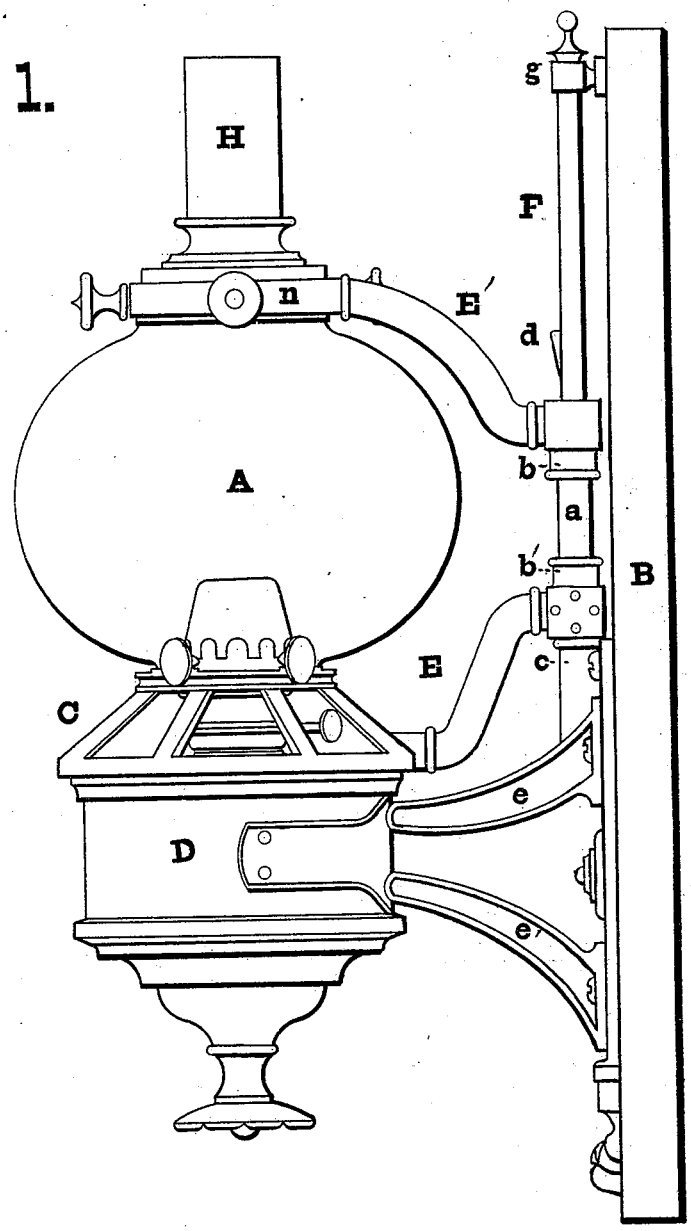
4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. SHERWIN & E. HOOPLE.

BRACKET LAMP.

No. 189,064. Patented April 3, 1877.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
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Inventors:
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Edmond Hoople

4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

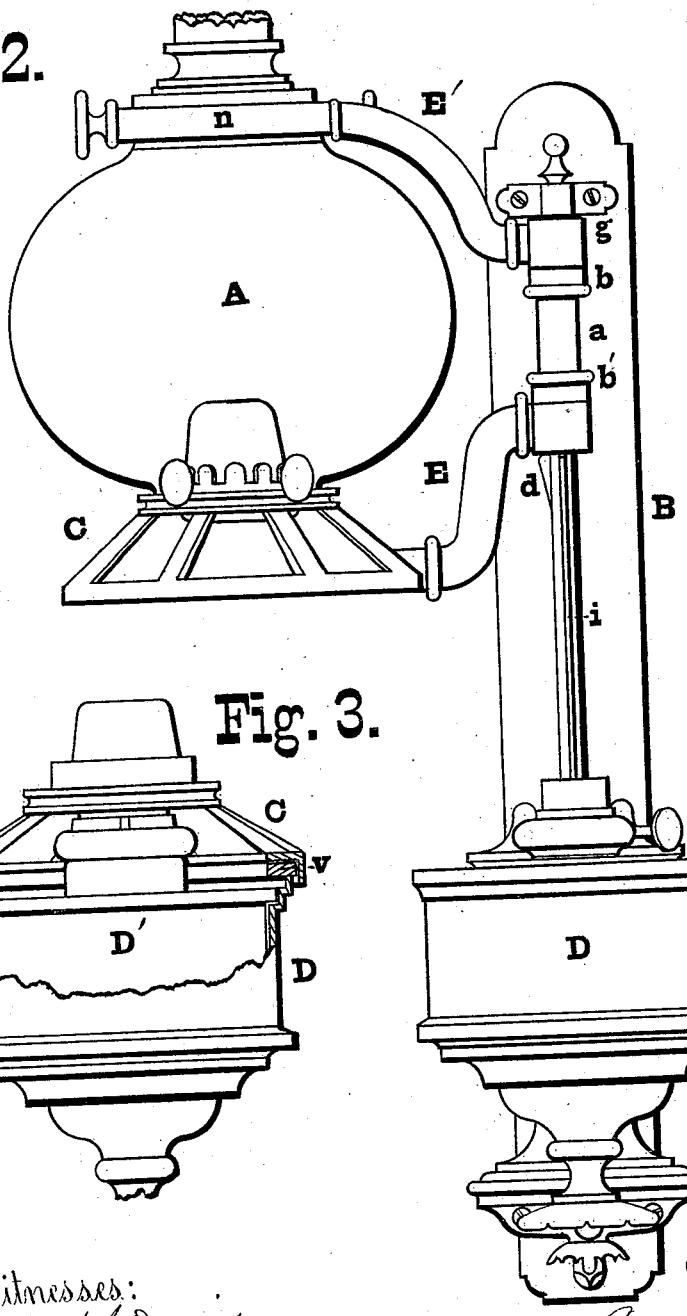

Fig. 3.

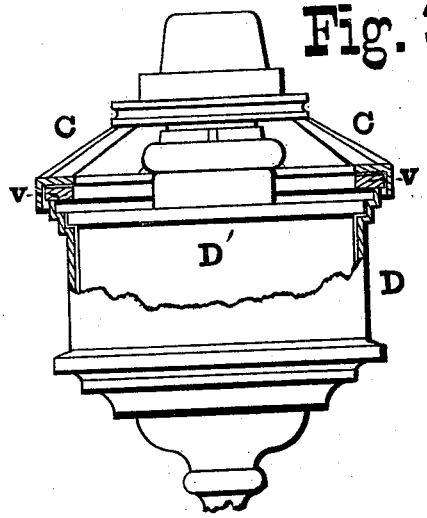

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Fig. 4.

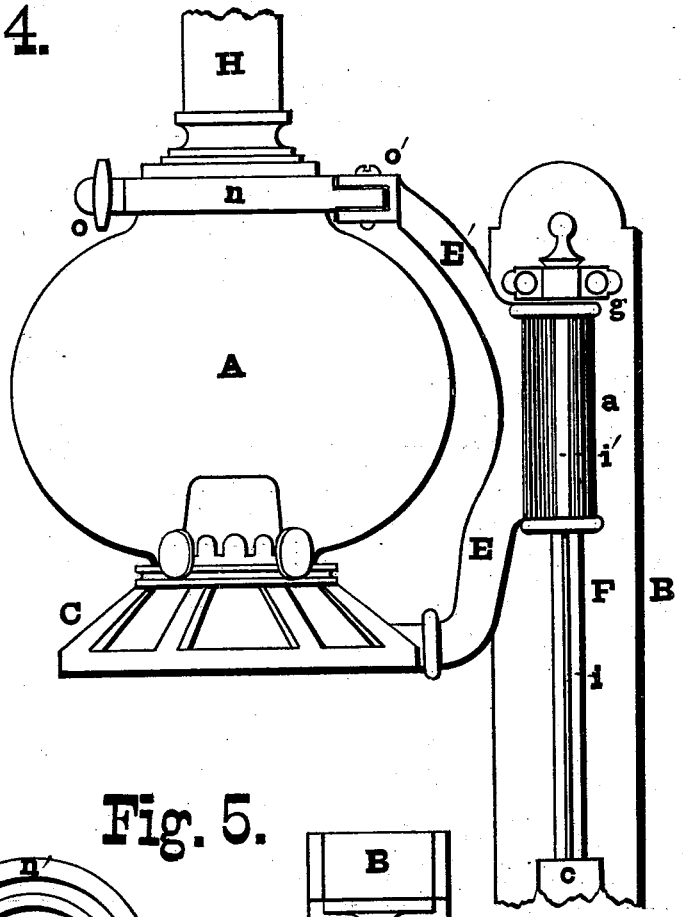

Fig. 5.

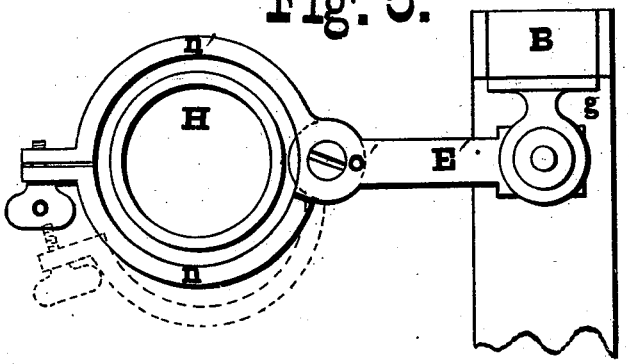

Fig. 6.

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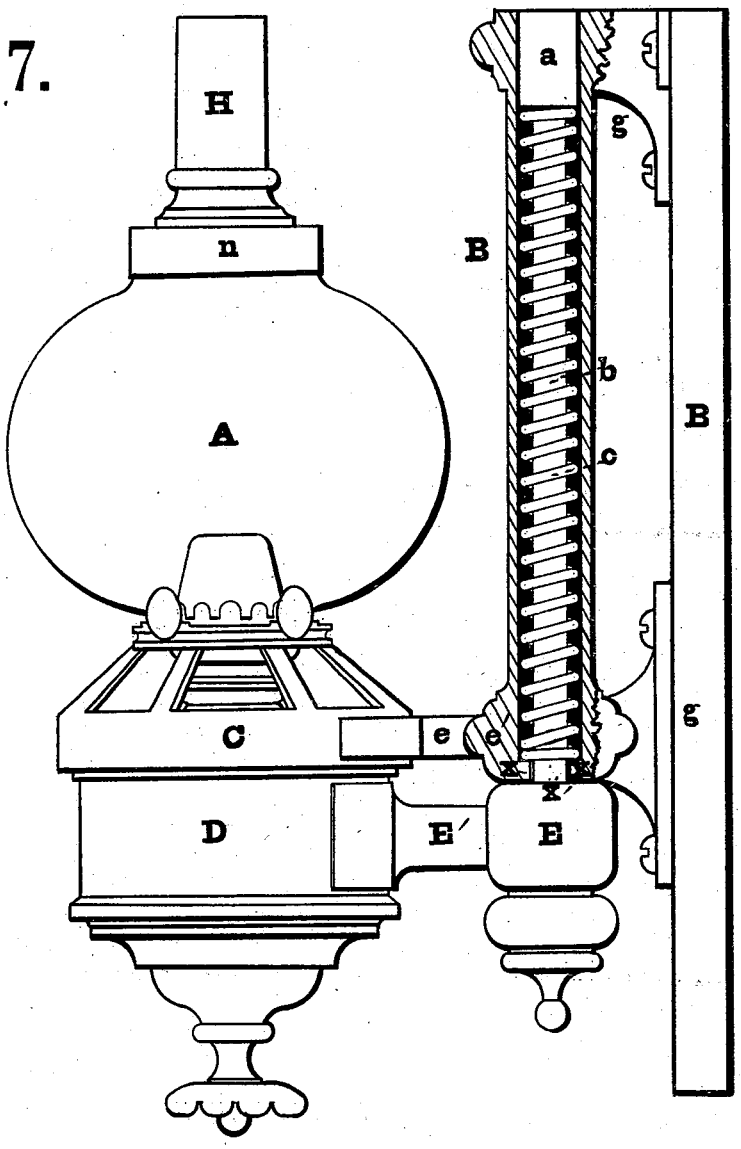
Fig. 7.



Witnesses:
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Inventors:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SHERWIN AND EDMOND HOOPLE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKET-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,064**, dated April 3, 1877; application filed September 5, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE SHERWIN and EDMOND HOOPLE, of the city of Brooklyn, Kings county, and State of New York, have invented some new and useful Improvements in Bracket-Lamps, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, and fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to provide a bracket-lamp which may be secured in an upright position, whereby the globe can be raised and guided in its upward movement by means of a sliding bearing, in conjunction with a supporting-rod, or whereby the lamp fountain and case can be lowered, while the globe remains stationary.

The purpose of this adjustment is to render the filling, trimming, and lighting of these lamps more accessible.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved bracket-lamp. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, showing the globe raised and swung to one side. Fig. 3 represents a detached view of the lamp, partly in section. Fig. 4 is a view showing the globe-support, a single sliding arm or bracket, and a hinged guide, which surrounds the base of the chimney. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the chimney and bracket. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the slide-bearing and rod on which the bearing slides. Fig. 7 represents a modification of our bracket-lamp, wherein the lamp is drawn down from the globe and swung to one side during the operation of filling, trimming, &c.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

The following description will describe the construction of our improved lamp:

In the construction of our lamp we use similar material to that which is being used in the manufacture of nearly all lamps now in use. We do not depart from the essential principles therein contained; but our improved arrangement for affording security against accident while the lamp is being filled, trimmed, or lighted is a desirable desideratum wherever this improvement may be used.

In Fig. 1 we show a side elevation of a bracket-lamp with our improvements thereto. A represents an ordinary glass globe, C being the holder thereto. D is the outer case or drip-holder, which contains the oil-fount, the drip-holder being for the purpose of receiving the overflow of oil from the top of the lamp, and also that which is obtained by exosmose through the sides of the oil-fount.

This holder or drip-case is supported by arm or arms *e e'*, fixed to the sides of the drip-case, or an equivalent thereto, while the opposite ends of this arm or arms, bracket or brackets, are secured to an upright support, B, which may be vertical or somewhat inclined; or, as circumstances may require, to the arm *e*, and the boss to which the arm is secured, we provide a socket-step or an equivalent thereto. This socket-step contains the end of the guide-supporting rod or bar F, while its opposite end is kept in position by the guide-socket *g*.

On the guide-rod F the slide-bearings *b b'* are placed and kept in a rigid position by means of a short tube, *a*, which is provided with a right-and-left screw upon its opposite end, which admits of their being turned into the slide-bearings *b b'*. These slide-bearings are provided with extremities or arms E and E'. The arm E terminates in the globe-holder C, and the arm E' in the guide-ring *n*. Thus, by this arrangement of the parts E E', *b b'*, and *a*, the globe is supported and secure in its position, whether resting on the lamp or raised to an elevation and swung around, as shown in Fig. 2. It this figure it will be observed that the globe is held in its elevated position by means of the spring-catch *d*, although this catch may be dispensed with, while the guide-rib *i* may be substituted, which may be done by having the guide-rib terminate where the bottom of the slide-bearing *b'* stops in its upward movement, thus allowing the globe to be swung off, as shown in the drawing, and kept in position by means of the slide-bearing *b'*, resting on the top of the guide-rib *i*. This or some other equivalent means can be employed to effect the same purpose; but whenever this bracket-lamp is used on board of steamboats, cars, or where a rocking or trembling motion is produced, it will be necessary to confine the globe in its position after being swung off, which may be done by various means. Thus, a notch in the bottom of the

slide-bearing b', with the end of the guide-rib resting therein, will accomplish this result, The spring-catch, when the rib is not used, will effect the same result.

The guide-rib i is for the purpose of guiding the globe-holder to its seat at all times. Of course it can be lowered only when the guide-slot within the sliding bearing coincides with the rib i, after which it is guided without turning either way to its seat below.

The improvement in Fig. 3 consists of a rubber packing, v, or an equivalent thereof, placed between the holder C and the top of the case D. This is for the purpose of diminishing the force of the blow when the globe-holder is lowered to its seat. This becomes a very desirable feature in case the globe should fall by accident or otherwise. This packing v can be used in other forms than that shown in the drawings, also in different positions.

In Fig. 4 the brackets E E′ and the slide-bearings a are formed in one piece, by casting or otherwise; also, one half of the ring n may be cast thereto. To this half-ring the other half is hinged, and swung on the pivotal point o'. This swinging feature is for the purpose of removing and replacing the globe. After the globe is replaced the portion of the ring n is swung to its place, where it is held in position by the thumb-screw o, as shown in Fig. 5. This ring n may be solid, and confined to the base of the globe-chimney H, and allowed to swing upward by a change in the hinge at o.

In cross-section, Fig. 6, the standard F is provided with a guide-rod, i. This guide-rod may be round or square, and may be brazed to the standard F, or otherwise secured. The slide-bearing is made to conform and fit lightly to the combined rod and standard, for the purpose specified above. A square standard can be used in place of the standard F, whereby the same result will be effected; also other equivalent means can be adopted.

In the modification, Fig. 7, we show a device for drawing the lamp down from the globe for the purpose of filling, &c. In this case the globe and its holder remain stationary, they being supported by the arm e, which is secured to the base of the tube B′, this tube being supported by brackets g g', while the brackets are secured in an upright position to a support, B.

The bottom of the tube B′ is provided with an inner flange or cap, x x. On this flange the spring c rests, while its upper end presses against a sliding bearing, a. This sliding bearing is connected to a rod, which passes through the coiled spring c, and through the aperture x' in the flange or cap x x, where it unites with the hub E. To this hub the arm or brackets E′ are secured, also the drip-holder D. By this means it will be seen that the lamp rests upon the spring c, the spring being of sufficient force to keep the lamp to its seat beneath the globe-holder C.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The standard F, slide-bearing a b b', arms or brackets E E′, and globe-holder, in combination with a stationary lamp, with or without a drip-case, for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the standard F and slide-bearing a, the rib i, for the purpose specified.

3. The catch d, in combination with the standard F and its slide-bearings b b', for the purpose specified.

4. A stationary bracket-lamp, with or without a drip-case, D, for railroad-cars and other purposes, in combination with an elevating swinging globe-holder, C, its bracket or arm E, combined with a slide-bearing, a b b', arm or bracket E′, with its chimney-ring n, which keeps the globe A in a fixed and secure position upon the globe-holder C, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:
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