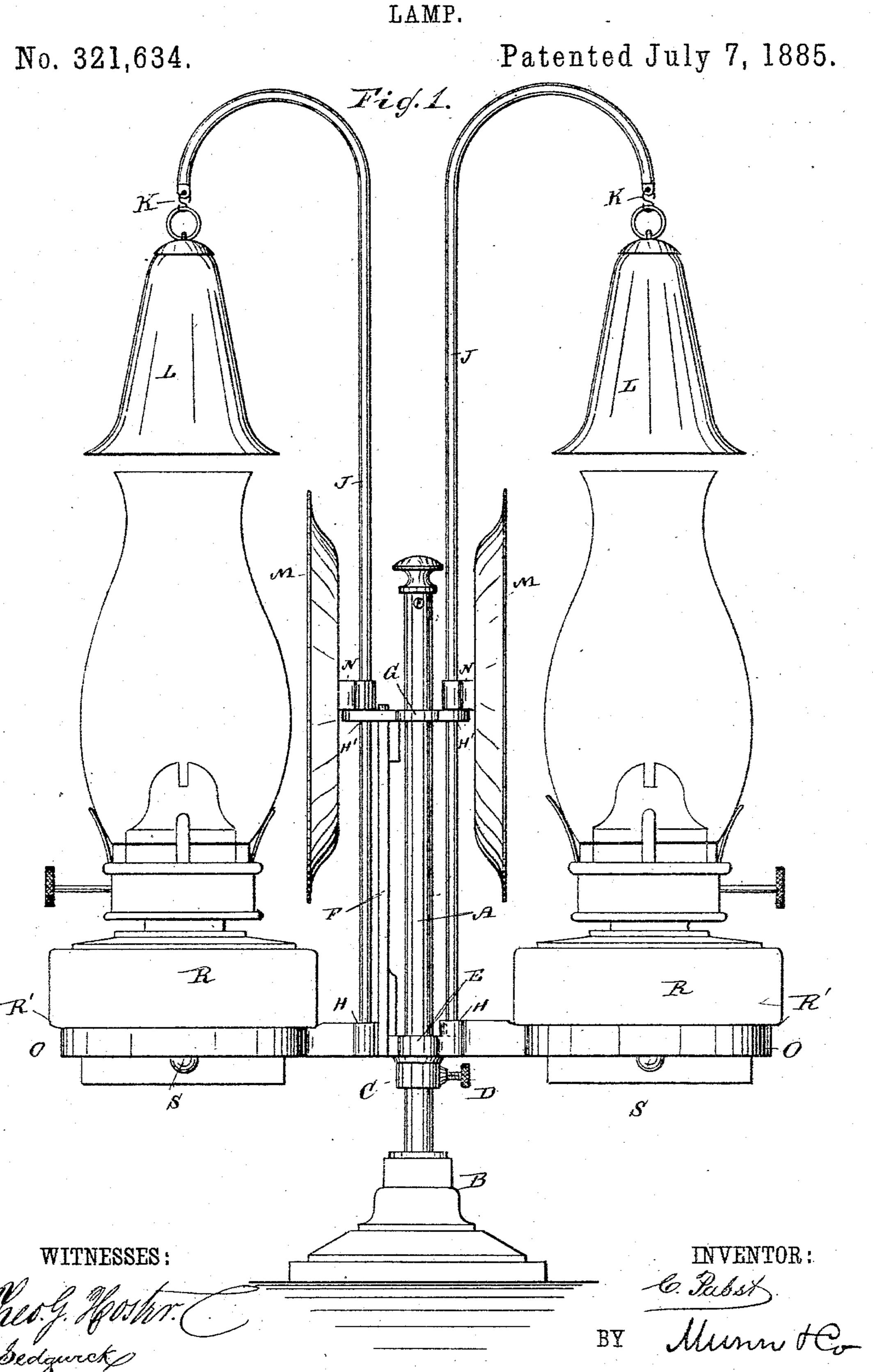
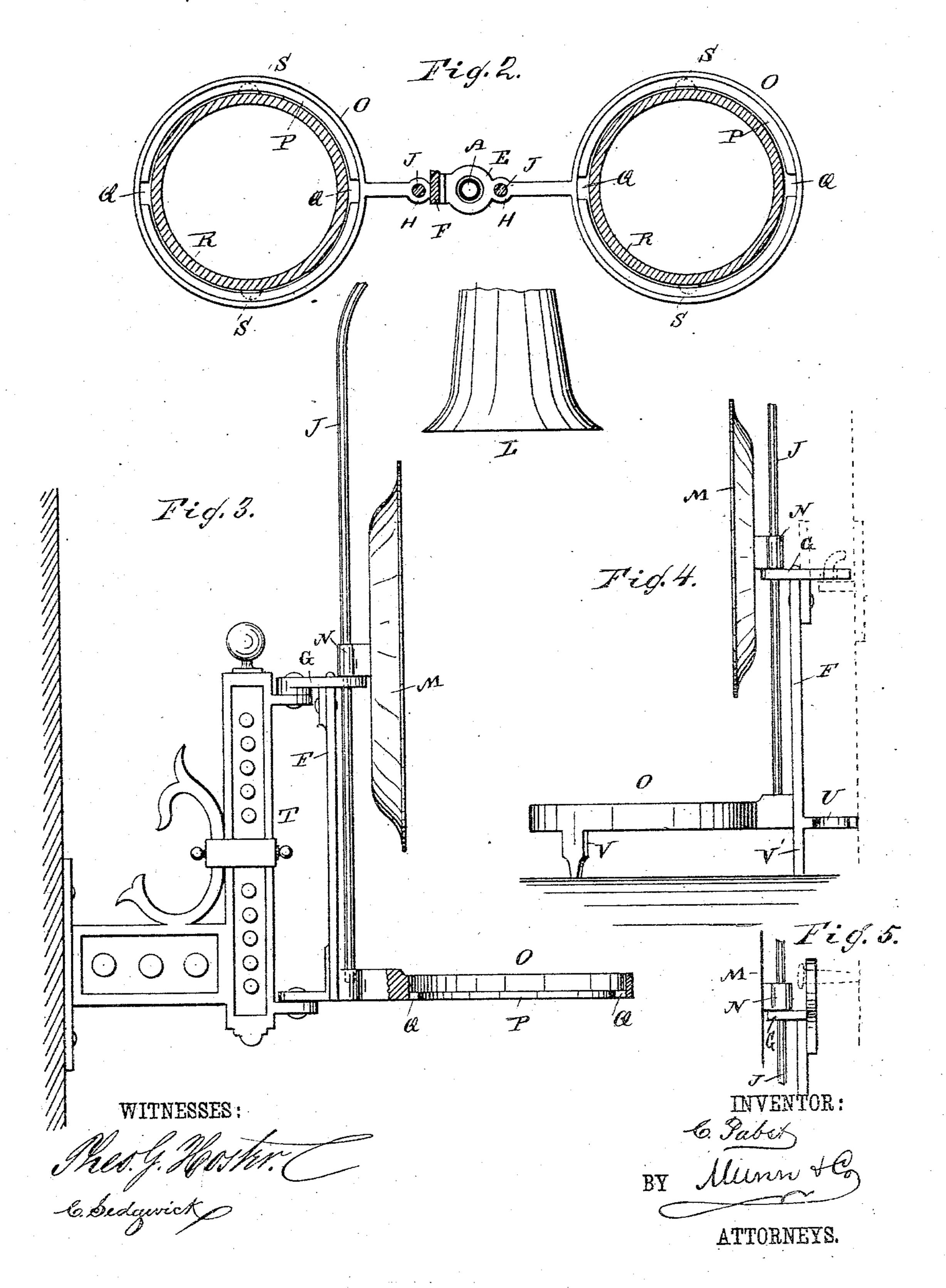
C. PABST.



C. PABST LAMP.

No. 321,634.

Patented July 7, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES PABST, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,634, dated July 7, 1885.

Application filed December 24, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PABST, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a 5 new and Improved Lamp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved lamp in which the fount is held securely, and which can be held on a 10 standard, can be hung on the wall, or placed on a table or other support, and which is provided with rods for holding one or more smokebells and reflectors.

The invention consists in certain improve-15 ments in the lamp for which an application for Letters Patent of the United States was filed by me on the 15th of April, 1884, Serial No. 127,963, as will be hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved 25 lamp provided with two founts, smoke-bell rods, smoke-bells, and reflectors. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of a bracket-lamp. Fig. 4 is a side view of a combined hand and wall lamp. Fig. 30 5 is a detail view of a slight modification.

An upright rod or tube, A, is secured on a base, B, and on the same a ring, C, is loosely mounted and provided with a binding-screw, D, for locking it in place, and on the said 35 ring a cross-piece, E, rests, provided with an aperture through which the rod or tube A passes freely.

On the cross-piece E an upright, F, is secured at one side of the rod A, and to the 40 top of the same a short cross-piece, G, is riveted, provided with an aperture through which the rod A passes freely.

The cross-piece E is provided with two sock-45 cross-piece G is provided with corresponding apertures, H', through which rods J are passed, their lower ends being placed into the sockets H.

The upper ends of the rods J are curved, 50 and by means of hooks K smoke-bells L are suspended from the ends of the said rods.

Reflectors M are provided with eyes N on the back, the said eyes resting on the crosspiece G, and the rods J are passed through the said eyes, and thus hold the reflector on the 55 cross-piece G.

From each end of the cross-piece E a circular bracket, O, projects, which is provided at the bottom with an inwardly-projecting flange, P, which is provided with two diametrically- 60 opposite notches, Q.

The lamp-fount R made of glass, porcelain, or metal, is provided with an annular offset, R', and below the offset with two outwardlyprojecting lugs or projections, S, adapted to 65 be passed through the notches Q.

The above-described construction is shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In place of providing two bracket-rings, O, a single bracket-ring, O, may be formed on or 70 secured to the upright F, and the top crosspiece, G, and the bottom of the upright F are pivoted to a bracket, T, which is secured to the wall in some suitable manner, the smokebell rod and the reflector being arranged and 75 held in the manner previously set forth. This construction is shown in Fig. 3.

The bracket-ring O may be provided with downwardly-projecting lugs V, and the upright F may be extended below the ring O to 80 form a leg, V'.

A lug, U, projects from the back of the upright F at the ring O, and the cross-piece G, provided with an aperture for receiving a hook projecting from the wall, the end of the 85 lug U resting against the wall.

The reflector and smoke-bell rod is held in the manner previously described. The aperture for the back may be formed in the upper end of the upright, if desired. This lamp is 90 shown in Fig. 4, and can be used as a handlamp, and as it is provided with the legs V V' it can be placed on a table.

The lower narrower part of each fount is ets, H, one on each side of the rod A, and the | passed through a ring, O, the lugs S passing 95 through the notches Q, and then the fount is turned, the lugs S being below the flange P, and thus locking the fount safely in the ring, and preventing it from being forced out by a blow on the bottom or by placing the lamp on Ico a table, &c.

In all cases the reflector M is held by the

smoke-bell rod on the top cross-piece, and the said smoke-bell rod is held in the top and bottom cross-pieces. The double bracket or holder shown in Fig. 1 can easily be raised or 5 lowered and turned on the rod A.

If desired, the cross-piece on the upper end of the standard of the hand-lamp may be provided with an upwardly-projecting eye, as shown in Fig. 5, in place of the laterally-pro-

10 jecting eye shown in Fig. 4.

In place of the cup-shaped smoke-bells shown saucer-shaped smoke-bells may be used with the same advantage, and the said bells may be made of porcelain, glass, metal, mica, or any 15 other suitable material.

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

Patent, is—

1. In a lamp, the combination, with a stand-20 ard, of a vertically-adjustable cross-piece on the same, a fount-holding ring on each end of the cross-piece, and of two upright rods for holding smoke-bells, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a lamp, the combination, with an up- 25 right, of a cross-piece at the top and bottom, a fount-holding ring on the bottom cross-piece, and a smoke-bell rod passed through the top cross-piece and having its lower end held in a socket in the bottom cross-piece, substantially 30.

as herein shown and described.

3. In a lamp, the combination, with an upright, of a cross-piece on the top and bottom of the same, a fount-holder on the bottom cross-piece, a reflector having an eye on its 3; back, and of a smoke-bell rod passed through the eye on the back of the reflector and through the top cross-piece, and having its lower end held in the bottom cross-piece or fount-holder, substantially as herein shown and described. 40

4. In a lamp, the combination, with an upright, of a projecting fount-holding ring provided with downwardly-projecting legs, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES PABST.

Witnesses:

EDWD. H. CLOUD, THOMAS SHEPARD.