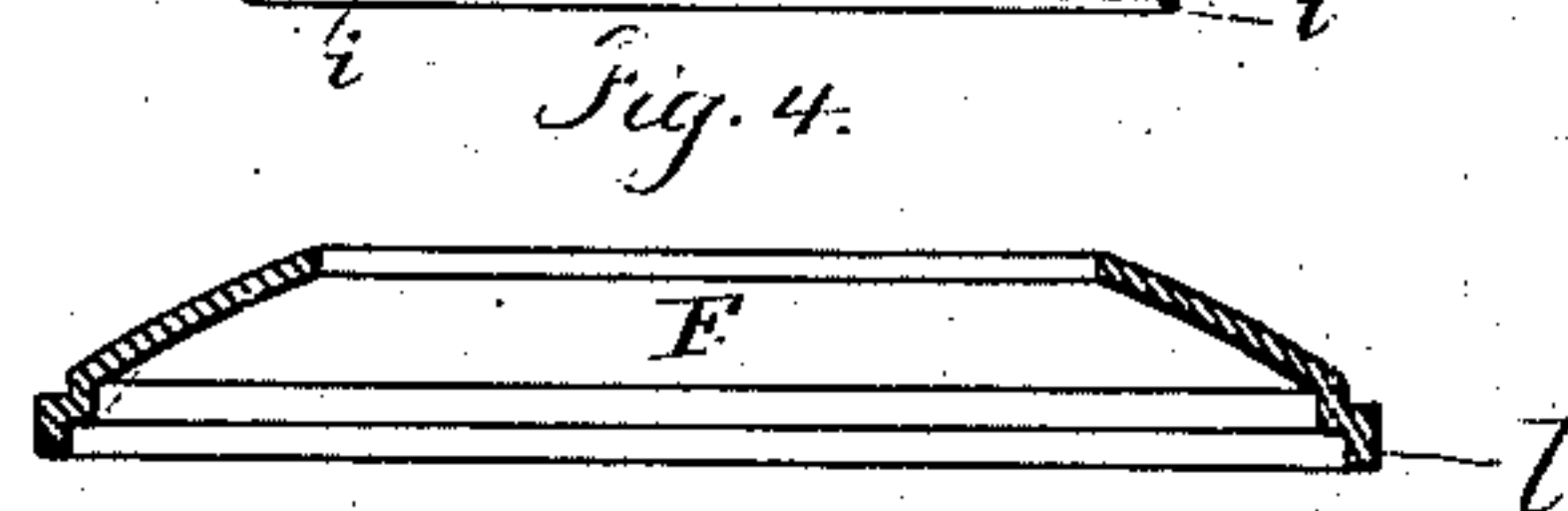
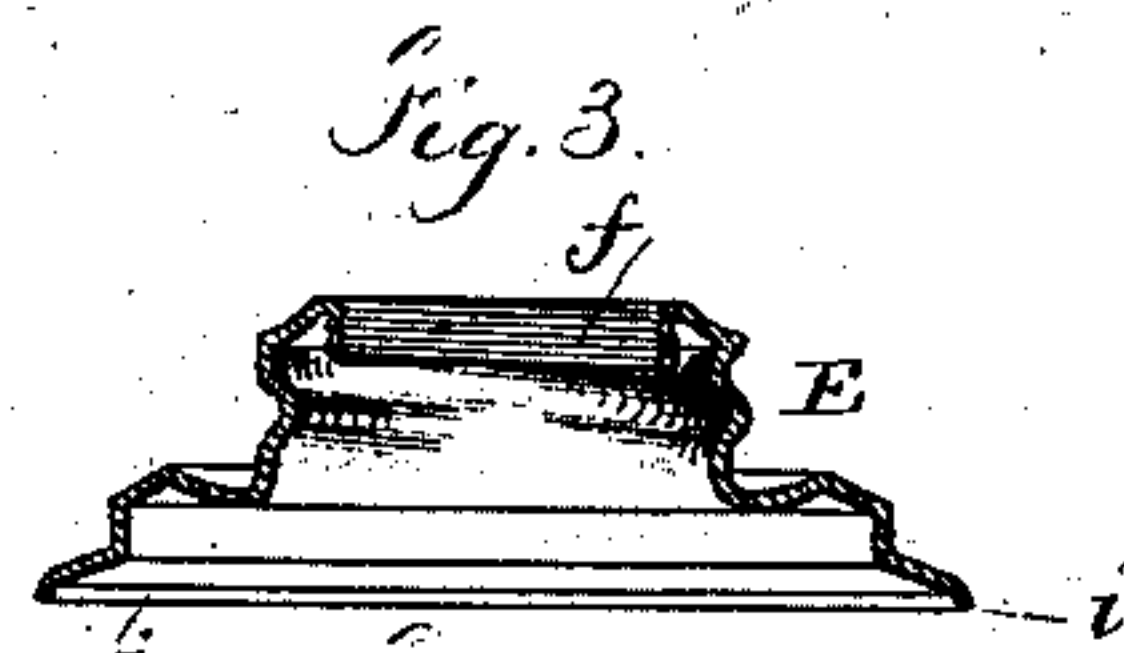
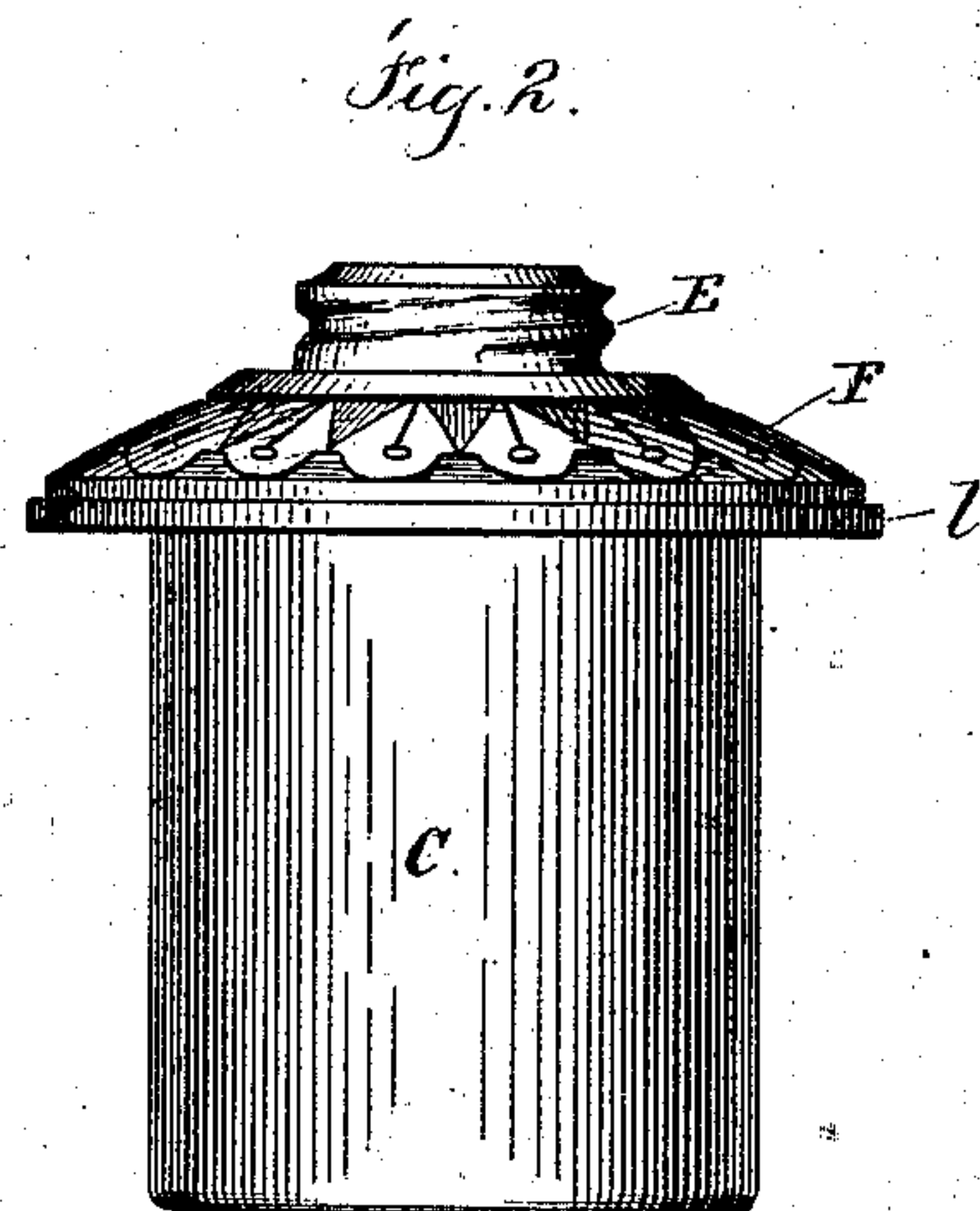
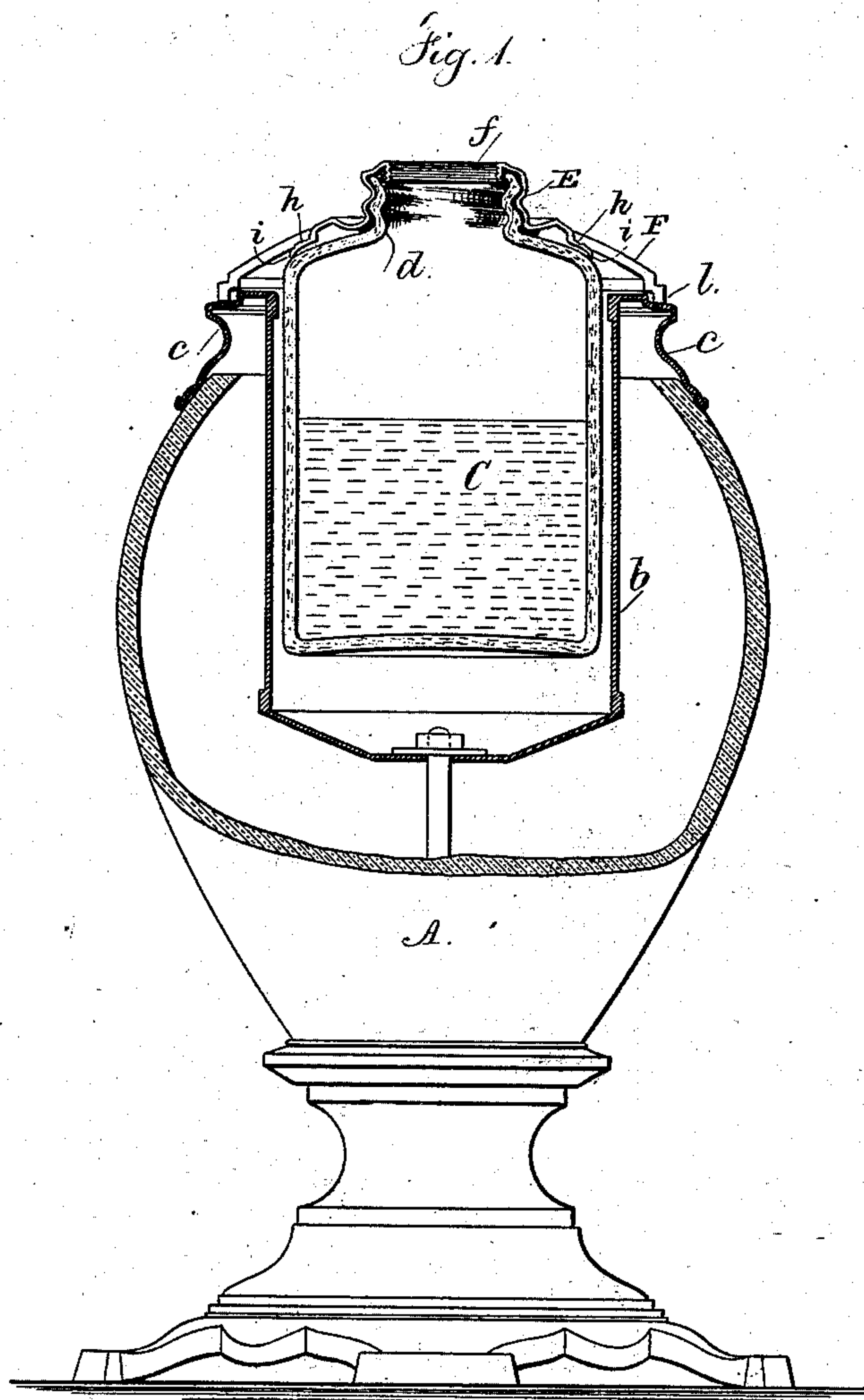


(No Model.)

J. H. WHITE.  
LAMP.

No. 283,177.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.



*Witnesses*

*Chas. H. Smith*  
*J. Bailey*

*Inventor*

*James H. White*  
*for Lemuel W. Perrell atty*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. WHITE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE MANHATTAN BRASS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,177, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed April 23, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. WHITE, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

Lamps are extensively made in which the oil-reservoir is within an ornamental vase or stand and suspended by a rim of metal resting upon the upper part of the vase. These reservoirs have been made of sheet metal, because the rims by which they are suspended require to be very firmly attached, so as to withstand concussion resulting from suddenly placing the reservoir within the vase. These metallic reservoirs are objectionable, because it is very difficult to make them perfectly tight, especially for coal-oil, and any leakage is liable to damage the costly vases into which they are introduced, and there is no opportunity for observing the amount of oil in the reservoir nor the condition of the wick, and with lamps of this class the only access to the reservoir is through the screw-collar at the top, and the burner cannot safely be unscrewed from this while burning.

My invention is made for removing the objections heretofore experienced with this kind of lamp; and the same consists in combining with the vase that supports the lamp a reservoir of glass, a broad metallic cap or disk forming the top of the ornamental vase, and mechanism for connecting the glass reservoir to the cap-plate in such a manner that the glass cannot become detached and the reservoir will be held centrally within the vase. The cap is preferably formed of a central sheet-metal collar, with a screw-thread for the burner and a screw-thread for the similarly-formed neck of the glass reservoir, so that the glass and collar are screwed together and held by plaster. The ornamental rim of this collar is preferably of cast metal and soldered to the sheet-metal collar, and provided with a projecting edge to surround a rim on the vase or body of the lamp-stand.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the lamp-reservoir and partial section of the lamp-stand. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the reservoir. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views of the screw-collar and ring before they are soldered together.

The vase or lamp-stand A is of a suitable or ornamental form and of the desired material. It stands upon the bottom, and the opening or well for the reservoir is in the top. The well *b* is usually of sheet metal, with a rim, *c*, at the top overhanging the ornamental body of the vase, the parts of the vase being held together by a central screw, as usual.

The glass reservoir C is of a size to enter freely into the well *b*, and it is provided with an open neck, *d*, at the upper end, passing into the sheet-metal collar E. At the upper and inner part of this collar there is the screw *f*, for receiving the base of the lamp-burner. The other parts of said burner are to be of any desired character.

The collar E is made with a sheet-metal screw, to fit the screw upon the exterior of the neck of the reservoir; and the cap-piece F, which is more or less ornamental, and will usually be of cast metal, is in the form of a ring surrounding the collar E, and, resting upon the same, is secured thereto by solder, as at *h*. The yielding edge of the sheet metal of the collar projects beyond the place where the ring F and collar are soldered together, as at *i*, so that this yielding edge will rest against the glass and lessen any risk of injury by expansion or contraction.

When the neck of the glass reservoir is screwed into the sheet-metal collar, plaster-of-paris is to be introduced in a plastic state between the glass and the metal to prevent the parts unscrewing, and there is a rim, *l*, at the lower outer edge of the ring F, and an annular rib at the upper end of the well *b*, so that when the reservoir is placed into the well of the lamp-stand the parts will be concentric by the rim setting around the rib.

The reservoir, being of glass, is not liable to leak, and the height of oil and its condition and the condition of the wick can be easily observed by partially lifting the reservoir out of the well, and the reservoir is to be entirely removed for filling, cleaning, or trimming of the lamp, and by inspection it can be seen how high the oil is when filling the lamp.

Lugs or flanges may be provided on the neck of the glass reservoir in place of the screw, and the sheet-metal collar may be united to the inner edges of the cast-metal ornamental collar



by turning over the edge of the sheet metal in place of soldering the parts together.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a lamp vase or  
5 body having a well in the upper part, of a glass reservoir having an open neck at the top for the reception of the burner, and a metallic cap-piece permanently connected to the glass reservoir and projecting beyond the sides  
10 thereof, so as to suspend the glass reservoir within the well, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the glass reservoir for a vase-lamp, of a sheet-metal collar,  
15 screwed and cemented upon the neck of the fountain, and a cast-metal ring soldered to the

sheet-metal collar and projecting beyond the sides of the glass, and the metallic well within the vase, having a flange and rim at the upper edge, substantially as set forth.

3. The cast-metal ornamental ring and the  
20 sheet-metal lamp-collar connected together, in combination with the reservoir below the ring and the vase or body of the lamp, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 19th day of April, A. D. 25  
1883.

JAMES H. WHITE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,  
WILLIAM G. MOTT.