

(No Model.)

C. O. HAMMER.
Torch.

No. 232,265.

Patented Sept. 14, 1880.

Fig. 1.

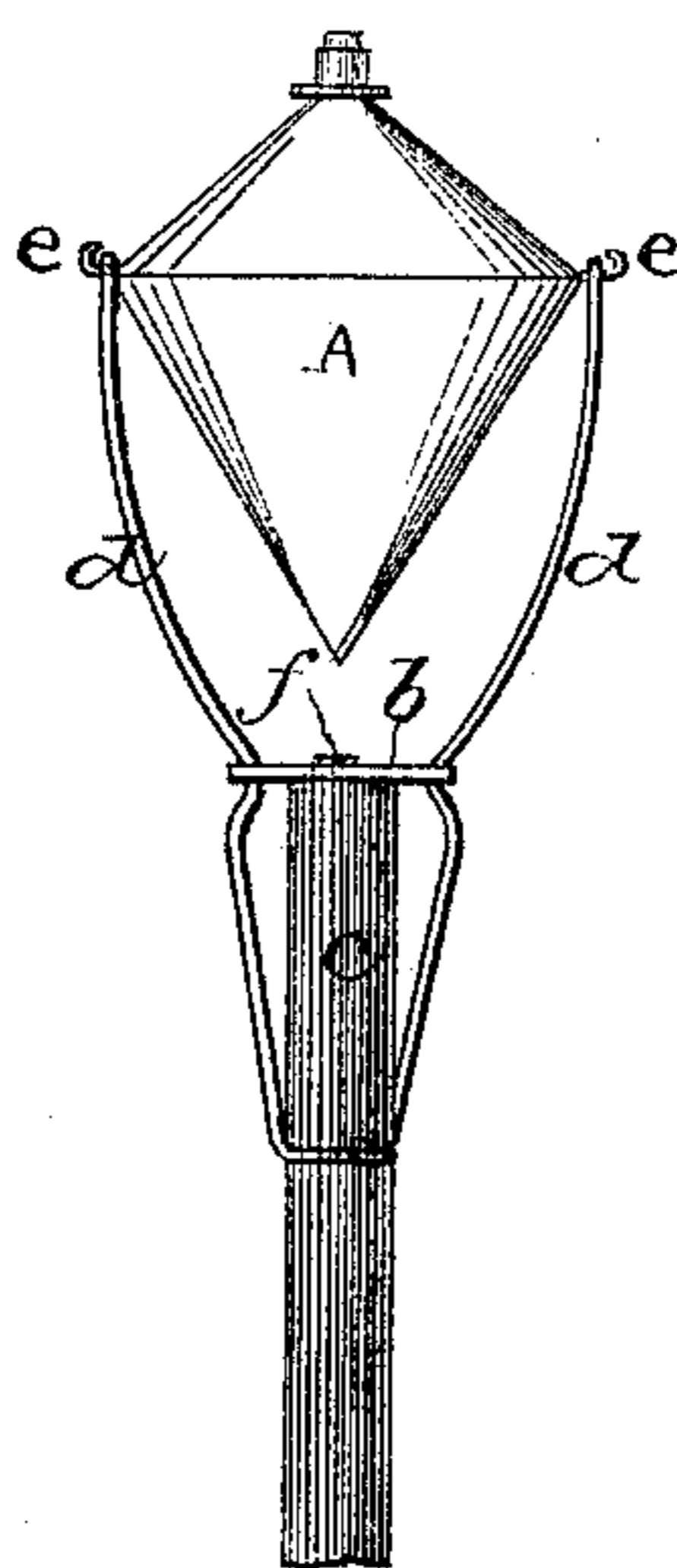


Fig. 2.

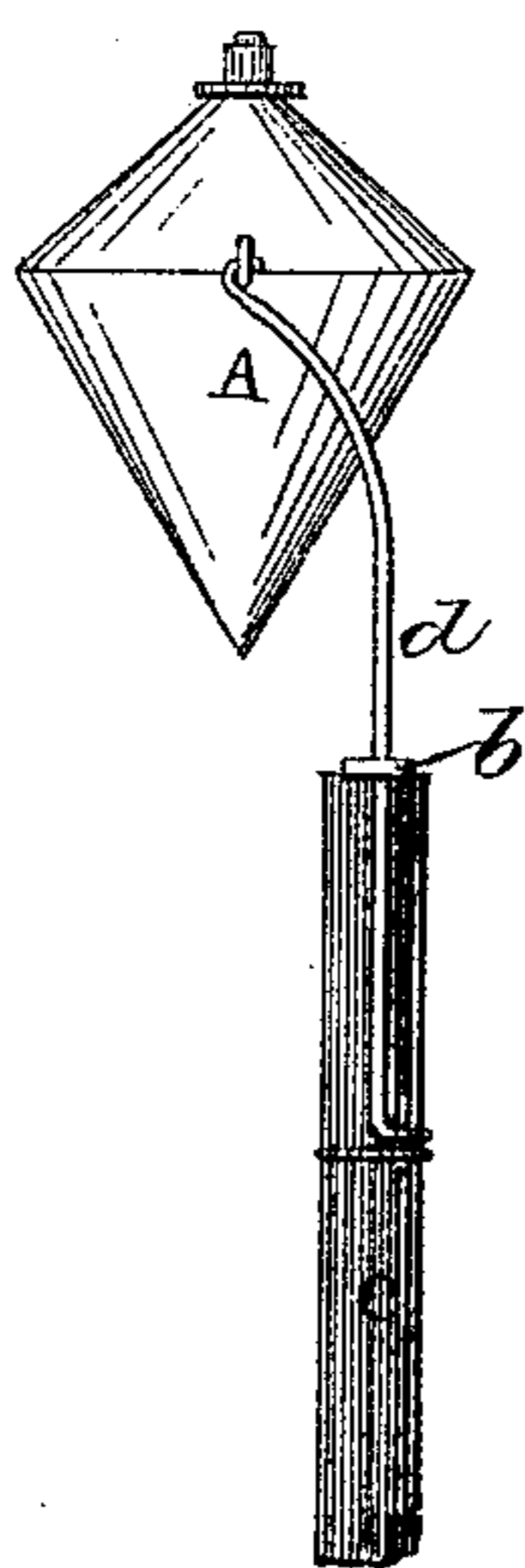
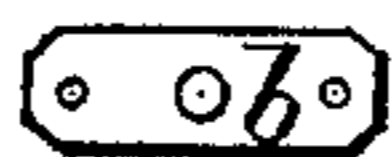
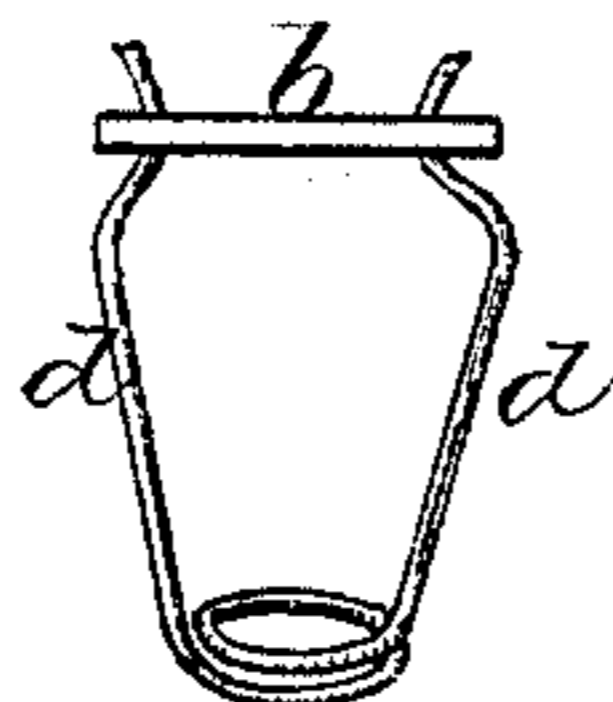


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES—

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. OTTO HAMMER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO DORA HAMMER, OF SAME PLACE.

TORCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,265, dated September 14, 1880.

Application filed August 7, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. OTTO HAMMER, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Torches; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference
10 being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in torches; and it consists in suspending the lamp by a wire or bail, part of which is first
15 loosely coiled around the staff on which the lamp is carried, then confined by a revolving plate on top of the staff, and finally secured by eyes on hooks at the side of the lamp, allowing the staff to be turned in all directions
20 without upturning the lamp, as will be fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2, a side
25 view, and Fig. 3 details of construction.

A represents a lamp, similar in form to two cones of unequal height but equal united bases. The smaller of the cones constitutes the upper portion of the lamp, and is at its
30 apex provided with a burner of the usual form. When the lamp is suspended and filled with oil the lower larger portion, by its predominating gravity, keeps the lesser one always uppermost and the burner in a vertical position.
35

At the juncture of the two cones are hooks *e*, opposite to one another, at which the lamp is suspended. A wire, *d*, forming the bail which supports the lamp, is first loosely coiled
40 around the staff *c*, on which the lamp is to be carried, then its ends brought upward on opposite sides and bent toward each other when

near the plate *b*, which plate is pivoted on the end of the staff by a screw, *f*, that passes through its center. The ends of the wire are
45 passed upward through holes near the ends of the plate *b*, with an abrupt bend toward each other, so as to form shoulders under the plate to prevent the coil from sliding upward. The distance between the coil and the shoulders
50 in most cases need not be more than two or three inches. After passing through the plate *b* the wire is bent outward and forward, as shown, provided with eyes at its ends, and hooked on the hooks *e*, at the side of the lamp.
55 The length of the wire above the plate should be sufficient to allow the lamp to swing freely back and forth without touching the plate. When thus suspended the lamp will, under all circumstances, remain with its burner up,
60 and no change of position of the staff can affect it, which is the object of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A lamp-body for torches constructed in
65 the form of two cones the bases of which are united, combined with a bail or wire that is loosely coiled around a staff, then passed through holes in a pivoted plate on the end of the staff and hooked on hooks on the sides of
70 the lamp-body, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a lamp for torch-light processions, the bail *d*, coiled and bent at the bottom, as described, its ends passed through a plate, *b*,
75 pivoted on the staff *c*, and adapted to be hooked at opposite sides on the lamp, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of
80 June, 1880.

Witnesses: C. OTTO HAMMER.
ALFRED J. WHEELER,
T. F. LEHMANN.