E. BLACKMAN.

Lamp.

No. 167,871. Patented Sept. 21, 1875.

Fig. 1.

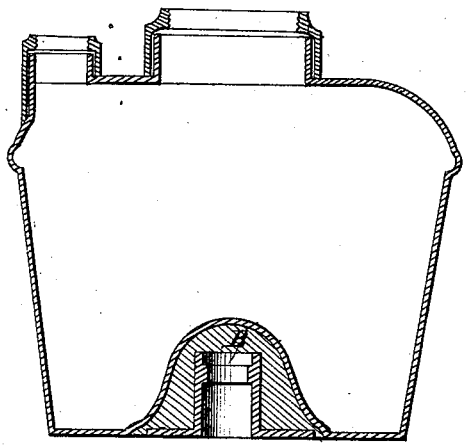


Fig. 2.

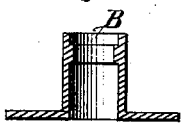
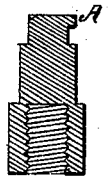


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

S. T. McDougall

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EBENEZER BLACKMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,871**, dated September 21, 1875; application filed July 30, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBENEZER BLACKMAN, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, and the mode of attaching them to lamp or gas fixtures; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the lamp, showing the depression in the center of the base, and also the metal socket, with incline or screw and flange. Fig. 2 shows the metal socket, with incline or screw and flange detached from the lamp. Fig. 3 shows the metal pillar, with the catch or projection, and with a screw in its base.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my lamp of glass, with a depression in the base deep enough to receive the metal socket, with incline or screw and flange, Fig. 2. The said socket is constructed of metal, with a wide flange on one end, and an incline or screw in the socket near the top of the other end, as shown at Fig. 2. The object of the flange described is to give a greater hold on the glass in cementing the lamp and socket together, and it is designed to be set in flush with the bottom of the lamp. The screw or incline near the top of the socket inside is to receive the catch or projection A, Fig. 3, for the purpose of tightening the lamp on the pillar. The pillar, Fig. 3, is constructed of metal, the largest end being drilled and threaded, as shown in Fig. 3. The object of this is to screw the pillar on the ordinary gas-burner nipple, or on lamp-stands, so as to substitute the lamp in place of the gas-burner. The upper end of the pillar is fitted into the socket, Fig. 2, and has near its top a catch or projection, as shown at A, Fig. 3. I do not confine myself to this particular mode of fastening, as a spring-catch can be used, and can be released in the pillar. The socket can also be cast in the base of the lamp instead of being cemented in.

The operation of this invention is as follows: The lamp, Fig. 1, having a socket, with flange securely fastened in a depression in the base of the lamp, as described, and the pillar, Fig. 3, being secured to a lamp-stand or to a gas-fixture, the lamp can be placed upon the pillar, and, by turning it part way around, it will be securely fastened on the pillar by the catch or projection A, Fig. 3, binding and tightening up on the incline or screw B, as shown in Fig. 2.

This improvement is simple, and can be easily and cheaply constructed, and is perfect in its operation. The lamp can be fastened or unfastened in an instant, and cannot be misplaced. Being broad in its base, it can be placed on a table to fill without danger of tipping over. Its shape and construction is such that it does not obstruct the downward light.

Having thus fully described my improved lamp, and mode of attaching lamps to gas-fixtures and lamp-stands and fixtures, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the lamp, Fig. 1, with its socket, Fig. 2, and the pillar with its catch or projection, Fig. 3, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

EBENEZER BLACKMAN.

Witnesses:

S. T. MCDOUGALL,

JACOB DU BOIS.