J. IVES.

Bracket and Chandelier Lamp.

No. 44,803. Patented Oct. 25, 1864.

Fig. 1.

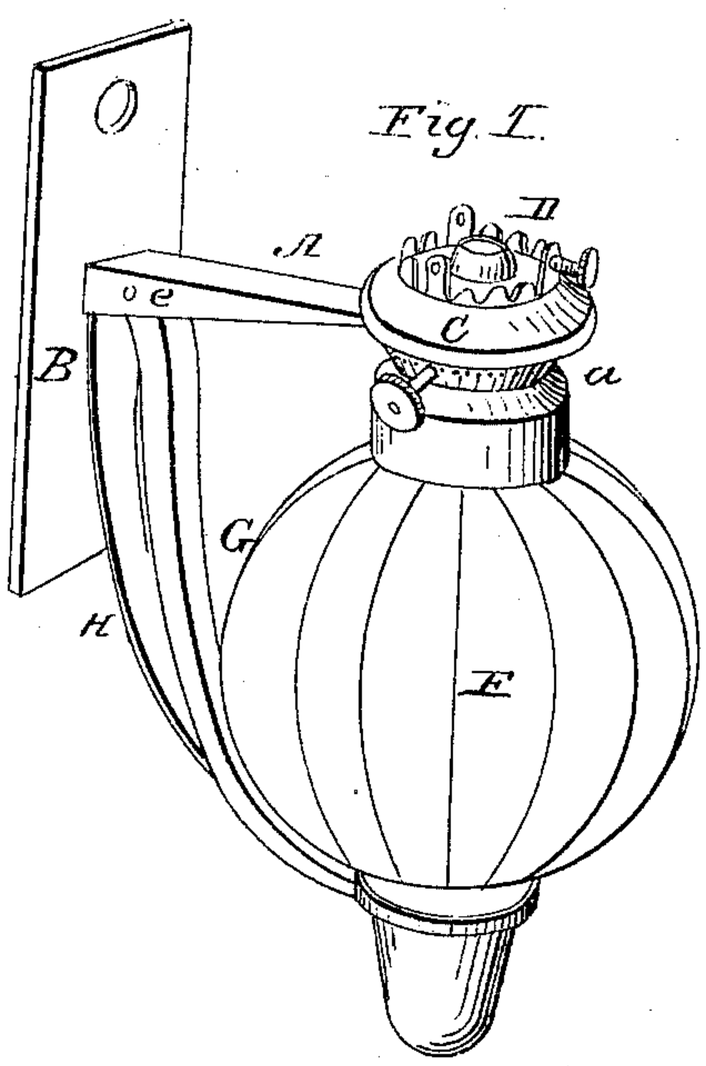


Fig. 4.

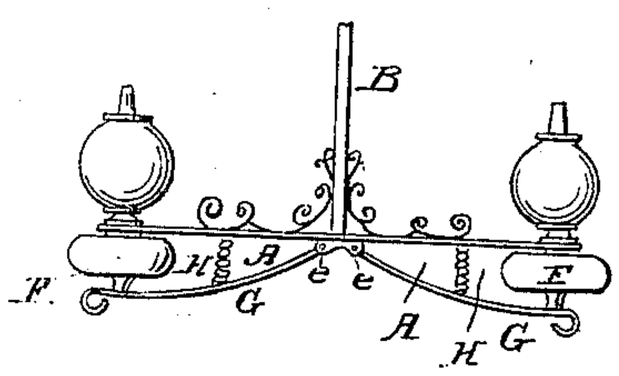


Fig. 2.

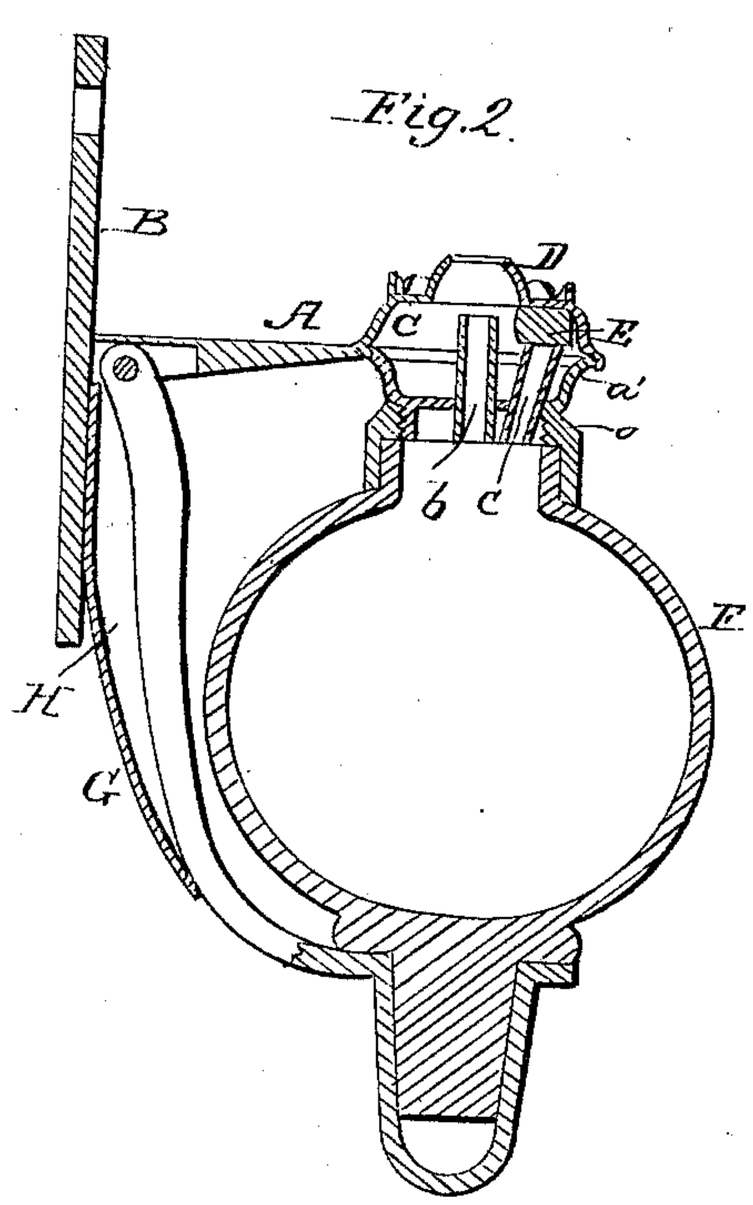
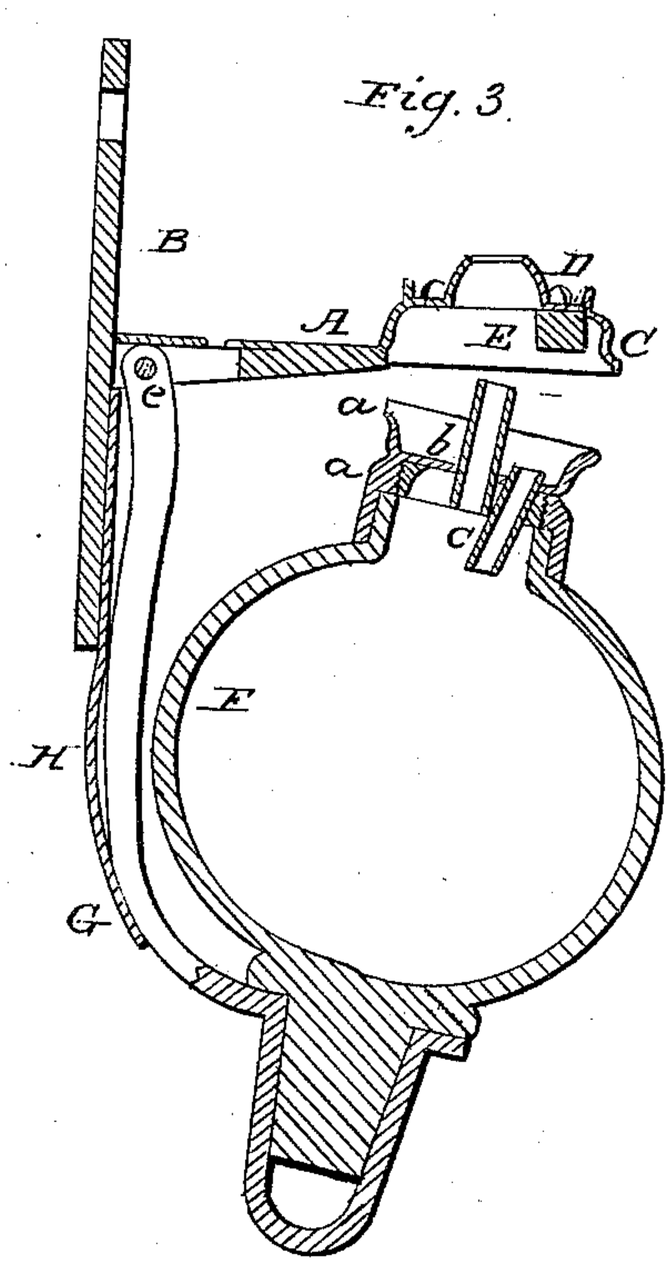


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES IVES, OF MOUNT CARMEL, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BRACKET AND CHANDELIER LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **44,803**, dated October 25, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES IVES, of Mount Carmel, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracket or Chandelier Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bracket-lamp with my invention applied to it. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical sections of the same. Fig. 2 shows it as ready for use. Fig. 3 shows it adjusted for being filled, trimmed, or other purpose. Fig. 4 is an illustration of my invention with double or chandelier lamps.

The same letters of reference in all the figures indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists in making the lamp-bowl, instead of the cone or chimney seat, of bracket or chandelier lamps adjustable for the purpose of trimming, filling, lighting, extinguishing, or any and all other necessary purposes.

My invention also consists in the simple mechanical arrangement whereby this result may be obtained.

It likewise consists in a stationary stopple for the filling-hole of a movable bracket-lamp.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe one mechanical arrangement for carrying it into effect; but I do not limit myself to the same whenever the result or effect of my invention is involved, as many other equivalent modes, whereby the bracket or chandelier lamp is moved away from the chimney, may be devised without departing from the principle of my invention.

A is a bracket or arm of a pillar, portable stand, or other support, which is firm enough to retain its position while the lamp is adjusted, as hereinafter described. This arm, as represented, forms an extension of a screw-plate, B; but it may be inserted directly into a pillar, stand, or other suitable support.

C is a base-plate of ring form, attached to the outer end of the bracket. This plate may be of any shape adapted to fit the top of a lamp and to support a cone, D, or both a cone and a chimney, as represented.

E is a stopple projecting from the under side of the ring-plate C. This stopple may be of rubber, cork, soft metal, or other material, and may fit into, over, or both over and around the filling-hole of a lamp.

F is a lamp of any convenient form. Its top may have a ring, *a*, with an extension-flange, *a'*, fitted around it, as shown. The flange *a'* should just fit within the ring-plate C; but, if preferred, it may fit under the edge of said plate. There should be a number of small ventilation-passages through the flange, and, if desirable, these passages may be covered with a ring-valve, so as to be opened and closed at pleasure, or to a greater or less degree.

To one side of the wick-tube *b* of the lamp a filling-tube, *c*, may be inserted in the top or cap of the lamp, as represented.

This lamp is set in a suspended cap of a hanging lever, G, which lever turns on a pivot, *e*, of the stationary arm or bracket A, as represented. The lever is curved or bent, so as to accommodate the lamp and also admit of its upper end being pivoted near the pillar or stand to which the bracket is fastened. Thus shaping and pivoting the lever enables me to have the axis of the lamp at right angles to the bracket, and at the same time a space for adjusting the lamp toward the pillar or stand is secured.

H is a spring attached by one end to the plate B, or to the pillar or stand of the lamp, and bearing by its other end against the lever G. This spring keeps the lamp in proper position with respect to the cone or chimney base-plate, and by its elasticity allows of the lamp being moved away from the same when it is desired to fill, trim, light, or extinguish the lamp. A catch might be substituted for this spring. In that case the catch would be attached to the lamp and fit over the front end of the cone base.

The operation of my invention is very simple. Suppose the arm A to be stationary. If it is desired to fill, trim, or otherwise fix the lamp, it is only necessary to place the hand upon the lower end of the lamp, and press it downward and outward. This action draws the wick-tube with the lamp out of close proximity with the chimney or cone base plate, as represented in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The

lamp in this position can be fixed with convenience. Thus all necessity of handling the chimney while hot is obviated.

I will here state that the arm A might be attached by a vertical hinge to the plate B, so as to be turned around horizontally, out of line with the flame of the lamp after the lamp has been lowered; or the lamp might have a vertical joint in its lever G, and by means of such joint be turned around horizontally to one side of the chimney after it (the lamp) has been lowered.

The spring might also be constructed to hold the lamp down after it has been adjusted, and until it is filled or trimmed.

The lamp might also be attached to the stationary bracket in such a manner as to rise and descend in a vertical plane and then swing round in a horizontal plane; but I prefer the plan represented to any that I know of, it being simple and cheap.

I am aware that it is not new to expose the wick of a lamp which is carried in the hand, by either throwing over, turning around, or raising the chimney. Therefore I make no claim to such contrivances for this purpose.

I am not aware that a stationary bracket with a cone or a chimney base constructed upon it has ever been contrived for the purpose I have shown; nor am I aware that in connection with the same a lamp hinged below this cone-base and made adjustable, so as to expose the wick of the lamp, has ever been contrived or used. My invention therefore consists in devising a bracket or suspended lamp or a chandelier in which the chimneys or globes may be stationary, while the lamp or oil reservoir is hinged or otherwise permanently connected to it and adjusted below it for the purpose of exposing the wick or filling the reservoir, or for any other useful purpose; and

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as an improvement in bracket and chandelier lamps, is—

1. Making the lamp adjustable, while its cone or chimney seat is stationary, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A stationary stopple for the filling-hole of a movable lamp.

3. A stationary cone or chimney base, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A movable lamp, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A hinged support for the lamp, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination of the stationary bracket, hinged lever-support, with lamp attached, and a spring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES IVES.

Witnesses:

L. W. IVES,

L. A. IVES.