

F. A. FLANEGIN.

Lamps.

No. 136,427.

Patented March 4, 1873.

Fig. 1.

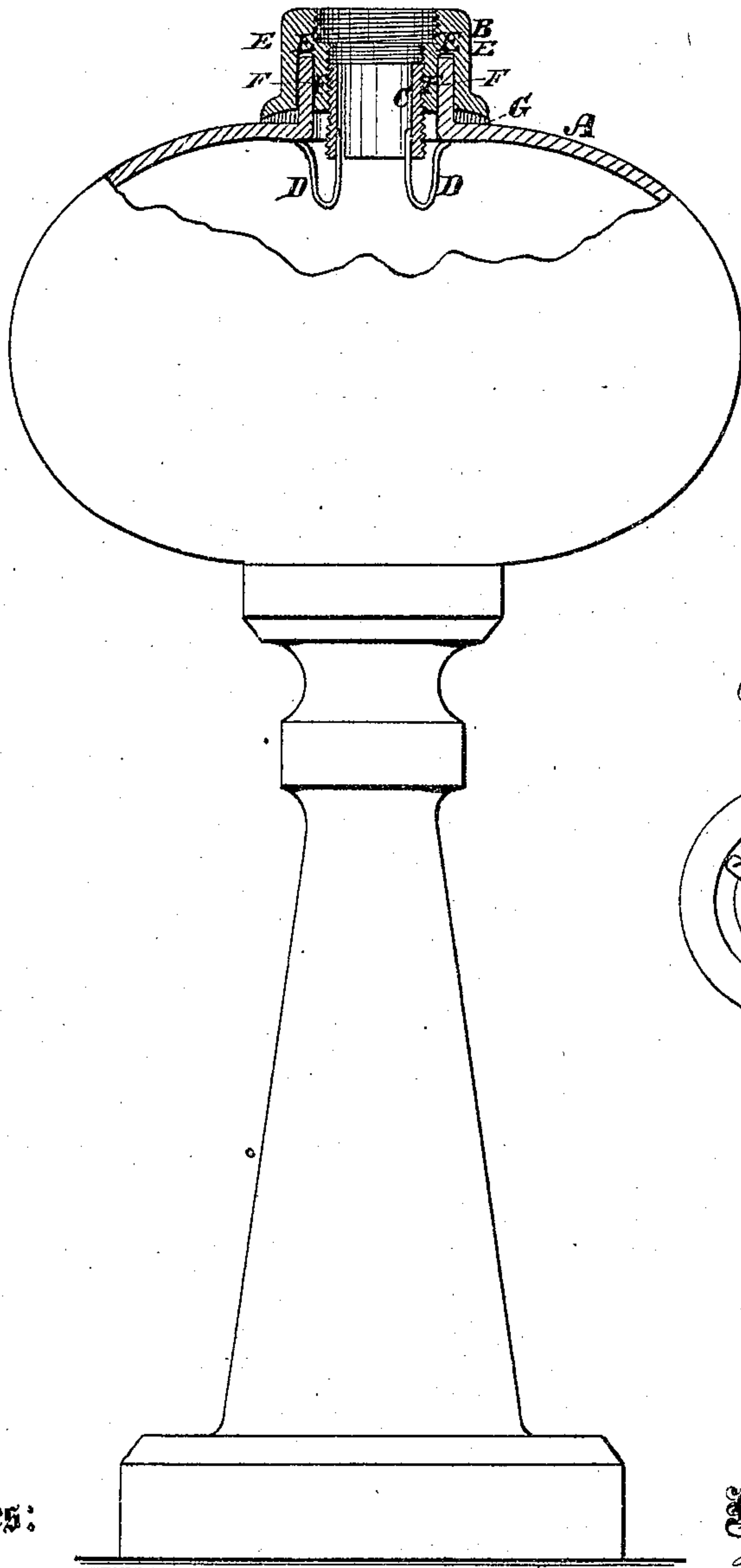
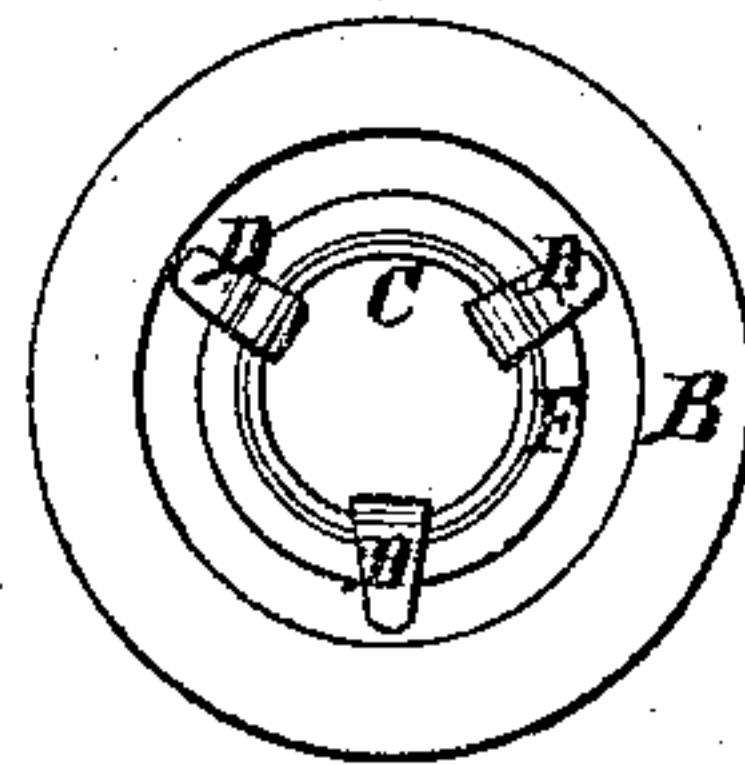


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. FLANEGIN, OF FAGUNDUS CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **136,427**, dated March 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. FLANEGIN, of Fagundus City, in the county of Warren and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Collar Fastening, of which the following is a specification:

The collars of glass lamps are usually fastened to the body of the lamp by means of plaster of Paris or cement of some kind. Collars thus fastened are very apt to get loose, and are consequently rendered useless until repaired.

My invention relates to an improvement in the class of lamp-collars in which springs are employed to secure the same to lamps; and the improvement consists in the arrangement of a tubular screw and its attached springs with a lamp-collar, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a lamp, showing my improvement in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the fastening.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the lamp. B is the collar. C is the interior cylindrical screw, and D represents the springs attached to the screw C. E is the neck of the lamp, over which the collar is fitted. The collar has a groove, I, to receive the neck and allow the cylindrical portion of it, F, to enter the neck, as seen in Fig. 1. A

screw-thread is cut on the inside of this portion to receive the cylindrical screw C. The springs D, one or more, are attached to the inside of the part C by soldering, riveting, or in any suitable manner. In attaching the collar to the lamp the part C is attached to the collar by just connecting the threads, and then the springs are forced through the neck till their ends spring out so as to bear on the inside of the lamp. The collar is screwed down onto the outside of the lamp as represented in the drawing. G represents rubber or other elastic packing placed between the collar and the lamp to prevent leakage. The burner is screwed into the collar in the ordinary manner. The groove I may be large enough to allow for slight variation in the size of the necks. By this arrangement it will be seen that the collar can be applied to lamps already made which have become useless because the collar was fastened with cement.

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

The inner tubular screw C and springs D D, in combination with the lamp A and collar B F, provided with the groove I, all constructed and arranged as shown and described.

FRANK A. FLANEGIN.

Witnesses:

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