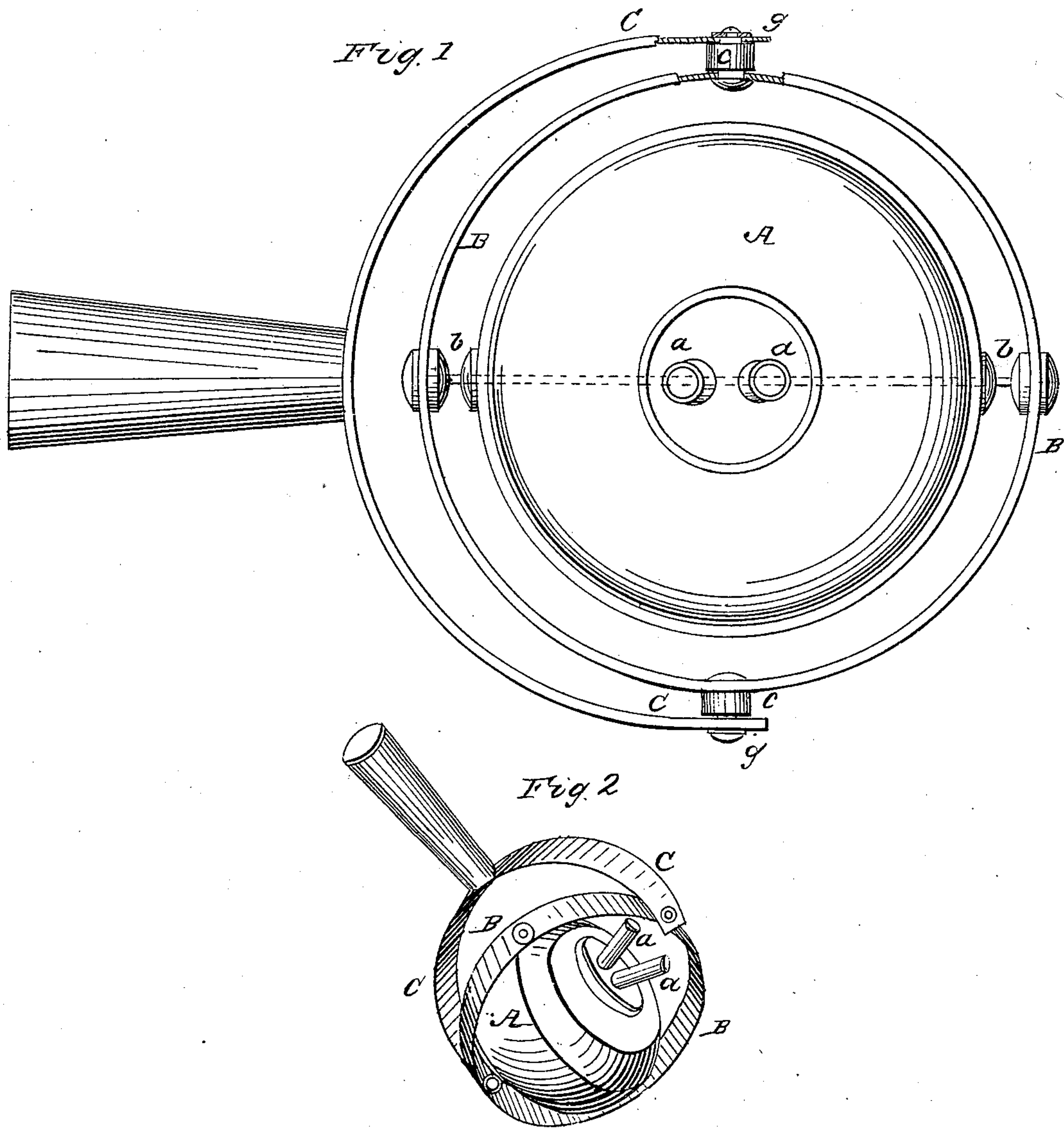


C. H. COOPER.

Torch Lamp.

No. 30,048.

Patented Sept. 18, 1860.



witnesses
L. B. Deane
B. Girard

Inventor
Chas H. Cooper

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAS. H. COOPER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MODE OF HANGING TORCH-LAMPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,048, dated September 18, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. H. COOPER, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hanging Torch-Lamps in a Gimbal; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a view showing clearly the improved manner of attaching the ring to the holder. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the lamp held in a position in which the flame will impinge upon the joint of the ring with the holder.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention is an improvement in torch lamps that are to be used for night processions, and carried in the hand; the object of the improvement is to prevent the joints by which the lamps are hung from melting and becoming loose, as the lamps are hung in a gimbal or universal joint and the flame will in some cases impinge directly upon the joints which as at present made will soon unsolder and the parts will fall to pieces.

The invention consists in using infusible metal, riveted pivots to attach the ring to the socket arms as will be herein described and represented.

A, is the lamp which may be furnished with one large burner-tube or two small ones *a, a*. This lamp is made of tin and two small pins or a rod *b*, passes diametrically through it, the ends of which project out each side and pass through holes, diametrically opposite each other in a ring B, which is also made of a strip of tin soldered together at its ends—its edges are turned over

wires to give stiffness to it. The joint of this ring may be at or near the lamp pivots *b*, so that the flame will not under any circumstances impinge upon this soldered joint. This ring B, is again pivoted to the ends of this semi circular strip C, in such a manner that the flame when the lamp is held in the position shown in Fig. 2, will not in any way affect the joint. This is done as follows: holes are punched through the ring B, opposite to each other and through the ends of the semi circular holding piece C, and the ring with its lamp A, pivoted to it, is pivoted on each side by a stud pin *c*, the small ends of which pass through the ring and ends of piece C, and have heads formed on them by a hammer in the usual way of forming a rivet a washer *g*, is inserted between the outside riveted head and the piece C, so as to allow the ring to play freely on its pivots.

The studs may be readily turned from a round rod of brass or iron and the time and expense of making them and completing the joints will amount to about the same as in the present soldered pivots, while the heat from the lamps will not in any manner injure the pivot connections.

D, is a socket into which is secured a long staff by which latter the lamps are carried.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The infusible metal pivoted joint riveted inside and outside in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

CHAS. H. COOPER.

Witnesses:

L. W. BENDRÉ,
B. GIROUSEL.