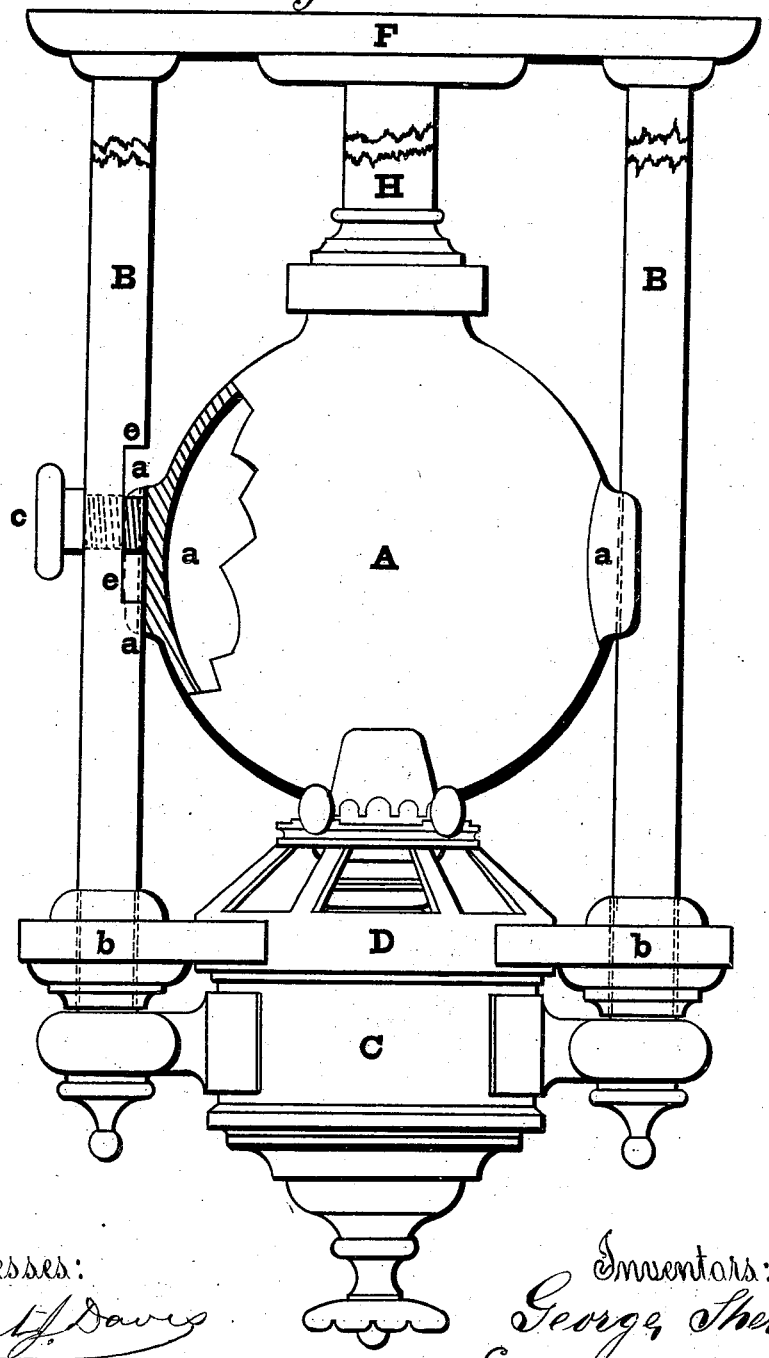
G. SHERWIN & E. HOOPLE.

CENTER LAMP.

No. 189,065. Patented April 3, 1877.

Fig. 1.



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

IMPROVEMENT IN CENTER-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,065**, 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, State of New York, have invented some new and useful Improvements in Center-Lamps; and we do declare that the following is a clear, full, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to construct a lamp-globe with projections thereon, on which sliding bearings are formed, said bearings being between two suspended guideways, which admit of the globe being raised and lowered.

The accompanying drawing represents a suspended front elevation of our improvement. A is the globe, which is made of glass or other suitable material. On this globe projections are formed, which can be made of the same material that the globe is composed of. These projections can be formed while in the process of molding and casting, or while being blown from the glass-blower's pipe.

This globe is made large enough to fill the space between the guideways B B. The guideways, being of smooth and even surface, admit the polished concave sliding bearings *a a* to slide up and down freely.

The guideways B B are suspended from a support, F, while, at their lower ends, the oil-fount and holder C is attached. Upon the fount-holder C the globe-holder fits and rests. The arms extending from the globe-holder embrace the guideways and form a sliding bearing, which admits of an upward and downward movement with the globe A.

These guideways B B can be made square, triangular, round, &c., with a corresponding bearings in the projecting lugs *a a*.

The guideways B B can be made of glass, so as to transmit light, or any other suitable material can be used. Two or more guideways may be used for the same purpose. A recess, *e e*, is formed in one of the guideways for the purpose of allowing the globe to be taken out and replaced when desired.

The upper shoulder of the recess is above the lug on bearing *a* on the globe, and the lower one below it. This arrangement allows the globe to be raised from its seat on the globe-holder until the bearing and recess connects, after which it may be taken from the remaining portion of the lamp and its fixtures. The screw *c* is for the purpose of closing the passage across the recess *e*, and to form a bearing for the globe while passing the recess. Whenever it becomes necessary to remove the globe the screw *c* must be turned back, so as to offer no obstruction to the lug *a*.

We are aware that other devices can be employed to obtain the same result, as will be seen by referring to Figures 2 and 3.

In Fig. 2 the suspension-bars are square, with round rods or tubes *b b′ b″* secured to their inner sides. Between these rods *b b′ b″* the globe A slides up and down, being kept to its place by means of the concave slide-bearings, which are formed in the globe, as indicated by the dotted lines shown in Fig. 2; also in cross-section, Fig. 3, A being the globe, and K K the concave slide-bearings, which partially inclose the rods *b b*. Sufficient clearance should be allowed between the rod and glass bearing for expansion.

Figs. 4 and 5 are detached views of one of the suspension-bars B, showing a device for removing the globe as follows: In Fig. 4 the tube *b′ b″* is shown in section. This tube is in two parts. The lower part *b′* is secured firmly to the bar B, while the upper portion is pivoted at *i*, on which it swings out at one side, as shown in Fig. 5. When this tube is in the above position the globe can be placed between the guide-bearings *b b′ b″*, and lowered to its seat on the globe-holder, after which the swinging tube *b″* is swung to its place, and secured by pressing the rod *h* down, so that its lower end will project into the stationary tube *b′*, whereby the globe can be moved up and down without falling out. Whenever it becomes necessary to remove the globe the rod *h* is raised, the tube *b″* swung to one side, and the globe raised until the concave bearing K is freed from the tube *b′*, thus allowing it to be swung to one side and removed.

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

1. A lamp-globe with bearings formed in the material of which the globe is composed,

In combination with its guideways or rods, for the purpose specified.

2. A lamp-globe with slide-bearings formed therein, as described, placed between guideways or rods, for the purpose of guiding its upward and downward movement, in combination with a device, whereby the globe can be readily removed and replaced, for the purpose specified.

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