

(No Model.)

P. H. COTTON.

LAMP AND REFLECTOR FOR SAME.

No. 256,980.

Patented Apr. 25, 1882.

Fig. 1.

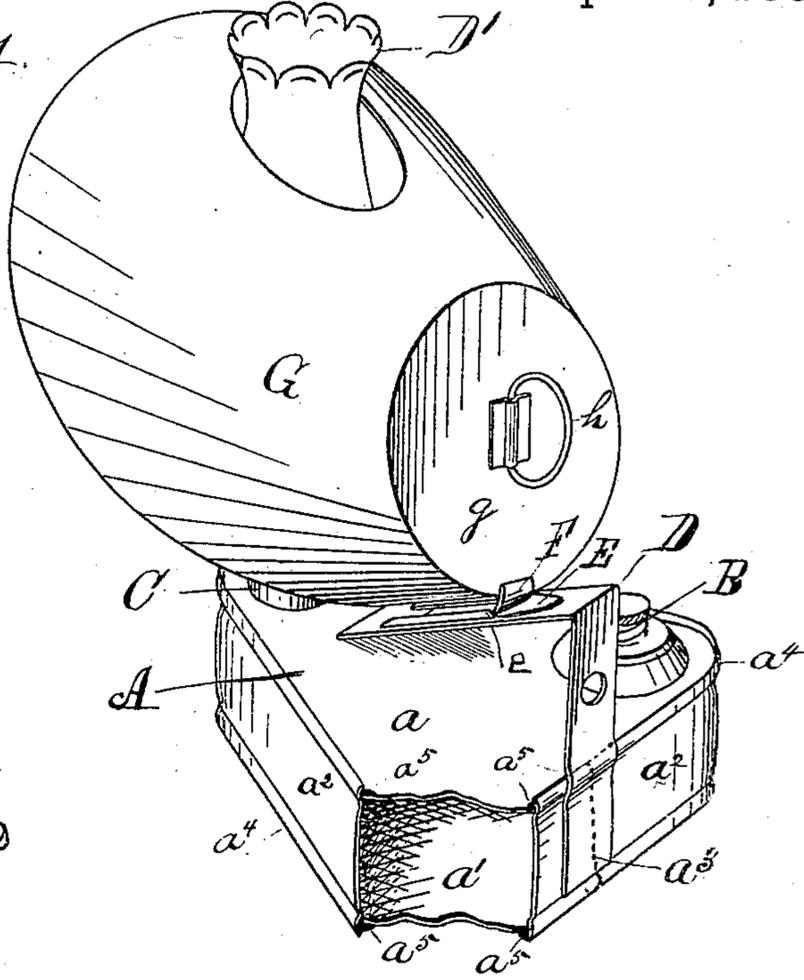
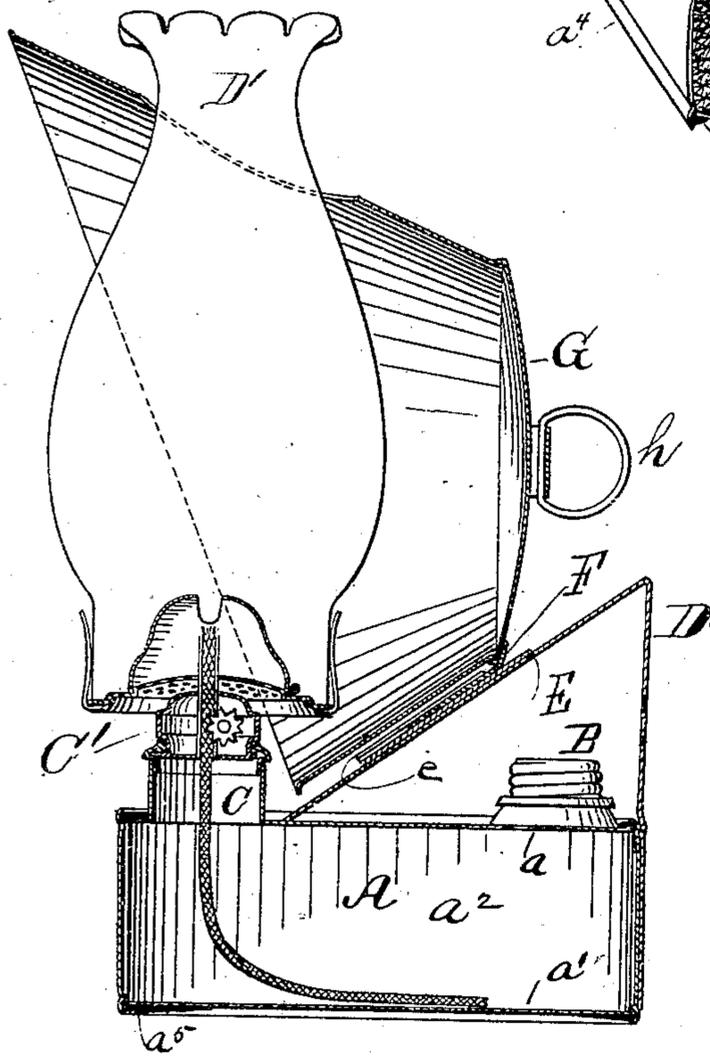


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAMP AND REFLECTOR FOR SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,980, dated April 25, 1882.

Application filed February 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK H. COTTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps and Reflectors for Same; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective of my invention, part of the body of the lamp being broken away; and Fig. 2 is a central transverse section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in all the figures.

My invention has for its object the production of a lamp and reflector adapted the one to the other, and in such points of construction as shall contribute to the effectiveness of both, in that no part of the former obstructs the rays of light reflected by the other, and both shall be of simple and cheap construction; and my invention consists in certain devices and combinations of devices, hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed.

A represents the body of the lamp; and it consists of the top and bottom plates, a a' , of the form of an equilateral triangle having the corners rounded, and the band a^2 , of uniform width, beaded at each edge, at a^4 , and joined at its ends in a seam, a^3 , at the center of one of the sides of the triangle, which preferably constitutes the back of the lamp-body. The seam being made, the edges of the triangular plates are sprung into the beading and soldered therein, as shown at a^5 . This manner of constructing the joints of the body facilitates the soldering of the parts together in a satisfactory manner and results in a construction that protects said joints, as the edges of the band and not the joint bear the weight, abrasion, and wear occasioned when the lamp is set upon a table or other support and the exposed sides are seamless.

The body is provided at one corner of the top plate with a screw-capped filling-hole, B,

and at another corner with a screw-threaded collar, C, adapted to receive an ordinary burner, C'.

To adapt the lamp for suspension against a perpendicular surface, there is applied a strap, D, secured by solder at the back and over the seam a^3 in the band a^2 , and extended upwardly a desired distance, and then slanted downwardly and secured to the top plate a short distance back of the burner-collar C. The upright portion of strap D is perforated for the reception of the nail or screw from which the lamp is to be suspended; and upon the slanting portion of the strap, at E, is secured by solder a short piece of sheet metal, the edges of which are turned to form flanges e , projecting inwardly and parallel with the body of the same, which piece of metal I shall term a "grooved clip," and which is adapted to receive the tongue F, soldered to the reflector G.

The object and advantage of constructing the clip E in this manner are to adapt it to be soldered to the strap without liability of the solder running into the clip, so as to impede the passage of the tongue therein, as is commonly the occurrence when simply a loop of metal is soldered to the strap.

The reflector G is the frustum of a cone, the top of which is covered by a concavo-convex disk, g , having a ring or other suitable handle, h , soldered or otherwise attached thereto upon the outside. The bottom of the frustum is in a plane other than parallel to its top, and its profile may be in straight, curved, or combined straight and curved lines, provided always that the lower side of the reflector shall terminate beneath the burner and in close proximity to the burner-collar C, as shown. The upper side of the reflector is perforated for the easy passage therethrough of the chimney D'. By constructing the reflector of the shape shown, supporting it upon a slanting strap, locating its lower side below the burner and closely thereto, and constructing the lamp-body in the form shown and locating the burner at one corner thereof the maximum quantity of light is derived and reflected over the largest possible area and the minimum of shadow produced by the lamp itself is projected, while at the same time the reflector can be removed with-

out removing the chimney, the chimney removed without removing the reflector, the lamp can be filled without removing either, and it has a broad base for contact with a wall when suspended, and its seams are fully protected from abrasion and wear.

To remove the reflector without removing the chimney, the tongue F is withdrawn and the reflector lifted above the chimney, the opening in the top of the reflector being sufficiently large to permit the withdrawal or partial withdrawal of the tongue with or without a slight tipping of the chimney, and the flexibility of the tongue permitting a slight circular movement of the base of the reflector during its removal from the clip.

It is evident that by making the profile of the frustum curved at the lower edges the reflector may be adapted to permit more or less light to pass sidewise, as it is curved in outline, either inwardly or outwardly at said edges.

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

1. The lamp-body consisting of the triangular plates $a a'$, the beaded band a^2 , scamed at a^3 , and provided with the suspension and reflector-supporting strap D and at one corner with the filling-opening and at the corner opposite the seam a^3 with the burner C, substantially as shown and described.

2. The strap D, provided with the clip E, having its edges turned inward, in combination with the tongue F, secured to the reflector G, substantially as shown and described. 35

3. The combination of the reflector-supporting strap D, slanted as shown, with the reflector G, consisting of a frustum of a cone, the lower shorter side of which terminates below and beneath the burner, and the upper longer side of which projects beyond the chimney and is perforated for the passage there-through of the chimney, substantially as shown and described. 40

4. The reflector G, consisting of a frustum of a cone, the top of which is closed by a concavo convex disk provided with a handle and with a tongue, F, the upper side of which extends beyond and is perforated for the passage of the chimney, the lower side of which extends and terminates beneath the burner, in combination with a lamp-body provided with a slanted strap, D, having a clip, E, thereon, substantially as shown and described. 45 50

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 55

PATRICK H. COTTON.

Witnesses:

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