

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EBENEZER BLACKMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BASES FOR LAMP-GLOBES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **196,286**, dated October 23, 1877; application filed June 1, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EBENEZER BLACKMAN, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Bases for Lamp-Globes, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to coal-oil lamps; and the invention consists in certain improvements in the base for supporting the chimney or other device patented to me February 6, 1872, No. 123,325, whereby it is adapted to be used in combination with the ordinary globe, as hereinafter more fully described.

The drawing represents a transverse vertical section of the base and a globe as applied to a coal-oil burner.

In my base as originally patented, as above stated, the rim, at its upper edge, was curved inward, and provided with notches to receive a chimney having projections thereon to fit in said notches, so that the chimney, by being turned thereon, would be secured by what is known as the "bayonet" lock or joint. When so constructed it is obvious that the ordinary globe cannot be used with it, for the reason that there is not any means by which the globe can be attached or secured in place on the base.

In order to overcome this difficulty and enable a globe to be used in connection with such a base, I have changed the construction of the latter by adding a tubular neck, *n*, with a projecting shoulder, *o*, at its lower edge, as shown in the drawing.

By this construction an ordinary globe, *D*, can be set on the base *C*, and be held in place by the neck *n* and the projection *o*, as represented. The globe, when thus applied in connection with the base, serves as a chimney, and at the same time enables one to avail him-

self of all the advantages of a globe—such, for instance, as having its surface ground to modify the glare of the light, or figured for the purposes of ornamentation, or both combined. All that is required is to have the neck *n* of the base and the lower opening of the globe made to correspond in size.

It is obvious that, instead of the globe, a chimney may be used with this base, if desired, by simply making it of a size at its lower end to correspond with the neck of the base; but this base is specially intended to be used in connection with a globe, as represented.

This style of base and globe is specially adapted for use in halls, or in any position where the light is intended to remain stationary, although it may be applied to the ordinary lamps, if desired.

I am aware that globes have been made in sections transversely, and the parts united by a joint similar to that by which my base and globe are united; but the globes thus made could not be used with a coal-oil burner without the addition of a chimney, and I do not claim a globe thus constructed; but

What I do claim is—

1. The base *C*, constructed and adapted for use on a coal-oil burner, substantially as shown and described, provided with the neck *n* and shoulder *o*, whereby it is adapted to be used with a globe, *D*, as set forth.
2. The base *C*, provided with the tubular body *a*, projection *o*, and vertical flange or neck *n*, in combination with the globe *D*, substantially as shown and described.

EBENEZER BLACKMAN.

Witnesses:

JACOB DU BOIS,
C. M. BENJAMIN.