLASS ARTICLES TO PEDESTALS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,053**, dated August 24, 1875; application filed March 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL S. BARRIE, of Rutherford Park, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Mode of Attaching Fountains, Bowls, Disks, or other Articles of Glass to Pedestals or Stands; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, showing a lamp-bowl attached to its stand according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

My invention is more particularly applicable to the attachment of lamp-fountains to their stands. The common mode of attachment by plaster is defective, as it is liable to become loose. Other methods of attachment have been devised, but they are more or less defective.

My invention consists in a novel construction of the shank or lower portion of the lamp or other article, and the combination therewith of a metallic shell and screw-bolt, as hereinafter particularly described, whereby the article may be readily and securely attached to the stand or pedestal.

In carrying out my invention, I make the stand A of any suitable material, usually of glass, and the base or lower portion of any desired shape. The pedestal is made hollow for its entire length, thereby securing the maximum of strength for a given amount of material. The hollow portion A′ of the pedestal is contracted near its upper extremity to about one-fourth of an inch in diameter, more or less, as may be necessary, as shown at *a*, to receive a metal bolt, B, from above, and form a shoulder, $a^{\times}$, to receive an elastic cushion, *c*, a metallic washer, *d*, and a nut, *f*, from below. A shoulder, a^2, is formed on the outside of the pedestal, near the top, to receive and support a metal band or ferrule, H; and in the top of the pedestal is formed a depression or concavity, a^3. This form of stand can be pressed in a suitable mold with dispatch, and completed in one operation.

In preparing to construct a bowl, lamp, or other article of glass to be attached according to my invention, I first provide a shell, E, struck up from sheet-iron or other suitable metal, in the form shown in section in Fig. 3, with a central perforated depression, *e*, in its bottom, corresponding in form with the concavity a^3 in the top of the pedestal. I also provide the screw-bolt B with a head, *b*, corresponding in form with the depression *e* in the shell. A shoulder, *g*, is formed on the lower part of the bowl G, of the same size as the largest diameter of the shell E, and corresponding with the shoulder a^2 on the pedestal, to receive the upper edge of the metal band or ferrule H.

If desired, the ferrule H and the shoulders *g* and a^2 may be of polygonal form, in order to prevent the bowl or fount G from rotating upon the pedestal.

In making a lamp, fount, or other article of glass according to my invention, the mold is formed with a recess in its bottom, of suitable form and size to receive the shell E and bolt B. The plastic glass is then placed in the mold, and the bowl G is formed either by blowing or pressing; and in this operation the glass is forced into the shell E, forming within it a button or button-shaped mortise, J, after which the bowl is removed from the mold, together with the shell E and bolt B, and taken to the annealing-oven.

If desired, the button J may be first formed upon the glass article, and the shell, divided vertically, may be attached afterward, in which case the ferrule H will prevent its displacement when the parts are together.

The concavity or recess a^3 in the top of the pedestal may be of sufficient size and depth to receive the shell entire, in which case the bowl or fount will rest upon the pedestal without the intervention of the ferrule.

In attaching the bowl or fount to the stand, the ferrule H is placed upon the upper end of the pedestal A, with its lower edge resting on the shoulder a^2. The bowl is then placed in position, with the shoulder *g* resting on the upper edge of the ferrule, and the bolt B passing through the orifice *a*. The elastic cushion *c*, washer *d*, and nut *f* are then inserted from below, and with a suitable wrench the nut is

screwed home and the parts securely attached together, the bowl or fount having a firm resting-place upon the ferrule, and the attachment being very strong and yet elastic.

In the manufacture of lamps of cheap grade the band H may be omitted, and the shell E rest directly on the top of the column; but it is preferable to use the band, as illustrated in the drawing.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The metallic shell E, in combination with the button J and bolt B, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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