

(No Model.)

C. C. CHARLES.  
FOOT AND SCENIC LAMP.

No. 282,497.

Patented Aug. 7, 1883.

Fig 1.

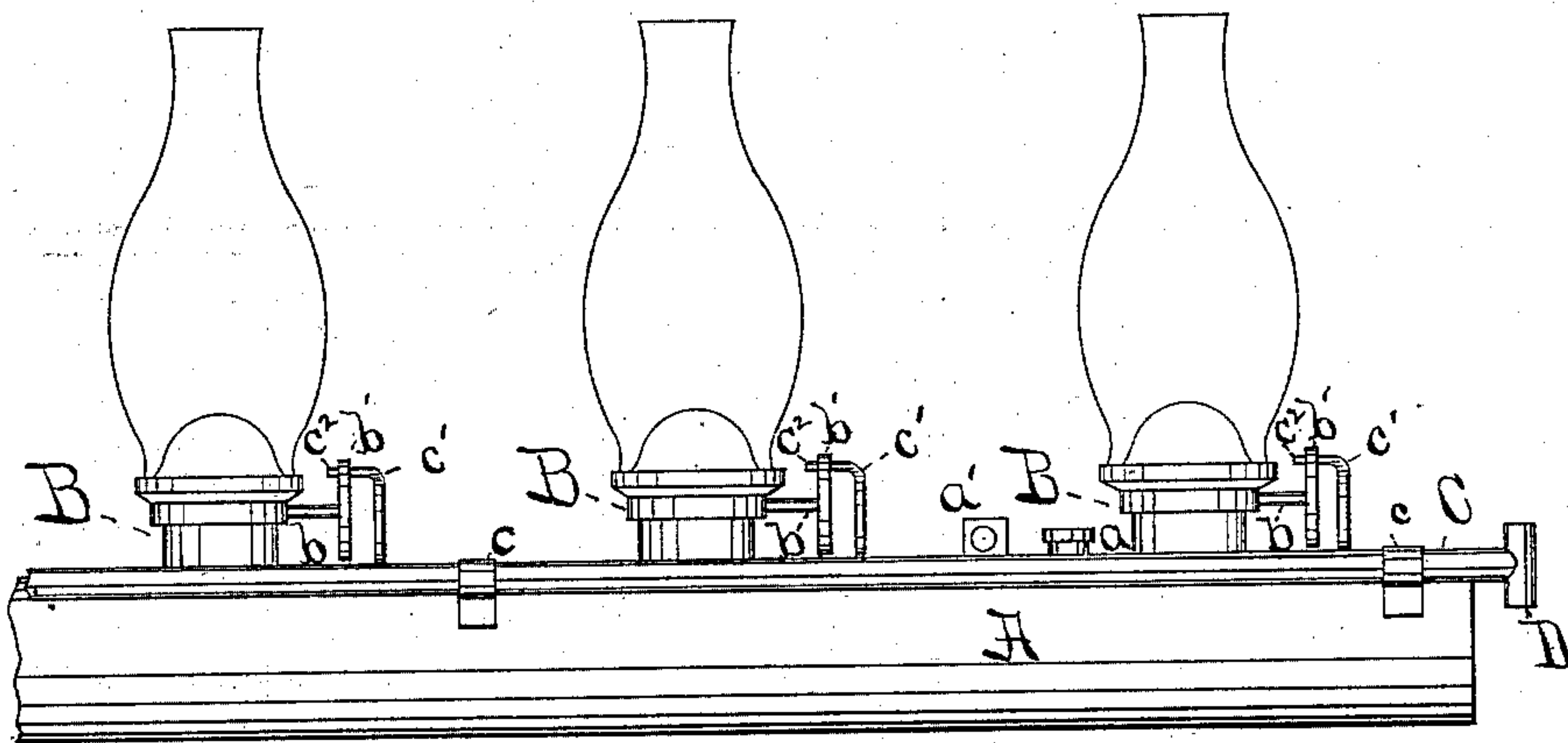
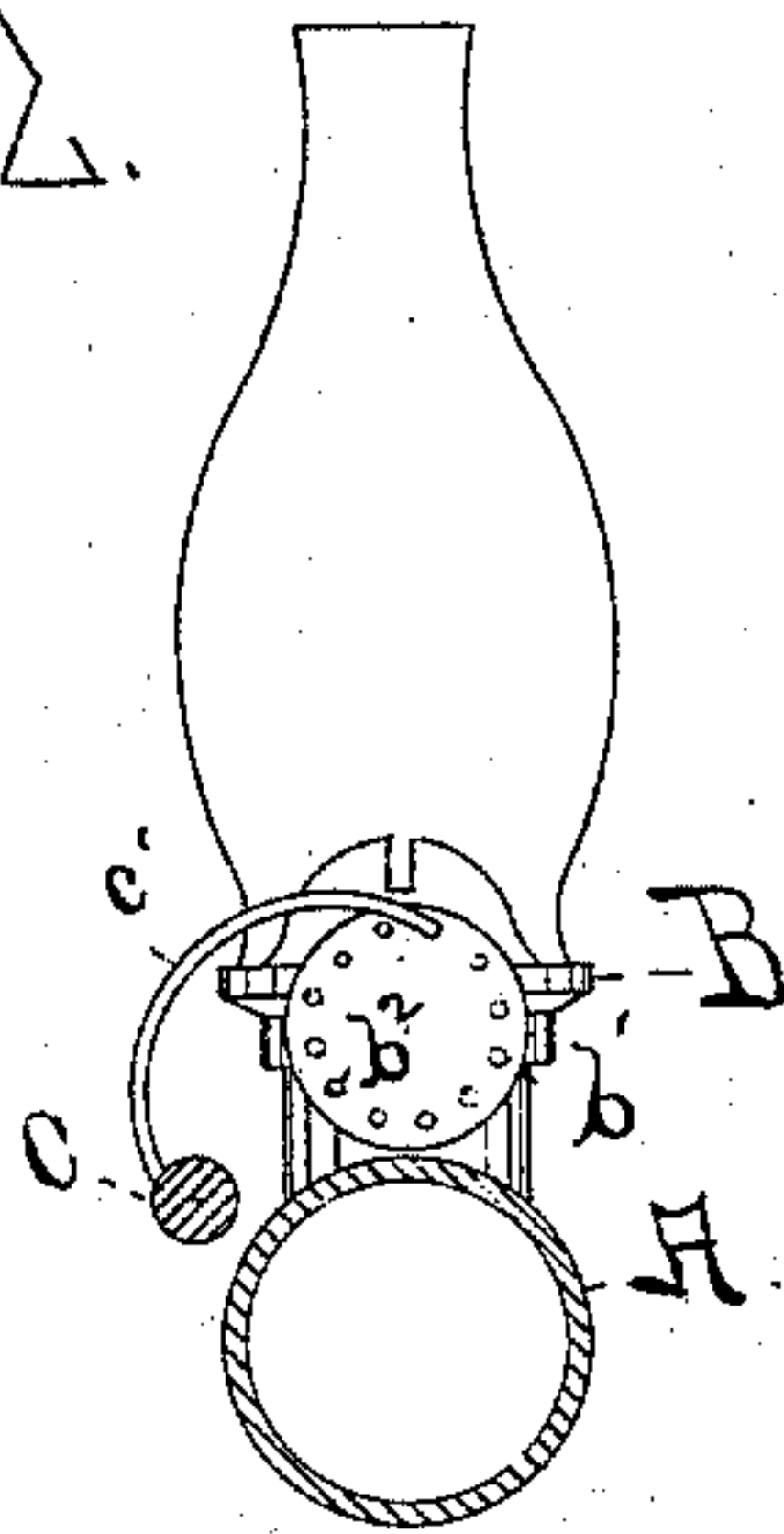


Fig 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FOOT AND SCENIC LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,497, dated August 7, 1883.

Application filed June 2, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. CHARLES, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Foot and Scenic Lights, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a side view of a single lamp, illustrating the mode of attaching my improvement to the burners.

The object of my improvement is to provide a simple device whereby a row of lamps may be utilized for foot and scenic lights and regulated and controlled with the same ease and certainty as gas-lights. To answer the requirements of the stage, a set of foot or scenic lights must be capable of simultaneous regulation, so that the light may be turned up or down in a body at a single movement of the operator. Heretofore it has been found impossible to accomplish this with any other except gas-lights, which are regulated by controlling the supply of gas to the common pipe, all other lights requiring, from their very nature, a separate adjustment of each light. I have entirely overcome this difficulty by the introduction of a new principle of operation, and by providing means whereby an entire set of lights may be raised or lowered by the turn of a single lever, while each light is capable of separate adjustment, so as to equalize its flame with the others.

In the form of my invention illustrated in the drawings, a hollow pipe or tube, A, is suitably closed at its ends, and a series of lamp-burners, B B, are screwed into the pipe, and so that the wicks shall extend down into the pipe, and the pipe may be filled with oil or other burning-fluid through a suitable aperture, *a*. The tube is also provided with ears or brackets *a'*, by which it is sustained in place either from above or below. The little horizontal rods *b* in each lamp, by the revolution of which the wick is raised or lowered, have rigidly attached to their outer ends flat circular plates *b'*, having a series of holes or notches, *b<sup>2</sup>*, cut around them. A rod, C, is mounted in suitable bearings, *c*, preferably attached directly to the pipe A, and is pro-

vided with a short lever or handle, D, whereby it may be turned in its bearings in either direction. The rod C is provided with a series of curved fingers, *c'*, one adjacent to each lamp, and preferably made of spring-wire. The outer end of each finger *c'* is bent into a short projection, *c<sup>2</sup>*, which is inserted into one of the holes in the plate *b'*. The lamps being lighted, the wick of each lamp is simultaneously raised or lowered by a partial turn of the rod C by means of the lever or handle D. There may be a great inequality in the size of the flame of the different lamps. They may, however, be readily equalized by displacing the finger *c'* from the plate *b'*, turning the plate till the wick is at the proper height, and inserting the projection *c<sup>2</sup>* into the adjacent hole in the plate *b'*. This done with each of the lamps, the lights may all be raised or lowered simultaneously by the movement of the rod C, and the separate flames will maintain the equality to which they have been adjusted, and the set of lights can be operated with the same facility and certainty as a row of gas-jets.

The form of my invention illustrated in the drawings is capable of a variety of modifications without departing from the principle of my invention. Thus, for example, instead of the finger *c'* being detachable from the plate *b'*, it may be permanently pivoted to the plate, the latter being then made adjustable, by a set-screw or otherwise, upon the little rods *b*; or any appropriate adjustable connection may be made between the rod D and the lamp-rod *b*. Again, instead of the pipe or tube A being employed, lamps having individual oil-reservoirs may be attached in a row, and operated in an analogous manner by the rod C. There is, however, an advantage in the use of the hollow pipe or tube, as the structure is not only more compact, but a single filling with oil is only required for the entire set of lamps, while all will be supplied with oil as long as one of them is burning. Moreover, for scenic purposes, an important advantage is secured, as the pipe is of sufficient strength to enable the entire structure to be raised or lowered with only two points of attachment, *a'*, and without its bending or yielding in any part.

Having thus described my invention, what I



claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a series of lamps, a regulating-rod connected with each lamp by adjustable attachments, whereby the series of lights may be simultaneously raised or lowered and each light separately adjusted, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a series of lamps,

united by a tubular oil-reservoir, and a regulating-rod mounted upon the tube, and connected with each lamp by adjustable attachments, substantially as described.

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