

W. MOREHOUSE.

Attaching Chimneys to Lamps.

No. 34,842.

Patented April 1, 1862.

Fig. 1

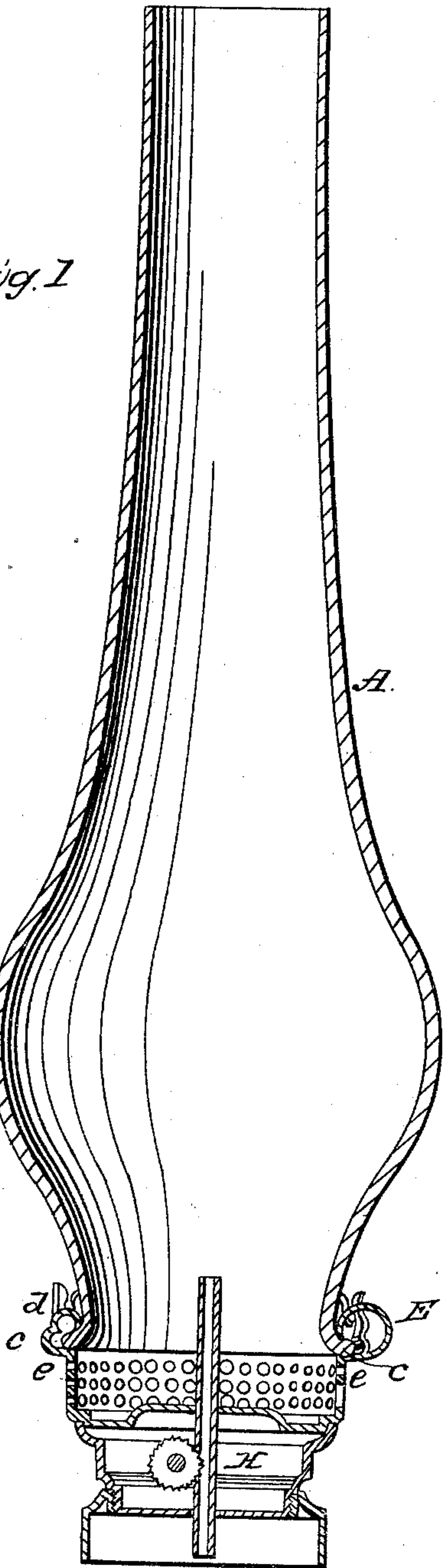


Fig. 2

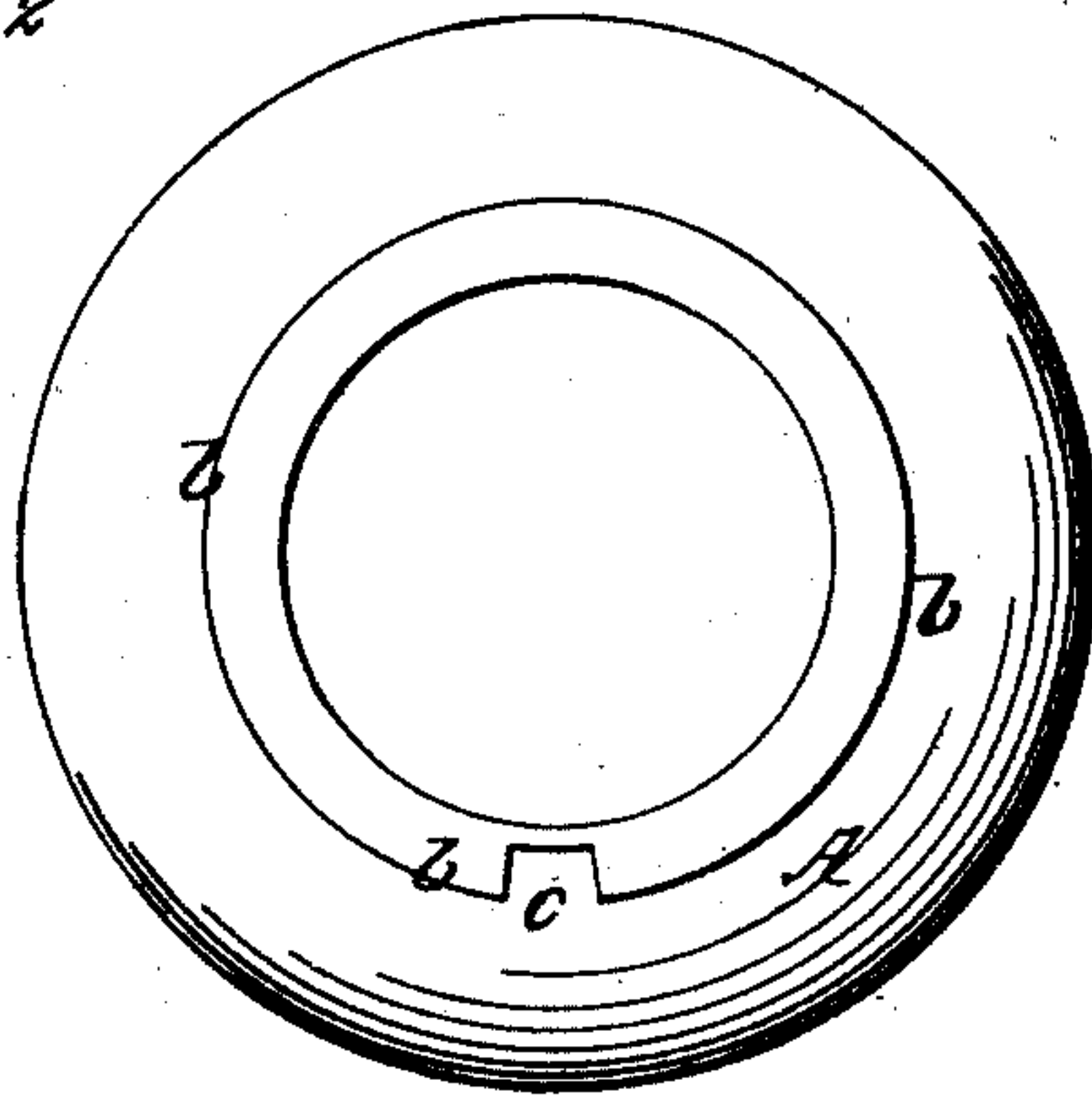
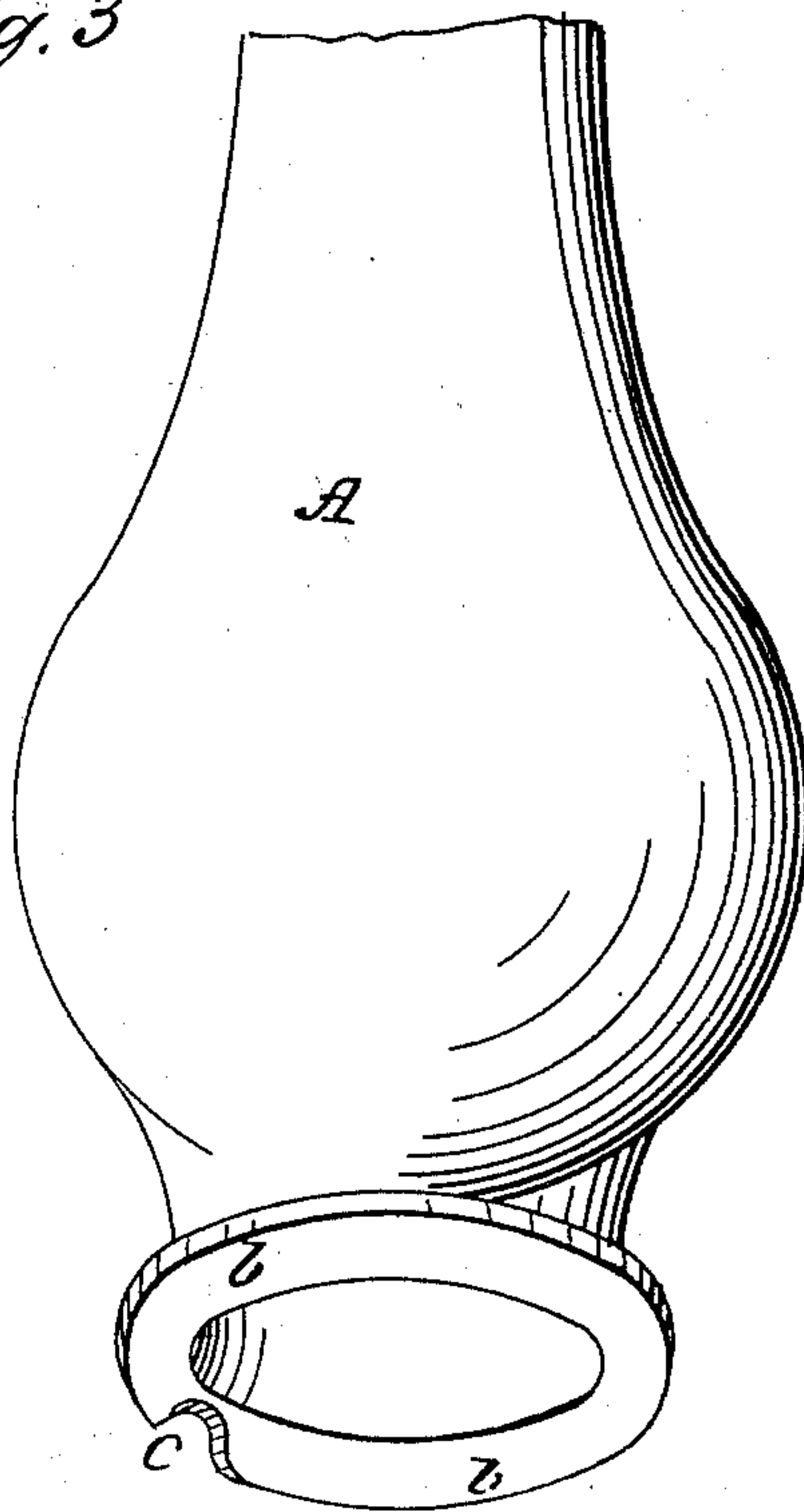


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVED MODE OF ATTACHING CHIMNEYS TO LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,842, dated April 1, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MOREHOUSE, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating the same parts, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a glass globe or chimney for a lamp; Fig. 2, an inverted plan of the same, and Fig. 3 an under side perspective.

My invention has for its object the avoiding of a liability to break the chimneys or globes of lamps while being placed in position upon or taken off the cap of the lamp, as well as the securing of the chimney or globe to the lamp when once placed thereon.

As ordinarily constructed the caps of lamps are provided with a thumb-spring, which it is necessary to draw back in a direction lateral to the body of the cap, in order to allow the flange of the chimney to enter the cap, after which the return of the spring to its normal position assists in holding the chimney in place, and the same manipulation of the spring is required to allow of a removal of the chimney or globe from the lamp. It often happens, however, during such manipulation, that the spring, slipping from the thumb of the operator, strikes and shivers the chimney or globe. There are several of this class of fastenings, which, though answering a good purpose, are liable to the objection named, while at the same time they require the manipulation of both hands of the operator in order to place the chimney upon or take it off the lamp. By my invention this danger or liability of breaking the chimney is avoided, while at the same time, supposing the lamp to be stationary, the chimney can be placed upon or removed from the lamp by the use of but one of the hands of the operator.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 shows a lamp-chimney A, partially secured in a cap H of a lamp, the flange b of the chimney being represented as resting upon a shoulder e of said cap. Above the shoulder e, on one side of

the cap H, as in Fig. 1, are hooks d, (one of them not shown in said figure,) beneath which hooks a portion of the flange b is inserted. These hooks are formed upon the lamp-cap a little space apart—say an inch—and are situated on the side of the cap opposite that to which a spring-retainer E is attached, and which retainer may be formed either as a continuous portion of the metal, which in part composes the cap, or it may be formed of a separate piece of metal and be fastened to the cap by rivets.

In the flange of the chimney or globe I form a “nick” or depression, which may be of an angular form, as in Fig. 2, or in a wave or oval form, as in Fig. 3, thus forming a recess c in said flange, and which recess, indentation, or depression c may be made in the chimney or globe in the process of its manufacture. Thus, with a chimney or globe so formed, a portion of the flange b opposite the depression c being once inserted beneath the hooks d the forward portion of the retainer E may be allowed to pass up through the recess c of the flange and the base of the chimney be brought down upon the shoulder e of the cap H, as seen in Fig. 1, it being understood, of course, that the depression c and retainer E are of such relative dimensions as to permit the latter to pass the former during the act of placing the chimney upon the cap. The chimney being in position, as represented in Fig. 1, it will be observed that the end of the retainer is within the space or depression c and slightly below the upper surface of the flange b, so that the operator, by turning the chimney around to the right or left hand, causes the retainer E to rise above and rest upon the flange with a pressure sufficient to securely hold the chimney in place upon the cap. By a reverse turn of the chimney until the depressed portion of the flange comes opposite the retainer the chimney may be removed.

I have thus shown a very simple and efficient mode of securing a chimney or a globe to a lamp, one which is not liable to get out of order, which can be put in practice with the use of but one of the hands of the operator, and which is not liable to break the chimney or globe.

Having thus described my said invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A lamp chimney or globe having a part of its base or flange so reduced in diameter as to permit the chimney or globe to be set upon and secured to or removed from the lamp-cap without causing or requiring a lateral

displacement of any of the parts which hold the chimney or the globe to the said cap, substantially as described.

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