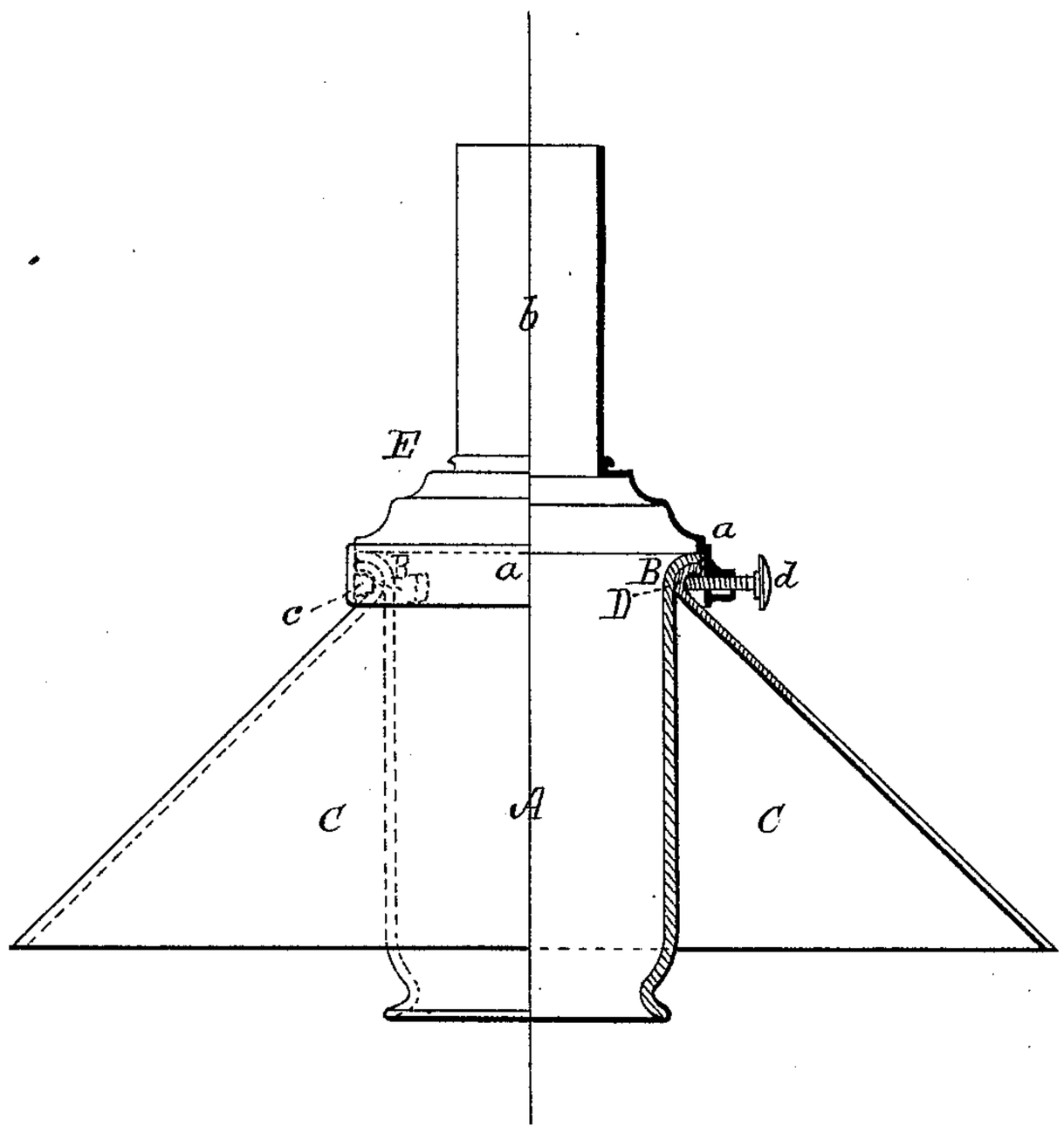
F. A. TABER.

LAMP-ATTACHMENT.

No. 176,563. Patented April 25, 1876.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREEMAN A. TABER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **176,563**, dated April 25, 1876; application filed March 10, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREEMAN A. TABER, of Boston, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, at present residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Lamp Attachments, of which the following is a specification:

The main purpose of my present invention is to combine with globe-lamps a shade-reflector, for although my invention is applicable with greater or less benefit to lamps provided with chimneys in lieu of globes, yet my principal object has been to apply a shade to railway-car and steamship lamps of a class in which the globe or chimney supporter is independent of the burner.

I am, of course aware, that shades and reflectors have been employed with lamp-chimneys; but so far as my knowledge extends they have not been permanently or rigidly attached to the chimney so as to be movable by and with it. Neither, so far as I am aware, have shades been combined with globes, for although, literally speaking, some forms of globes with contracted tops constitute chimneys, so far as providing draft for the burner is concerned, yet there is in the trade a broad and well-recognized distinction between the two.

The nature, purposes, and advantages of my present invention will be found to consist as hereinafter stated.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent a sectional elevation of a lamp-globe and shade embodying my improvements.

Reference being had to this drawing, it will be seen that A represents a globe of a lamp, such globe being substantially of ordinary construction, with the exception of a considerable reduction in diameter, in order to pass through the smaller orifice of the shade, while upon its upper edge I create an overhanging lip or annular ledge, B. C in the accompanying drawings represents a frusto-conical shade of ordinary form and character, with the exception that about its upper edge I create a concentric lip or annular shelf, D, the outer circumference of which is equal to that of the lip B, before named. E in the accompanying drawings represents a metallic cap, whose lower portion, *a*, incloses the abutting or contiguous ends of the globe and shade, and whose upper portion or prolongation *b* constitutes a chimney, whereby the requisite draft is obtained to maintain the combustion of the oil in the lamp. In confining the globe and shade together, as contemplated by my invention, I drop the globe within the upper opening or mouth of the shade, and allow the lip B of such globe to rest upon the annular shelf D of the shade, as shown in the drawings, it being understood that the globe is attached in an upright position to or about the lamp-burner, in the ordinary manner. The globe and shade being placed together, as stated, the cap E is placed about the joint between the two, and is confined to the shade by means of one or mere teats, *c*, (shown in dotted lines in the drawings,) projecting inwardly from one side of the cap, and extending below the lip or shelf D of the shade, and also by means of a thumb-screw, *d*, which is screwed through the opposite side of the said cap E, and, like the teats before named, extends below the lip D. The cap thus serves to confine the shade and globe firmly together, while the upper and contracted portion of said cap constitutes practically a chimney, to induce the requisite draft for the lamp-burner. The metallic cap E receives and diverts from the body of the globe A a great proportion of the heat which would otherwise be attracted by the latter.

It will be seen by the above explanation that I am enabled to attach a shade and reflector to globe-lamps, and thus avoid the shadows now cast by the body of lamps of this class. I am also enabled, in lamps in which the globe or chimney support is hinged to or about the burner, to turn over the globe or chimney without first removing the shade, and I also avoid the liability of breaking shades, which would be attendant upon removing and replacing them with every removal or turning down of a chimney. The size, thickness, and shape of the globe E are such that it is very much less liable to be broken than those heretofore in use.

I do not confine myself to the precise details of construction, as herein shown, in uniting the globe and shade, as it is evident that va-

rious plans may be adopted having the same end in view, without losing sight of the spirit and intent of my invention, which I consider to embrace attaching a shade immovably to a globe or chimney, and so as to follow the movements of the latter.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a chimney or globe, and a lamp-shade, of a chimney or globe cap, which supports the shade and holds together the same and the chimney or globe, substantially as set forth.

2. The chimney or globe cap, formed substantially as described, to hold together the chimney and shade, and to cover the joint between said parts, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the cap, the shade, and the globe or chimney, suspended from and supported by said shade, substantially as shown and set forth.

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