

(No Model.)

W. S. TISDALE.
LAMP, CANDLESTICK, &c.

No. 275,293.

Patented Apr. 3, 1883.

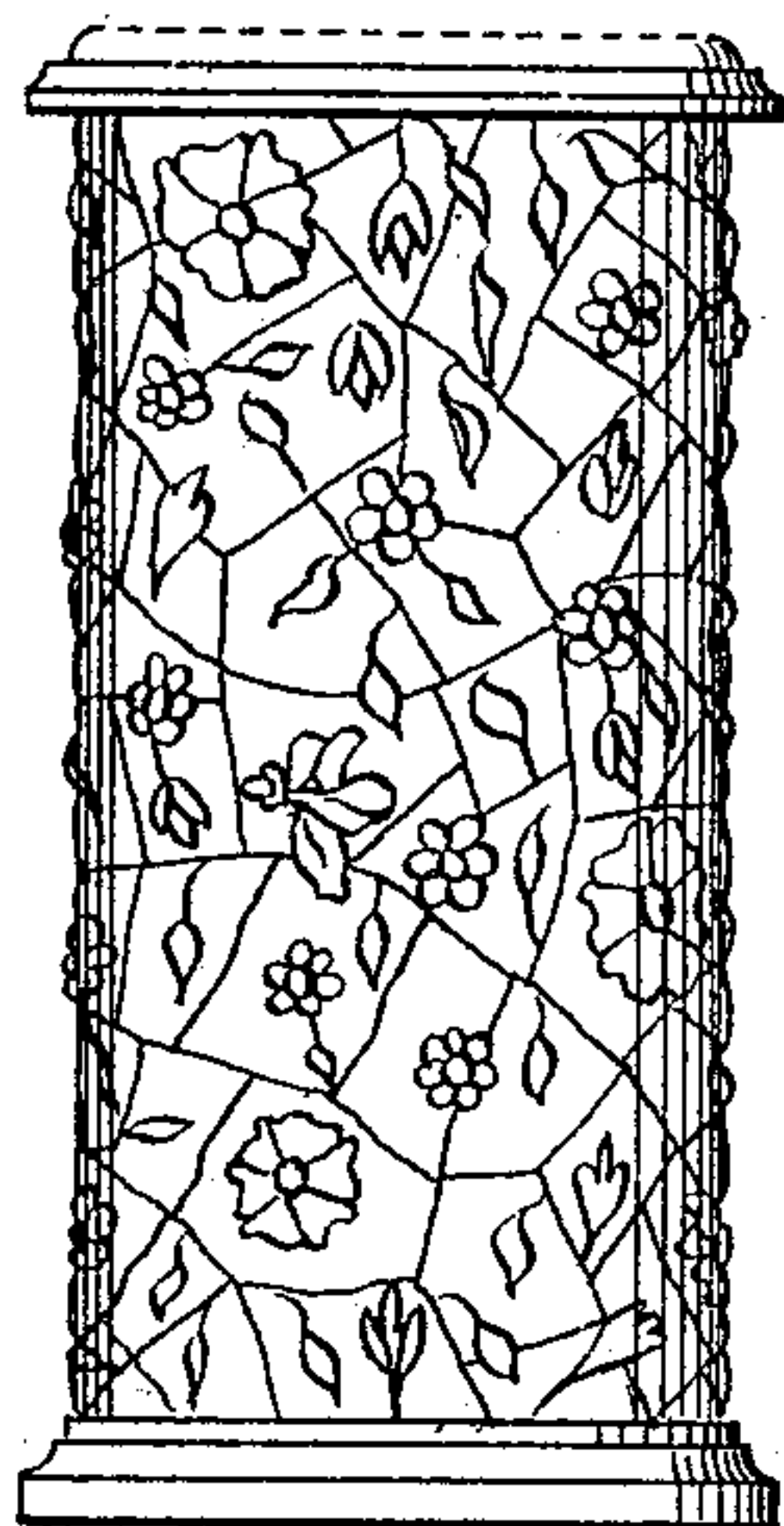


Fig. 1

Fig. 2.

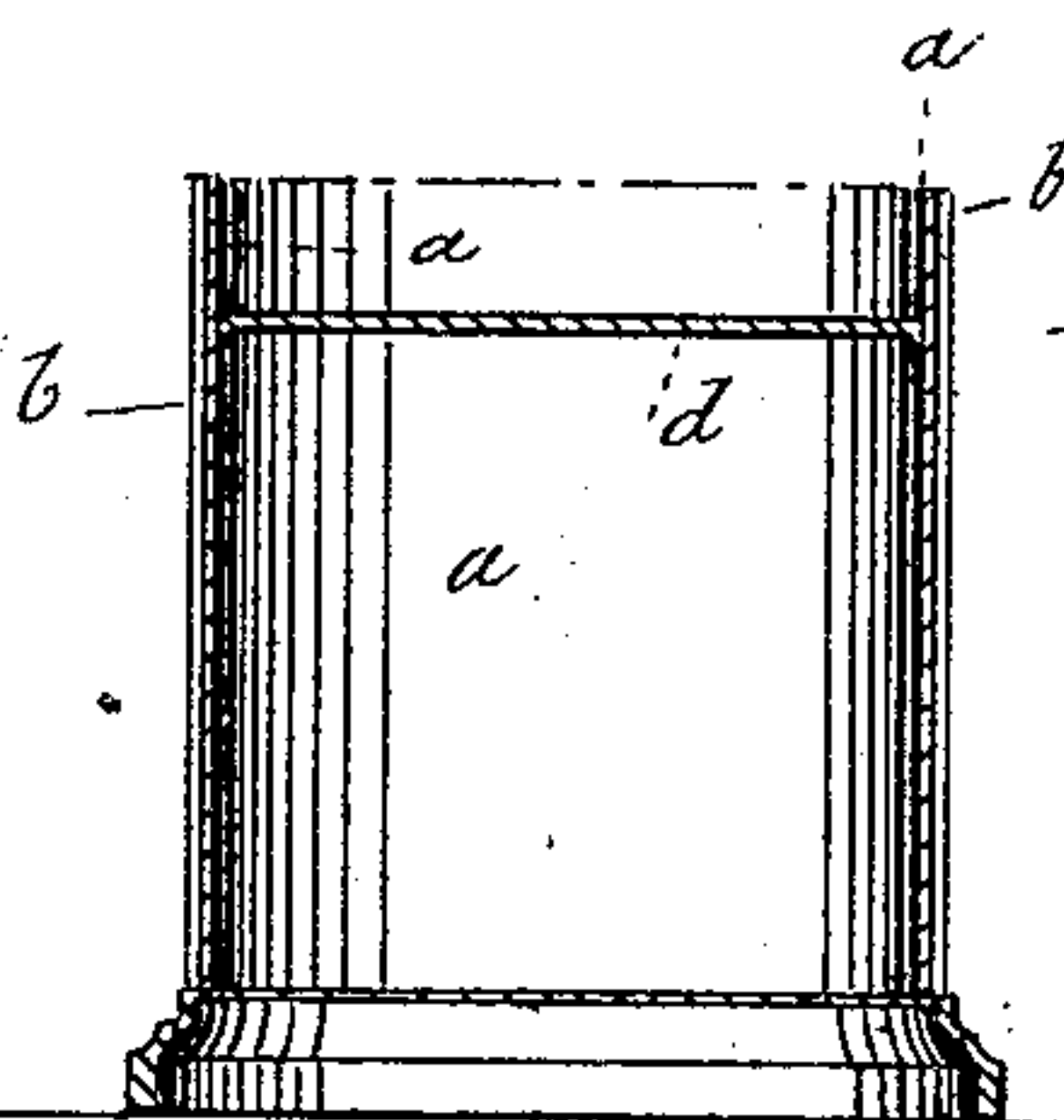
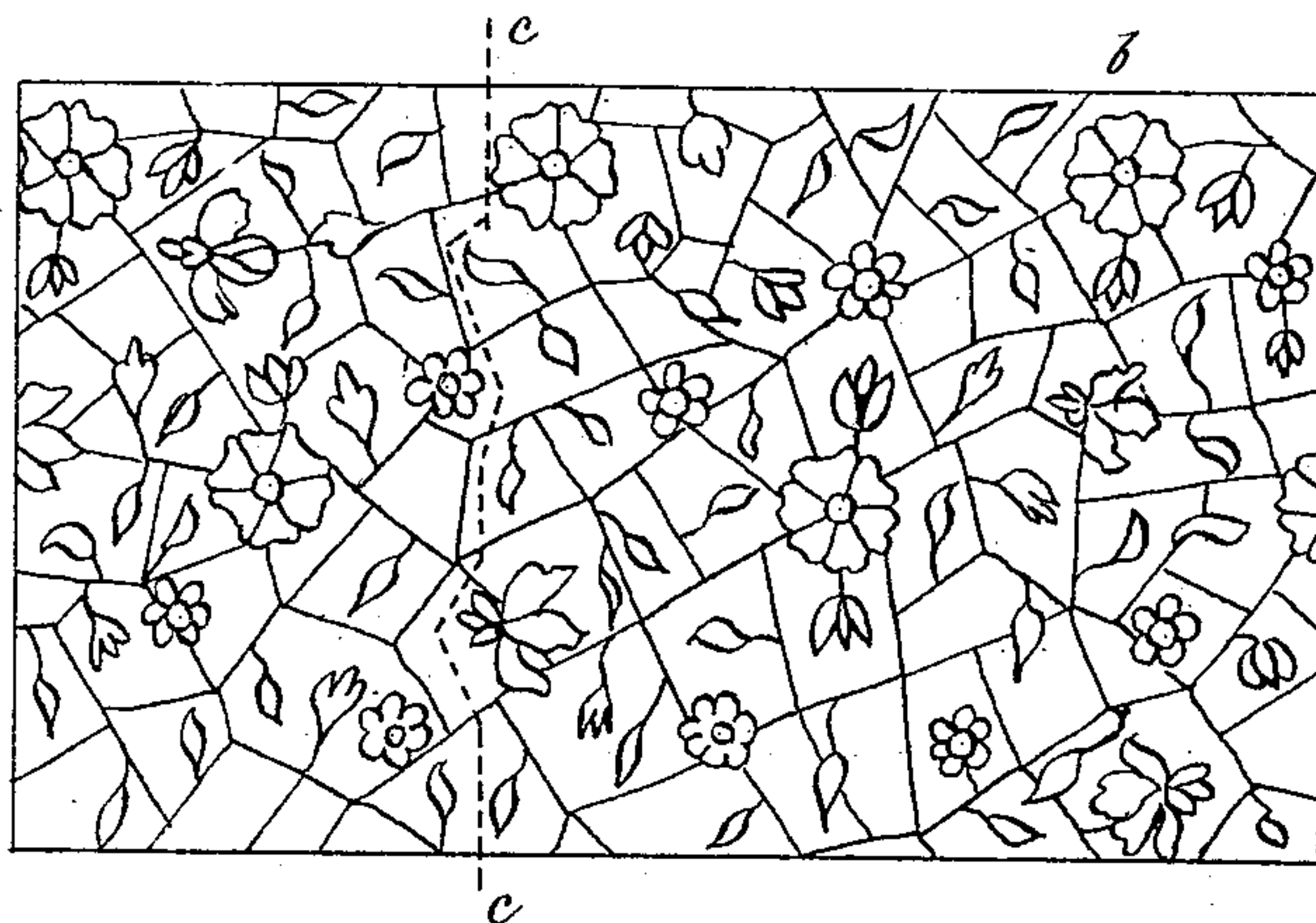


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
M. W. Topping
James J. Breeman.

Inventor:
William S. Tisdale
By John S. Thornton
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. TISDALE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP, CANDLESTICK, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,293, dated April 3, 1883.

Application filed September 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. TISDALE, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, Candlesticks, and Similar Articles; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the manufacture of ornamental lamps, candlesticks, chandeliers, and similar articles, in imitation of the expensive stems and vases which are now in use, and made from expensive pottery-ware and porcelain. More especially it is designed to provide an inexpensive but perfect imitation of what is known as the "Longwy" ware, which is now used for the stems of candle-holders and the vases or stems of table-lamps, the object of the invention being to produce an exact and inexpensive imitation of such wares, which will be equally useful and durable, and which can be supplied at a trifling cost as compared with the price of said expensive wares, and can thus be brought within the reach of all.

The invention consists, first, in an improved article of manufacture as an inexpensive substitute (made from paper) for the costly porcelain and pottery-wares heretofore used in the manufacture of lamps, candlesticks, and chandeliers; and, secondly, in the novel process of manufacturing the ornamental stems and vases of candlesticks, lamps, and similar articles in imitation of the Longwy porcelain and pottery-wares, all of which is hereinafter particularly set forth and described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the stem of a lamp made according to my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of a piece of paper of one of the kinds employed for forming the ornamental surface; and Fig. 3, a detail, hereinafter referred to and explained.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the several figures.

In the said drawings, the stem is represented as being cylindrical in form, but it may be made tapering or polygonal, if desired, and of any desirable dimensions. For the foundation *a*, upon which the ornamental surface is

placed, I use sheet metal—preferably tin, on account of its cheapness. In the drawings a cylinder, *a*, of tin, forms the said foundation, and for the ornamental surface, in imitation of the said expensive wares, I employ a figured paper, *b*, the figures or designs of which are an exact imitation of those of the said porcelain and pottery-wares. For articles made in imitation of the Longwy wares I employ a paper having raised or embossed figures, as shown in the drawings, while for those made in imitation of the wares having a smooth surface I employ a paper having a smooth glazed surface.

The process is as follows: I first roughen the outer surface of the metal *a* with a rasp or scraper, and then attach the ornamental paper thereto with glue or other strongly-adhesive fluid, the abrasion of the metal being for the purpose of preventing the paper peeling off. The overlapping edge of the paper I cut in an irregular line, *cc*, (see dotted line in Fig. 2,) so as to avoid cutting through any of the figures; and either before or after cutting it I thin down the edge that is to overlap, by means of sand-paper or similar means, on its plain surface, so that the overlapping edge shall not perceptibly project above the surface upon which it is fastened. After the paper *b* has thus been applied and secured to the metal foundation I apply a coat of varnish to the outer surface of the paper, being careful to lay it on evenly. The varnish employed for this purpose must be both water-proof and capable of resisting the action of the kerosene or other fluid used in the lamp, and in practice I have found that ordinary French varnish is well adapted for the purpose, but other varnishes in which alcohol is used as the solvent may be employed, if transparent.

By this process a perfect imitation of the above-mentioned costly wares can be produced, at a trifling expense, which can scarcely be distinguished from the genuine article, and is equally durable. The joint made by the overlapping edge is invisible, except upon very close inspection, and the surface presents an exact imitation of said costly wares.

For the purpose of adding to the strength and firmness of the tubular stem *a*, I secure a disk, *d*, in the same, by solder or similar means, about the center of the same, or at that part

which is generally taken hold of by the hand when lifting the lamp. This is shown in Fig. 3, which represents a vertical section. I do not, however, claim this mode of strengthening the stem as my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the ornamental stem of a lamp, candlestick, or similar article, made from figured paper, mounted upon a metal foundation in the manner hereinbefore described, and coated with an impervious varnish, the overlapping edge of the paper being cut so as to avoid cutting the prominent figures thereon, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The mode or process of forming an orna-

mental stem of a lamp, candlestick, or similar article upon a metal foundation, as herein described, said process consisting in first roughening the surface of the metal, then attaching thereto a figured paper, the overlapping edge of which is thinned on its under side and cut in an irregular line, so as to avoid cutting the figures thereon, and then applying to the surface of the paper one or more coats of a varnish that is impervious to water and capable of resisting the action of the oil or fluid used in the lamp or article.

WILLIAM S. TISDALE.

Witnesses:

M. H. TOPPING,
JOHN S. THORNTON.