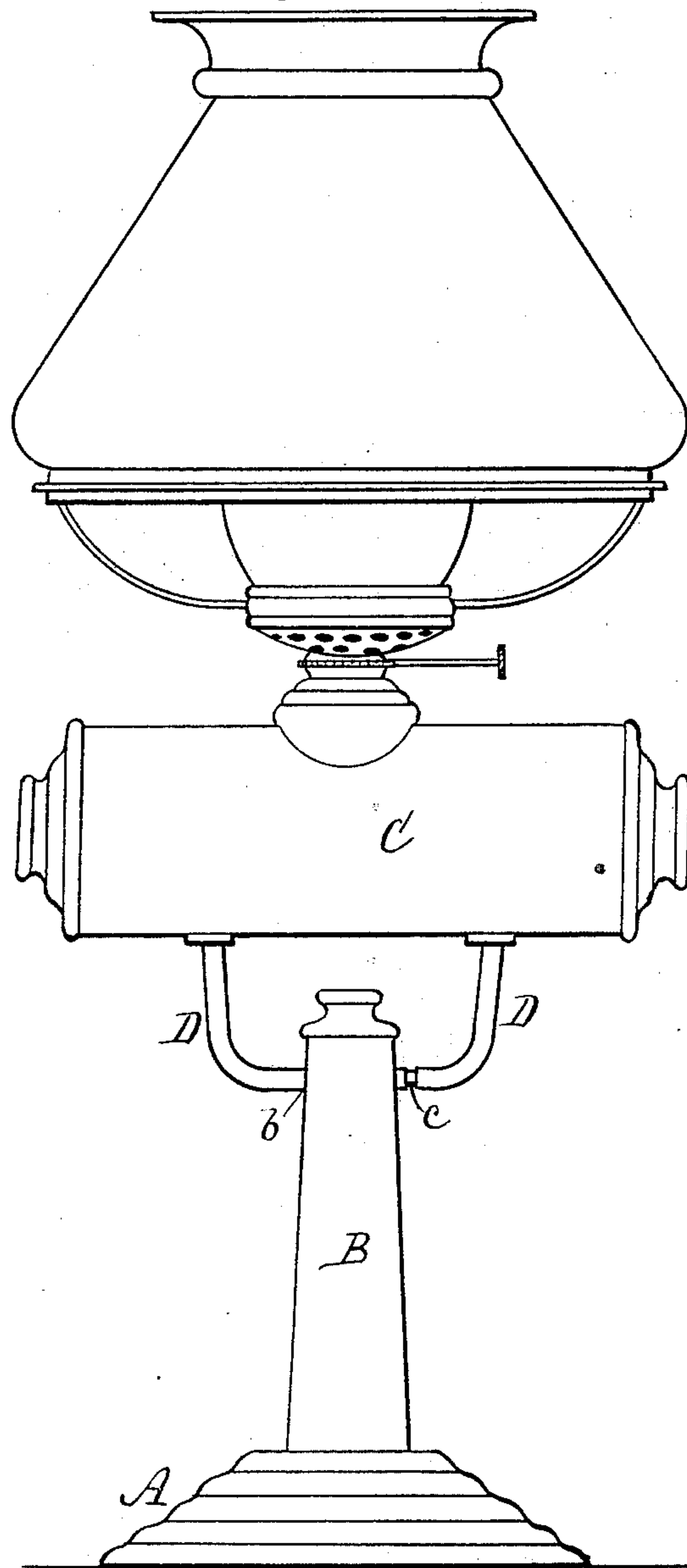


C. F. SPENCER.  
Lamp.

No. 223,254.

Patented Jan. 6, 1880.

*Fig. 1.*



*Attest.*  
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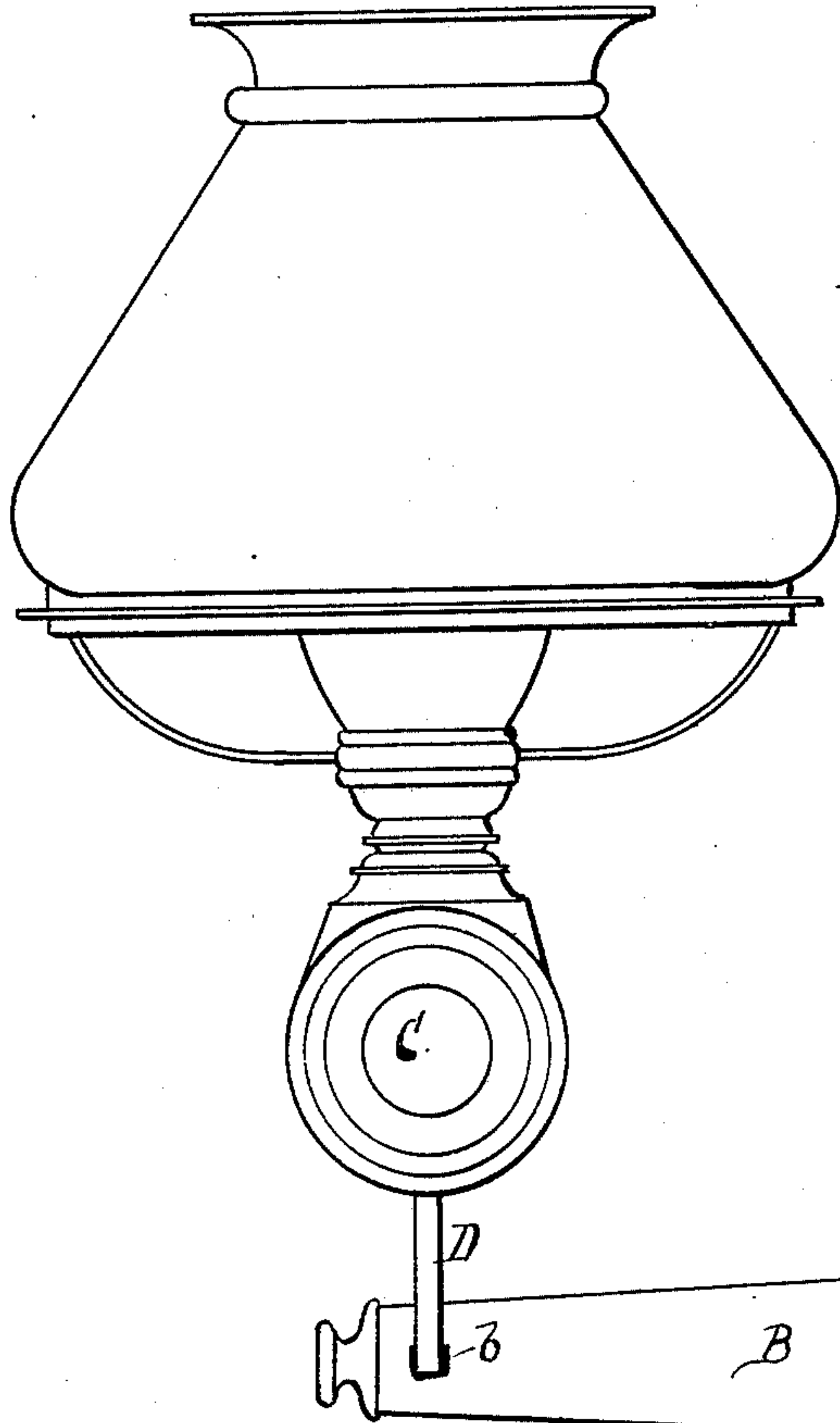


Fig. 2.

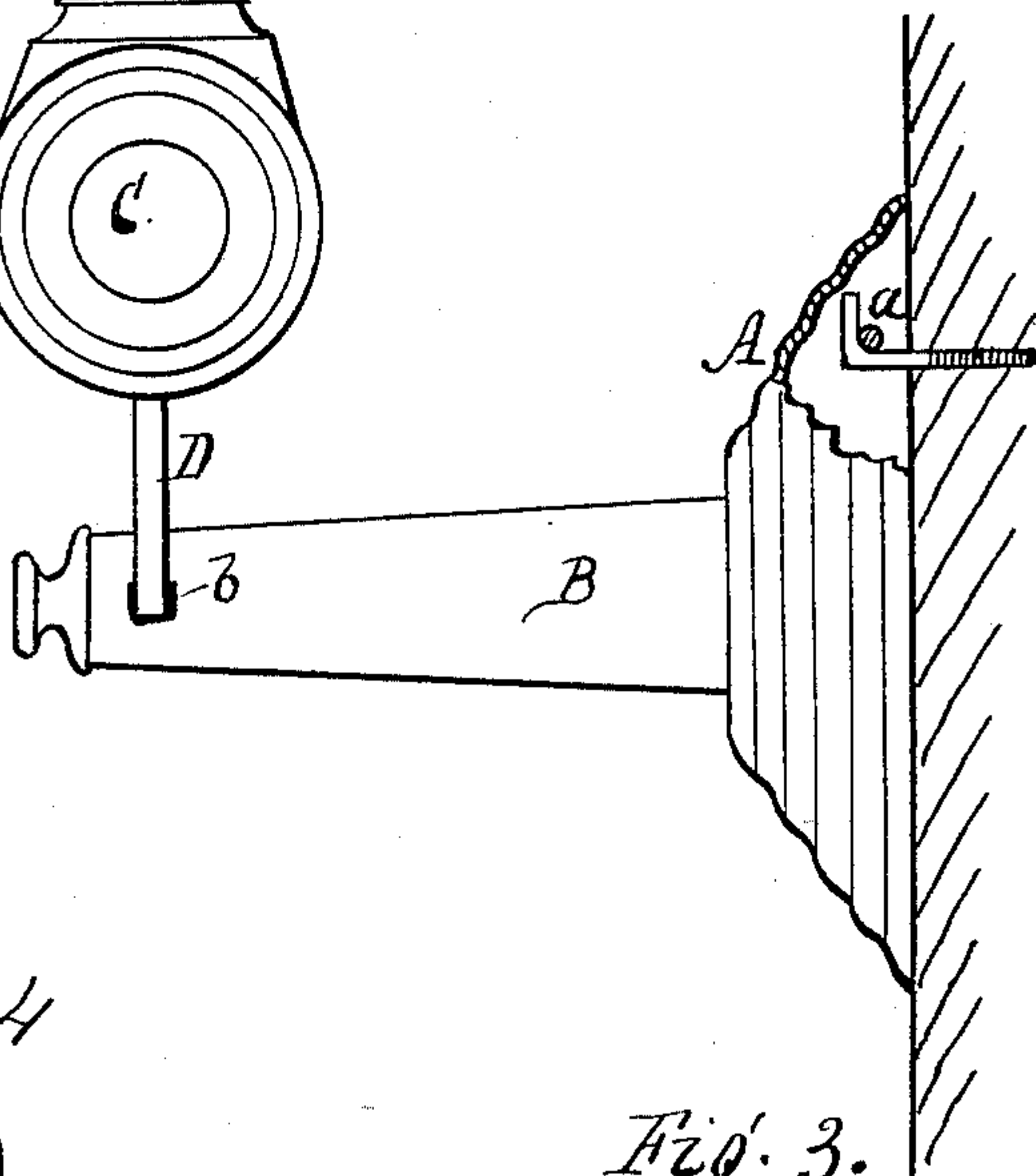


Fig. 3.

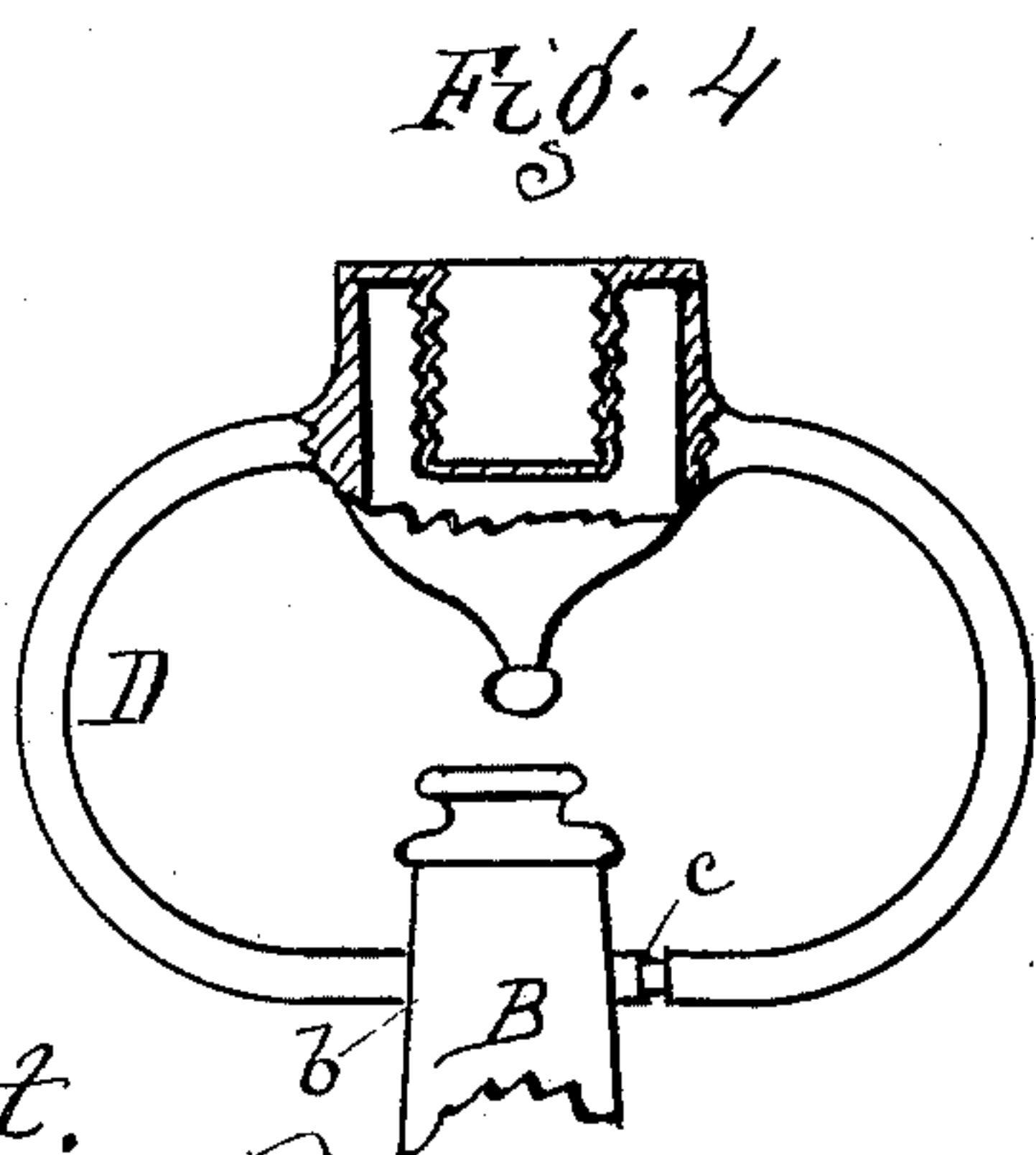


Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. SPENCER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY E. SHAFFER, OF SAME PLACE.

## LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,254, dated January 6, 1880.

Application filed October 29, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern :*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SPENCER, of the city of Rochester, county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain 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, in which—

10 Figure 1 is an elevation of the lamp arranged as a stand-lamp. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same arranged as a bracket-lamp. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, showing the joint arrangement. Fig. 4 is a modification, showing the invention adapted to a glass fount.

15 My invention relates to combined stand and bracket lamps; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the joint for shifting the lamp from an upright or stand lamp to a bracket-lamp, as hereinafter more fully described.

20 In the drawings, A is the base, B is the standard, and C is the fount. The base and standard are secured together as one piece, and on the bottom of the base is a wire or other fastening, *a*, by which the lamp may be hung on a hook on the wall when used as a bracket-lamp.

25 The standard and fount are connected together as follows: D is a bow or yoke, made of wire or rod, attached at its ends to the under side of the lamp, while the loop projects downward and passes through holes *b b* in the sides of the standard. This bow may be round, square, or of other desired form.

30 The holes *b b* in the standard are square, and the portions *f f* of the bow, which rest therein, are also square; but on each side of the square portion is a circular ring or groove, *c*, cut in the bow, so that when the bow is pressed endwise, so as to bring these grooves in coincidence with the holes *b b*, the bow can be turned; but otherwise, when the squares rest in the holes, the bow will be fixed and cannot turn.

35 E is a coiled or other spring resting around that portion of the bow which lies within the tubular standard. At one end the spring presses against the side of the tube, but on the other it presses against a pin or shoulder, *d*, of the bow. This spring throws the bow so

that in its normal position the squares of the bow rest within the square holes or sockets *b b*, as before described; but the elasticity of the spring allows the bow to be pressed back so that the grooves *c c* will come in coincidence with the sockets, in which case the bow can be turned.

From the above it will be readily perceived that to change the lamp from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2 it is only necessary to press the bow endwise till the grooves come in line with the sockets, then turn the bow, with the fount attached, a quarter-revolution, then release the bow again, and it will lock itself in place.

The device is simple, cheap, and effective, the locking devices being all located inside the hollow standard, and but a very slight movement being required to unlock and release the parts for making the adjustment.

40 In Fig. 4 is shown a modification for adapting the bow or yoke to hold a glass lamp. In such case the bow, at the top, supports a bearing in which is a hollow screw-socket, in which the threaded stem of the glass fount can screw or be otherwise attached.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a combined stand and bracket lamp, the combination of the standard B, provided with square or equivalently-shaped sockets *b b*, and the bow or yoke D, provided with squares *f f* and grooves *c c*, so arranged, as described, that when thrown in one direction the bow will be locked, and when thrown in the other it will be allowed to turn, as herein specified.

2. In a combined stand and bracket lamp, the combination of the standard B, provided with the square sockets *b b*, the bow D, provided with the squares *f f* and grooves *c c*, and the spring E, arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. F. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

R. F. OSGOOD,  
H. E. SHAFFER.