

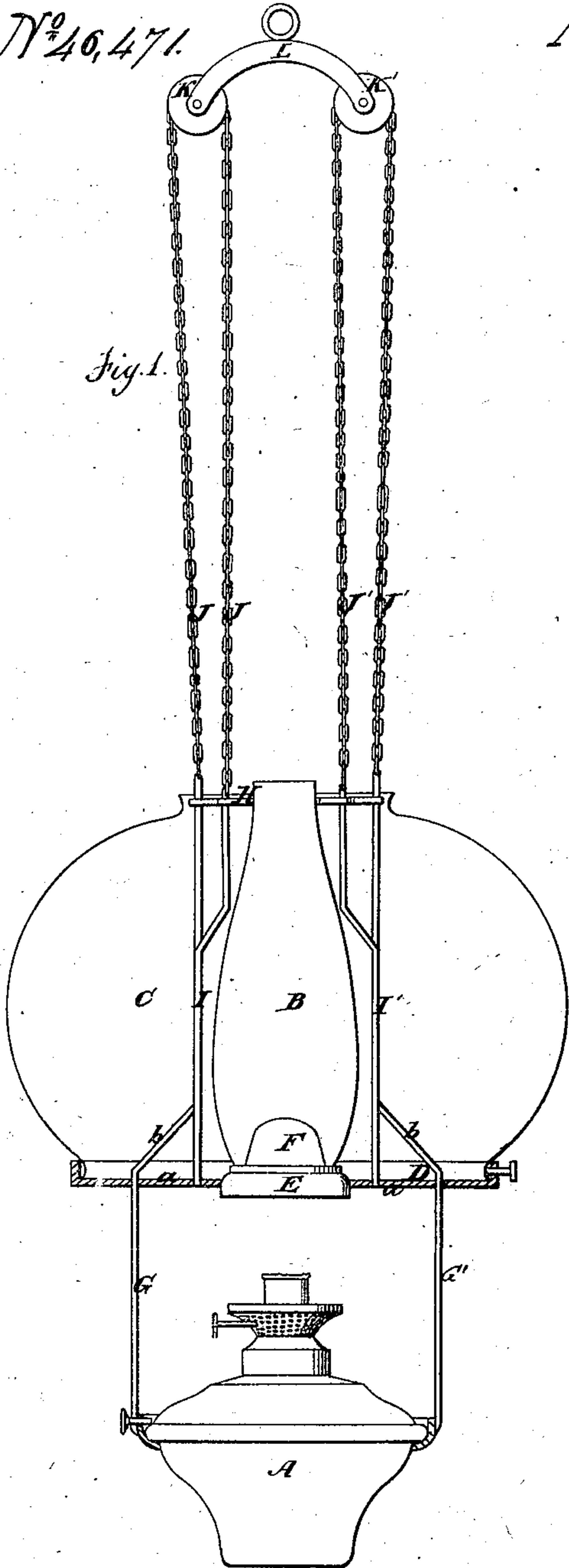
J. Ives.

Hanging Lamp.

N^o 46,471.

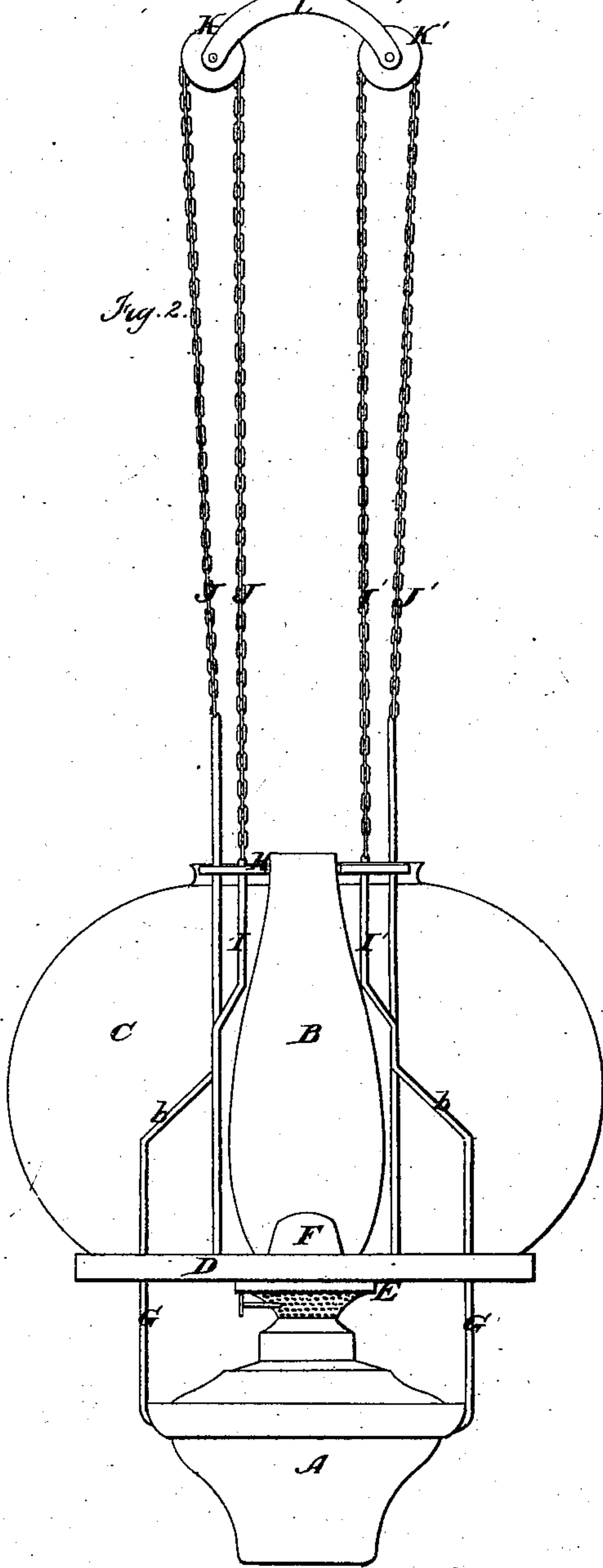
Patented Feb. 21, 1865.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
R. T. Campbell
E. Schifer.

Fig. 2.



Inventor.
James Ives
by his Atty
Maun Howard Lawrence

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES IVES, OF MOUNT CARMEL, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,471, dated February 21, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be 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 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 side elevation and partial section of the lamp as adjusted for being lighted, trimmed, or any other purpose. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same as adjusted for burning after being trimmed.

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

My invention consists, first, in a globe and chimney base combined in such a manner that both the globe and chimney rest upon it while the lamp is being moved away from them for the purposes of being filled, cleaned, trimmed, or lighted, or for any other useful purpose. This part of my invention obviates the necessity of taking either the globe or chimney out of position, and its use will be found very advantageous in my already-patented bracket-lamp, as well as in connection with ordinary railroad-lamps, coach-lamps, and with lanterns which employ chimneys and globes:

My invention consists, second, in so suspending the lamp and the chimney and globe that the former, by being drawn down, throws up the latter—*i. e.*, chimney and globe—and the about equal or superior weight of the chimney and globe serves as a means for bringing the parts back to their proper burning position after the lamp has been filled, trimmed, cleaned, or lighted, as the case may have required. This part of my invention gives double the amount of space between the lamp and chimney with half the length of movement usually made in the lamp or in the chimney, and the shade or globe itself answers as a weight to bring the parts together, thus dispensing with weights and cords, which impair the beauty of the arrangement.

My invention consists, third, in the means shown for accomplishing the suspension of the lamp and chimney and globe, whereby stability, cheapness, and a very perfect operation are attained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make

and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A is an ordinary coal-oil lamp; B, an ordinary shade or chimney, and C an ordinary globe. D is a rimmed base or seat for the globe. In the center of this base a circular seat, E, for a cone, F, is formed, as shown. This cone is of any ordinary formation, and between it and the rim of the seat E the glass chimney B is set, as represented. The seats or base-supports D E are connected by narrow cross-bars or arms *a a*, so that no great amount of obstruction to the downward reflection of the light shall be offered. The seat E is also open at bottom, so as to admit the wick-tube of the lamp up into the cone, as usual.

G G' are rods extending up from the lamp through the base D, and up to and loosely through a semicircular guard and stay-plate, H, as represented. At *b b* these rods are bent so as to form a stop for controlling the downward movement of the lamp. I I' are other similar rods extending up from the base or seat D of the globe and chimney and fastening firmly to the stay-plate or collar H. From the ends of the rods G and I an endless chain, J, passes up and is looped over a pulley, K, of a suspension bracket or bow, L. A similar chain, J', extends up from the ends of the rods G' I', and is looped over a pulley, K', on the other end of the bow L, as shown.

When the chimney is set in its seat, the stay H partly encircles it, and thus lessens the liability of the chimney being knocked out of place. The weight of the globe and chimney is always to be about equal to or greater than that of the lamp, so that the lamp, after being drawn down by hand, shall be returned to its place by the gravity of the globe and chimney or greatly facilitated thereby.

The operation of the lamp is as follows: It being suspended by its bow L upon a hook in a hall or other place, the housekeeper has only to pull downward upon the lamp in order to get it to the position shown in Fig. 1. The descent of the lamp causes an ascent of both the globe and chimney, and a descent of the globe and chimney causes an ascent of the lamp.

It is a novelty among lamp-manufacturers

and in the arts, I believe, to unite the chimney and the globe, so as to have them go up or stand still together while the lamp is moved down or away from them.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A combined globe and chimney base or seat, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. So suspending the lamp and a globe and chimney that the movement of the lamp downward will cause an upward movement of both

the chimney and globe, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The rods G G', passing through the base D, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the rods G G' and I I' with the stay and guard plate H, base D, lamp A, and chains J J', substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES IVES.

Witnesses:

R. T. CAMPBELL,

E. SCHAFER.