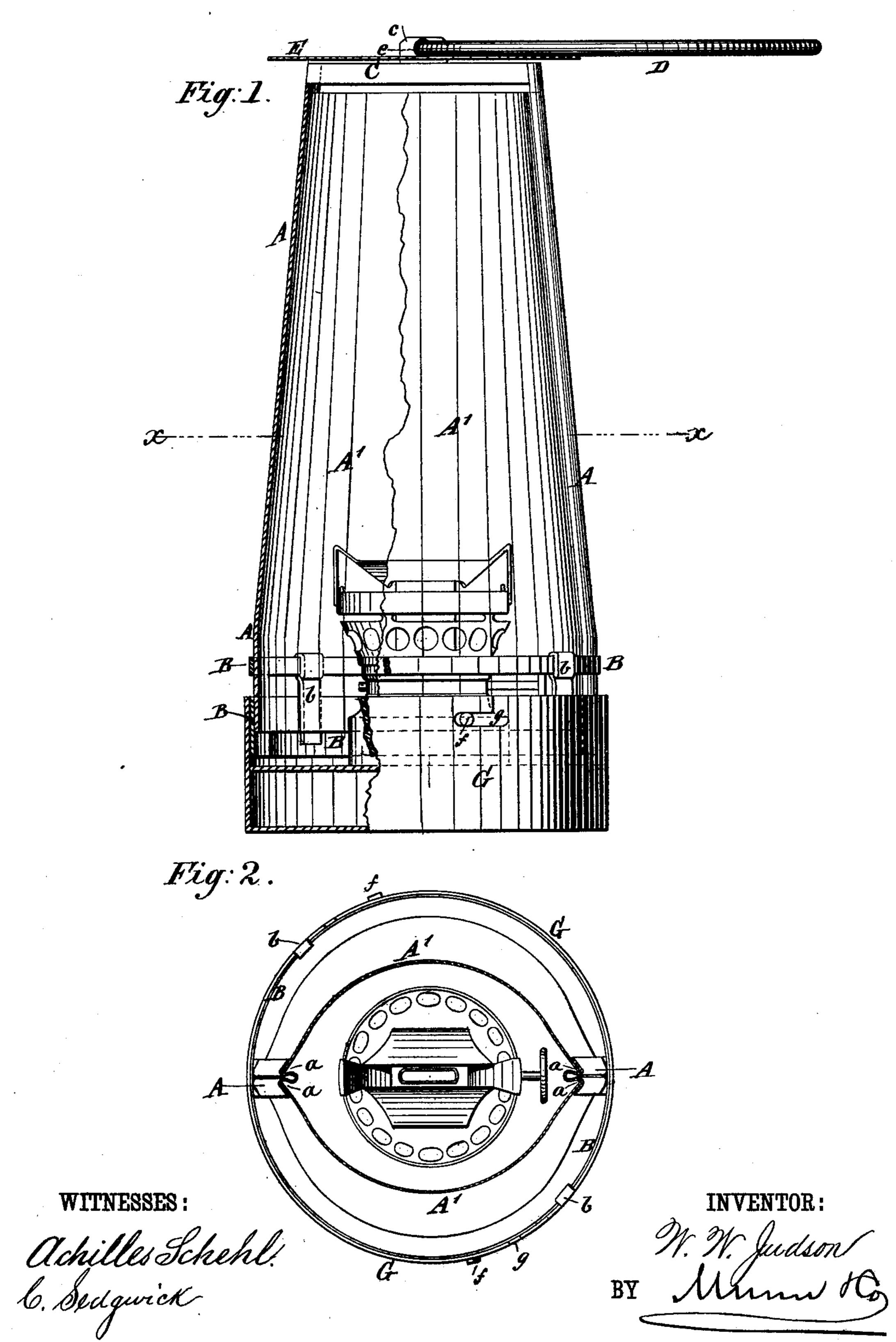
W. W. JUDSON. Lamp-Chimney.

No. 206,796.

Patented Aug. 6, 1878.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. JUDSON, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-CHIMNEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 206,796, dated August 6, 1878; application filed May 6, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. JUDSON, of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Chimney, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to furnish a cheap and strong lamp-chimney adaptable for use on lamps of various kinds, and which will not be liable to break by accidental concussions and sudden changes in temperature.

The invention consists in a lamp-chimney formed of the combination of bent sheets of mica with double grooved posts or standards attached to a base-ring adapted to be secured to a lamp, and connected at their upper ends by a cross-bar adapted for attaching a handle and shield, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved lamp-chimney in position for use, and partly in section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, taken on the line x x of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The chimney is constructed by attaching two sheets of mica to two standards, A, which are secured diametrically opposite to each other to one or more solid rings or bands, B, which form the base-ring of the chimney. The cross-section of either of the standards A has the shape of a T, in which the arms are bent toward the stem, so as to form an acute-angled groove, a, on each side of the said stem.

The mica is cut in sheets A', of suitable width to form each one-half of the cylinder of the lamp-chimney, and is then sprung into the groove a, as shown in Fig. 2, its elasticity serving to retain it in position. If the basering is made of two separate rings, as shown in the drawing, these are placed a distance apart, to better expose the light and brace the standards A in position, and are connected together by vertical ties b.

The standards A are preferably converging toward the top, at which point they are con-

nected together by a cross-bar, C, having a perforated central lug, c, through which is inserted the wire ring D, to serve as handle for carrying the lamp. To protect the hand of the bearer against the heat a shield, E, is slotted in its center to fit over the lug c, and rested on the cross-bar C, space being left between the upper edge of the mica and the shield E to maintain the draft necessary for combustion.

The shield E has lugs c on top, on both sides of and perforated in line with the hole in the lug c, so that the wire handle D may be sprung apart and its ends inserted from opposite sides in the said lugs c and the lugs c at the same time.

The base-ring B has pins f, by which it may be fastened in a bayonet slot, g, in the rim of an oil-cup, G, of a lamp, as shown in the drawing, or some other kind of fastening may be used.

I am aware of the device patented to Chas. J. Rogers, May 8, 1877, No. 190,449, where glass panes are placed in position and held by suitable guides.

I am also aware that it is not broadly new to employ mica plates in the construction of lamp-chimneys, and these constructions are not sought to be covered in this application.

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

The lamp-chimney described, consisting of the standards A, having double acute slots a a, the mica sheets sprung therein and held by force of such spring, the base-rings B B, secured together by vertical ties b, the cap C, having central lug c, the shield E, with lugs e, and the handle D, operating through said lugs, all constructed, arranged, and operating as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM W. JUDSON.

Witnesses:

H. T. BUNGWELT,

C. B. PLATT.