

(No Model.)

D. BENNETT.

LAMP.

No. 256,624.

Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

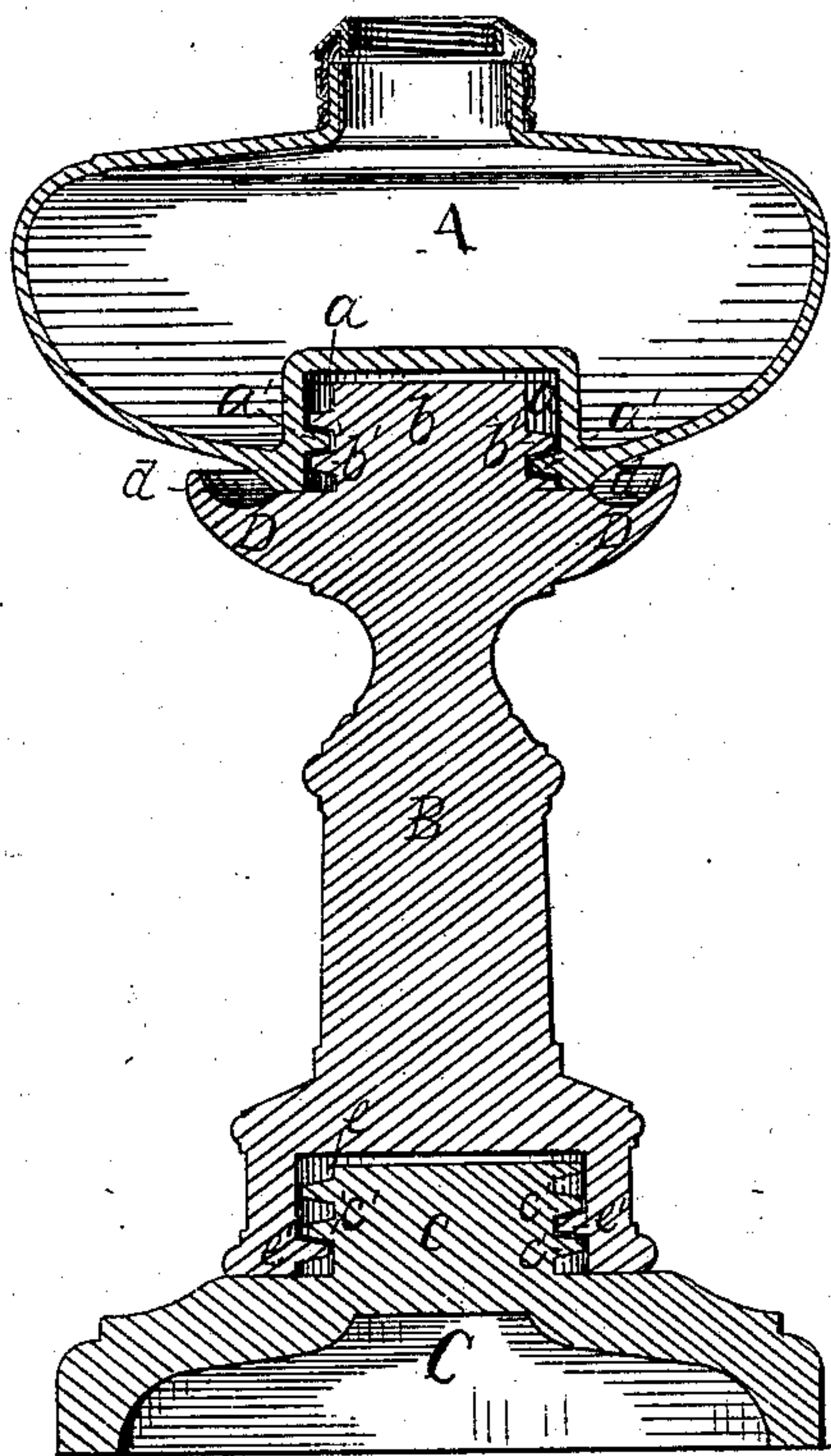


Fig. 1

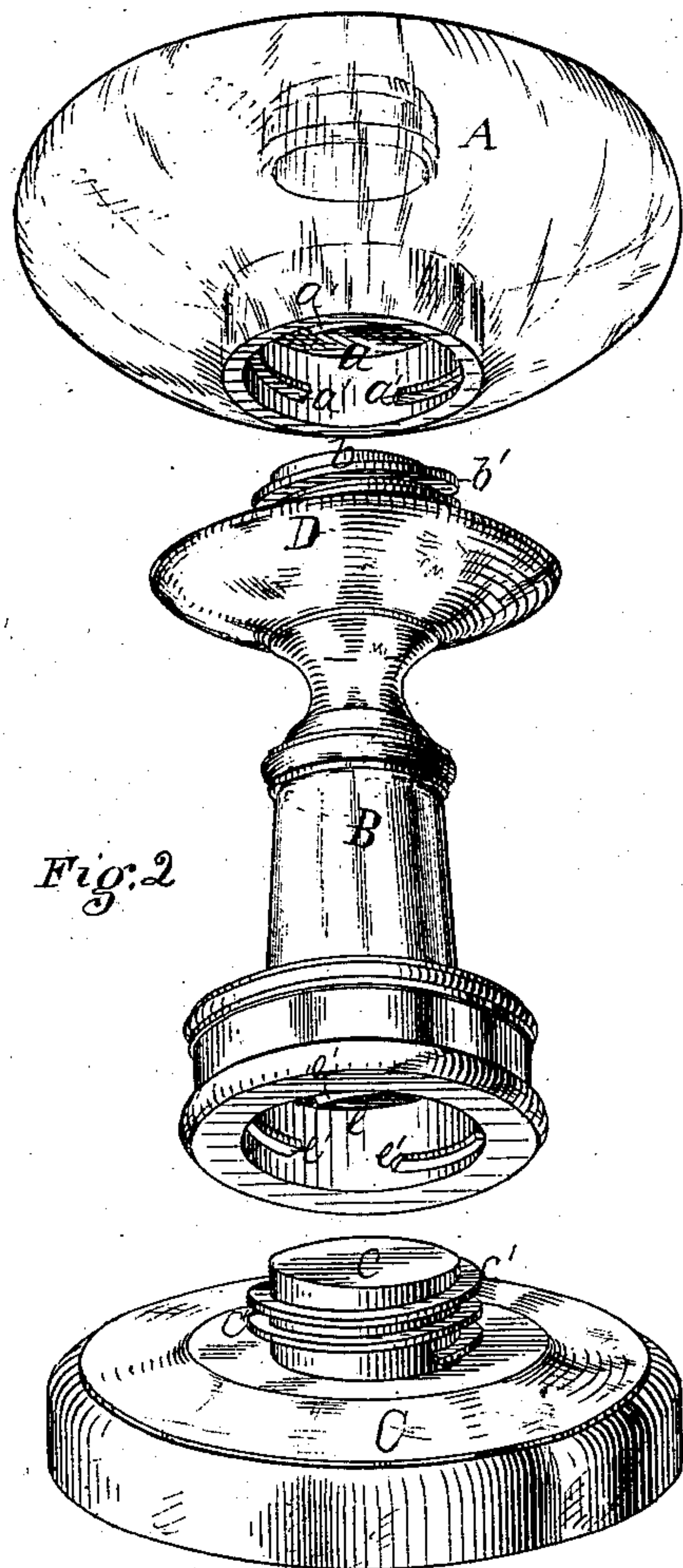


Fig. 2

Witnessed
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL BENNETT, OF BALDWIN TOWNSHIP, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,624, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed January 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL BENNETT, residing in Baldwin township, Carrick P. O., county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered a new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, concise, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—like letters indicating like parts—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved lamp; and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the parts separated, illustrative of the means employed for uniting them to form the lamp.

My invention relates to certain improvements in glass lamps; and it consists in a certain form or construction of the threaded fastening device, whereby the separate parts may be united; and also in the combination therewith of a new and improved form of drainage-cup, formed on the stem of the lamp, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, A represents the bowl or fount, B the stem, and C the foot, of a glass lamp. In the base or under side of the bowl is formed, in the process of making the bowl, a depressed cylindrical socket, *a*, and on the side walls of such socket are formed two or more inclines or short sections of screw-threads, *a'* *a'*. I have shown three such sections, and this number is preferred, though two or more will afford good results. These thread sections or inclines are arranged at about equal distances apart, and are comparatively short, so as not to make a continuous bearing entirely around the wall. They may be formed while the glass is plastic by means of expansible formers, having a grooved exterior surface, the counterpart of that to be given to the wall of the socket. Such formers, being inserted into the socket cavity, are forced apart or expanded radially, and by pressure thus imparted while the bowl is held exteriorly by the mold or equivalent device the desired form is given to the socket-wall. By contracting the formers when the desired result is accomplished they may be withdrawn.

The stem B is formed with a pin or plug, *b*,

on its end, with screw-threads *b'* surrounding the same one or more times. This may be formed with means usually employed for such purposes in shaping glass. The pitch or inclination of threads *b'* and inclines *a'* is the same, and adapted to be screwed together to unite the bowl and stem, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

It is very difficult to form in glass two continuous screw-threads, male and female, with such accuracy that they may be screwed together tightly without danger of breakage; but by making separate spirally-inclined thread-sections *a'* in the socket or female-screw this difficulty is obviated, and a glass connection is secured which is strong and otherwise desirable. By this means the unsightly metallic connections usually employed in lamps made in separate parts are avoided, the connecting parts being formed entirely of glass, and at the same time the parts are separable when it may be desired to disconnect them. The same features of construction may be employed for uniting the stem and foot, a socket, *e*, being formed in the lower end of the stem, having part threads *e'* on its inner side walls, substantially as described with reference to socket *a*. A threaded plug or pin, *c c'*, is also formed on the foot, adapted to screw into socket *e*, the threads *c'* bearing upon the spirally-inclined thread-sections *e'*, as before described.

Instead of making the stem and foot in separate parts, they may, if preferred, be made in one piece by pressing or otherwise, as commonly practiced in the art.

Upon the upper end of the glass stem, and integral therewith, is formed a dish-shaped flange or cup, D, the hollow *d* of which is on the upper side immediately under the bowl when the parts are united, as illustrated in Fig. 1. This cup not only gathers the oil which drips or flows downward over the surface of the bowl, but it also partially covers and conceals the joint-connection between the stem and bowl, and thus hides defects, which may occur in fitting these parts. It also forms a convenient shoulder or rest for the hand and shields it from the bowl, which is usually covered more or less with oil. By making this drip-cup of glass, integral with the stem, I avoid the expense and disfigurement incident

to connecting these parts with cement or otherwise, as heretofore practiced, and also the liability of their becoming loose and shaky.

By making the lamp in separable parts such parts can be made of glass of different colors, thus making it more ornamental; also, if one part be broken it can be replaced with little loss.

If desired, the fount or bowl A, having the threaded socket *a a'* therein, as described, may be used to advantage in chandeliers and other stationary lamp-holding devices, the socket, with its thread-sections *a*, being employed to secure the fount by screwing onto a threaded plug, substantially as above described.

I claim herein as my invention—

1. A glass-lamp fount, A, having a socket, *a*, on its under side, with separate inclines or thread-sections *a'*, of glass, formed on the inside wall of such socket, substantially as set forth.

2. A glass lamp having in the base of its bowl a socket, *a*, with separate inclines or

thread-sections *a'*, of glass, on the side wall of the socket, and a glass stem, B, with threaded glass pin *b*, adapted to screw into the socket *a*, substantially as set forth.

3. A glass lamp having a separable bowl, stem, and foot formed of glass, the connections between such parts being formed of threaded glass pins and sockets, the latter having separate inclines or thread-sections on their side walls, substantially as set forth.

4. A lamp having a separable glass bowl and stem, the connection being formed of threaded pin *b* and socket *a*, with part threads *a'* thereon, and with a drip-cup, formed of glass, integral with and on the upper end of the stem, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

DANIEL BENNETT.

Witnesses:

R. H. WHITTLESEY,
C. L. PARKER.