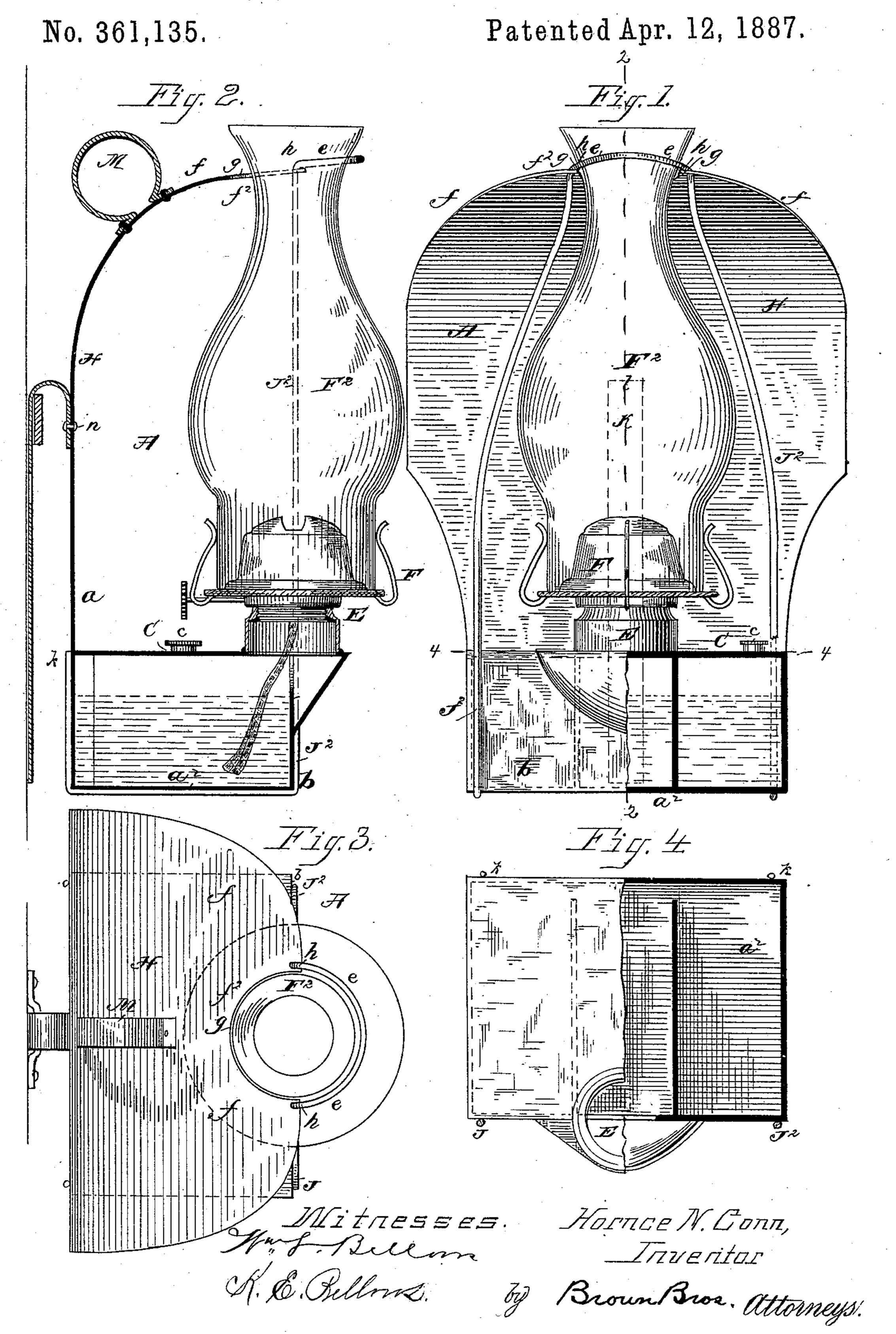
H. N. CONN.

## COMBINED LAMP AND REFLECTOR.



## United States Patent Office.

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## COMBINED LAMP AND REFLECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,135, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed April 8, 1886. Serial No. 198,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Horace N. Conn, of Woburn, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Lamps and Reflectors, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

The purpose of this invention is to construct a lamp to be provided with a chimney or globe and a reflector that the best possible results and effects can be obtained as to the protection of the lamp from being upset and its contents spilled and the chimney from becoming accidentally displaced or removed from its position on the lamp and from being accidentally injured, and as to the holding of the reflector firmly and rigidly and in its proper place on the lamp-burner, and as to the most convenient suspension of the whole from the wall, &c., of a room, all as will hereinafter plainly appear.

In the accompanying plate of drawings illustrating this invention, Figure 1 is in part a front elevation of a lamp provided with a burner, chimney, and reflector, and in part a vertical section through the tank or receptacle for the illuminating-fluid. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4 4, Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents the lamp, of which B is the tank for holding the keroseneoil or other illuminating-fluid. This tank is provided with an opening, C, closed by a screwcap, c, for supplying oil to the tank. The

35 lamp-burner F engages, in the usual manner, with a screw-threaded opening, E.

F<sup>2</sup> is a lamp-chimney, supported upon the burner in any of the ordinary ways, and H is the reflector. In lieu of a chimney, a globe 40 may be used. This reflector H, as shown, is an upward continuation of the rear wall, a, of tank B, and it is made of sheet-tin or other suitable metal or material, and of a suitable width and shape in its length to form a proper reflector for the light of the burner-flame.

J J<sup>2</sup> are vertical rods extending from the front side of the tank B, and on opposite sides and nearly to the top of the chimney, where they extend in a circular and horizontal di-

rection, as at e, and, as shown, all is in one 50 continuous piece or rod. The reflector-plate H is curved forward at its upper portion, f, in a more or less horizontal direction, meeting with and secured to the upper portion of the standards J J<sup>2</sup>, and having its forward edge, 55  $f^2$ , cut out in a semicircular shape, as at g, the whole so as to leave sufficient space within the edge  $f^2$  of the so cut-away portion g of the reflector and the horizontal and curved extension e of the rods J J<sup>2</sup> for the entrance and 60 projection and holding of the upper end of the lamp chimney. As particularly shown, the rods J J<sup>2</sup> are in one piece, formed intermediate of its length with the horizontal curved portion e, and, as at h, the rods  $J J^2$  pass through 65 the thickness of the portion  $f^2$  of the forward projection, f, of the reflector H, and preferably are firmly united with said reflector by solder or otherwise. The rods J J<sup>2</sup> pass alongside of the front wall, b, of the tank B and at 70 each side of the burner, and under and across the bottom  $a^2$  of the tank B, up and along its rear side, a, and the end k of each rod J  $J^2$  is soldered, and, if desired, also riveted, to the rear side, a, and also preferably soldered to 75 the bottom  $a^2$  and the front wall, b, of the tank B.

The chimney  $F^2$  is maintained in its position on the lamp-burner F, and against accidental dislodgment, by the encircling portion 80 e of the standards J  $J^2$  meeting at and engaging with the part  $f^2$  of the horizontal projected portion f of the reflector H, and the chimney is guarded against breakage in a considerable degree by the projection of said standards J  $J^2$  along each of its sides, and the engagement of the standards J  $J^2$  with such projected portion  $f^2$  of the reflector insures great stiffness and rigidity to the reflector on the lamp, and also to the support and guard rods 90 J  $J^2$  of the chimney.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a lamp, an oil tank or receptacle, B, with its burner F and chimney F<sup>2</sup>, in combination 95 with an attached reflector-plate, H, back of the chimney and curved forward at its upper portion, and attached vertical rods J J<sup>2</sup> at

each side of the chimney, joining the edge of | hand in the presence of two subscribing witthe upper forward curving portion of the reflector-plate H, and with it forming an opening to receive and encircle the lamp-chimney 5 at its upper portion, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my

nesses.

HORACE N. CONN.

Witnesses:

WM. S. Bellows, Albert W. Brown.