

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. E. BOHNER.
LAMP.

No. 461,811.

Patented Oct. 27, 1891.

Fig. 1

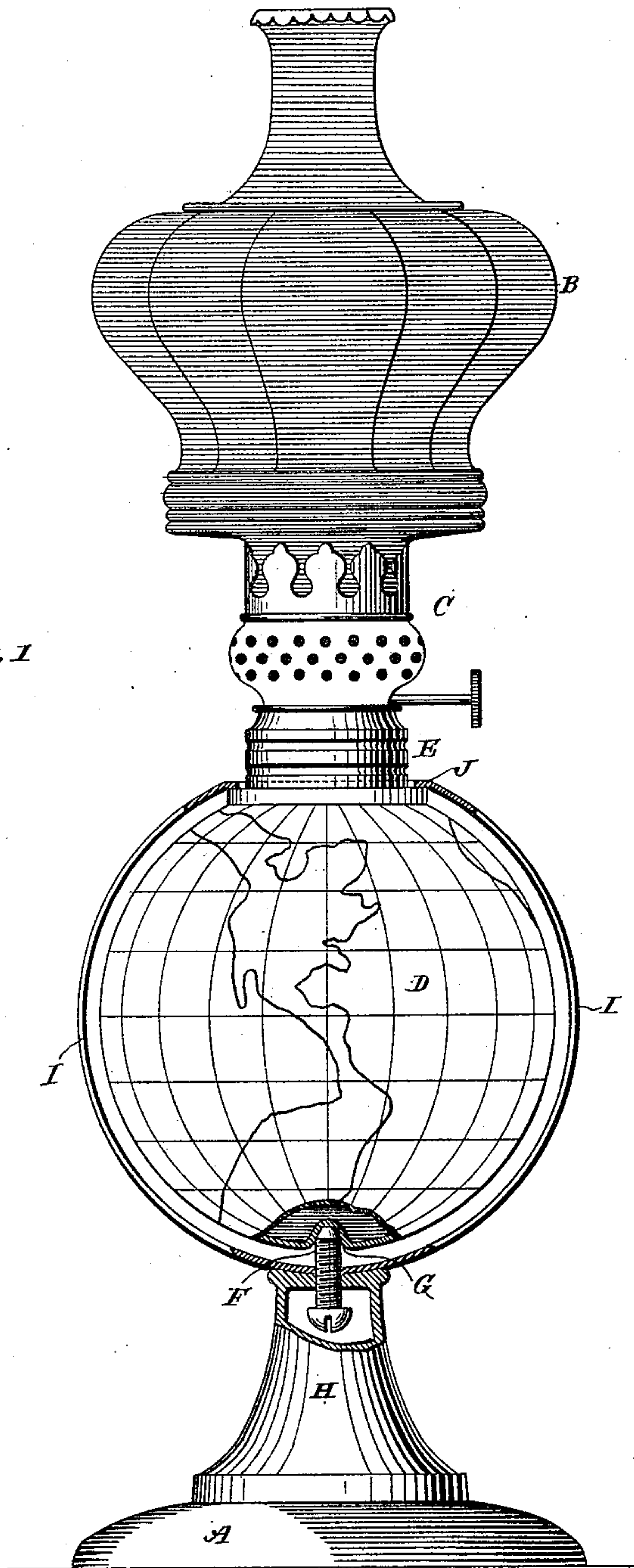
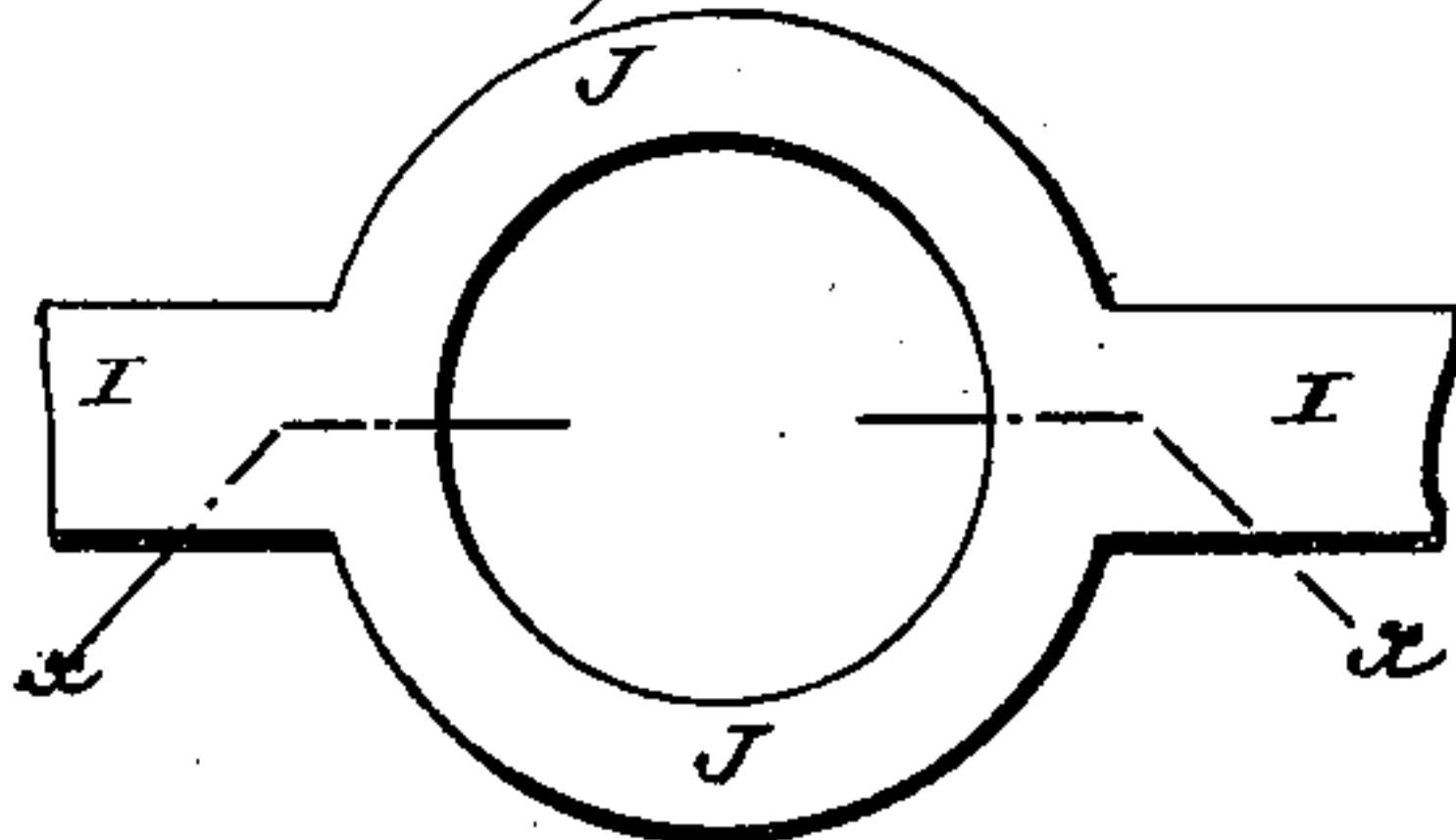


Fig. 2



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Attorney.

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Fig. 3

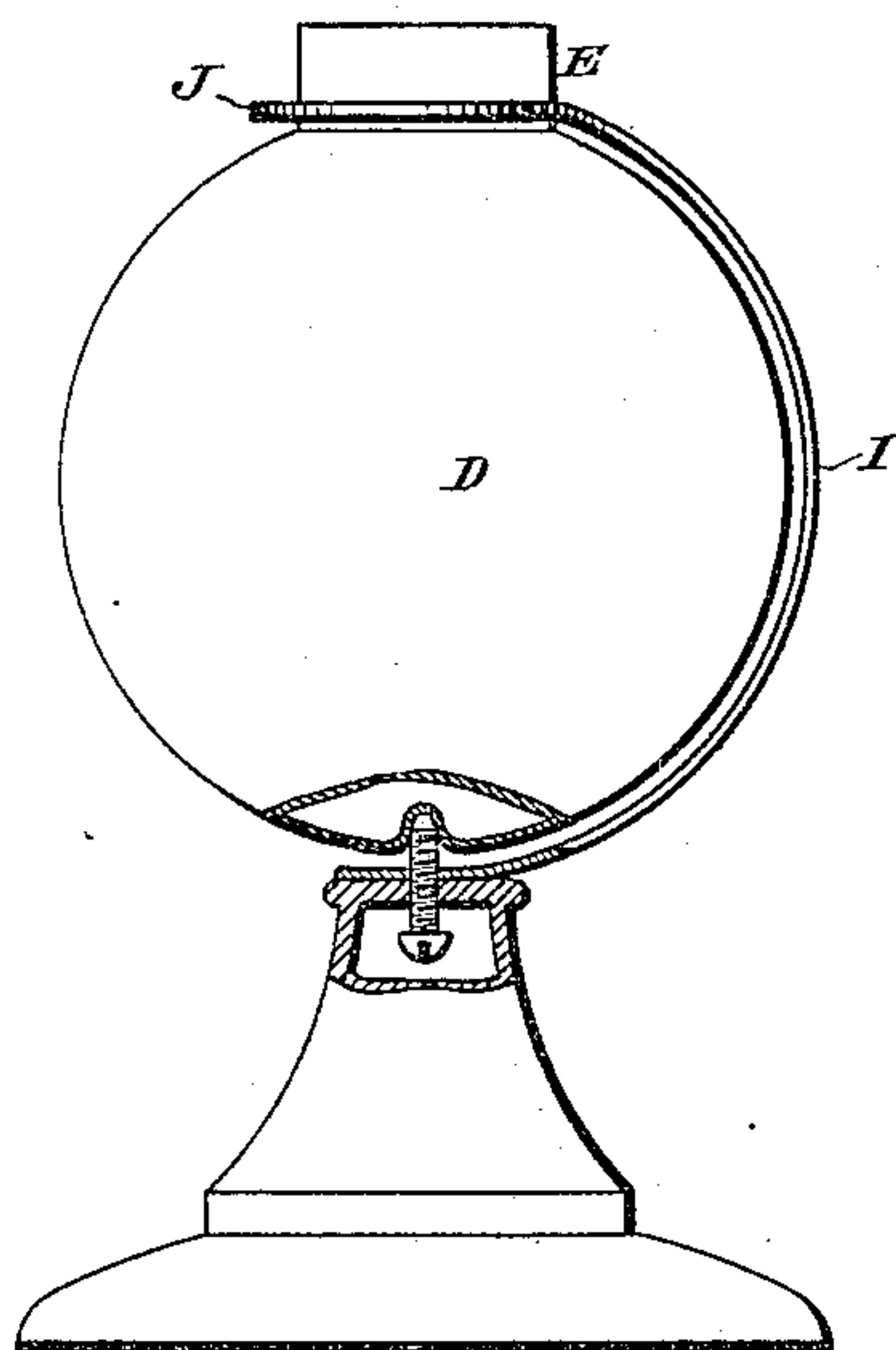


Fig. 4

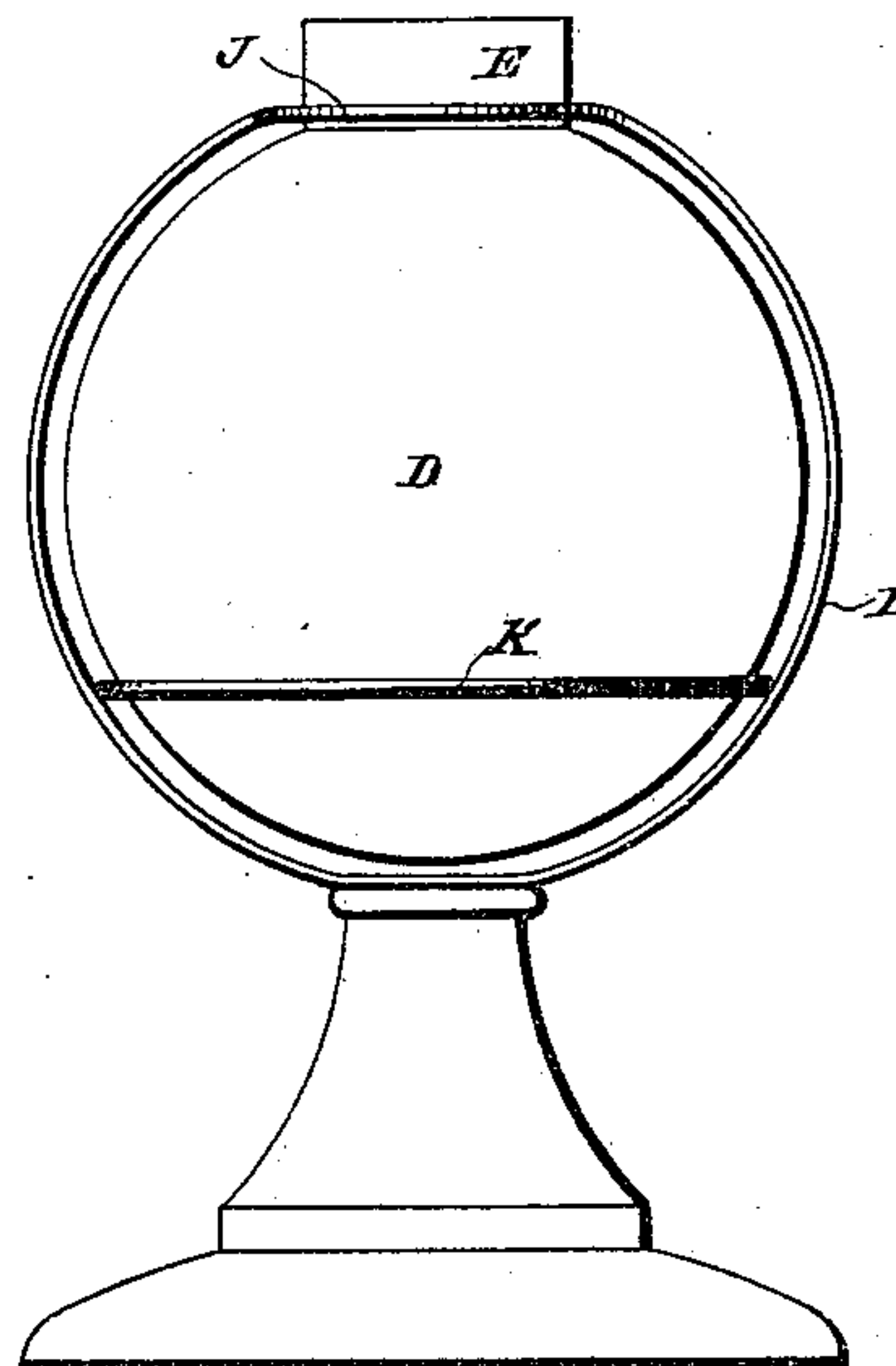


Fig. 5

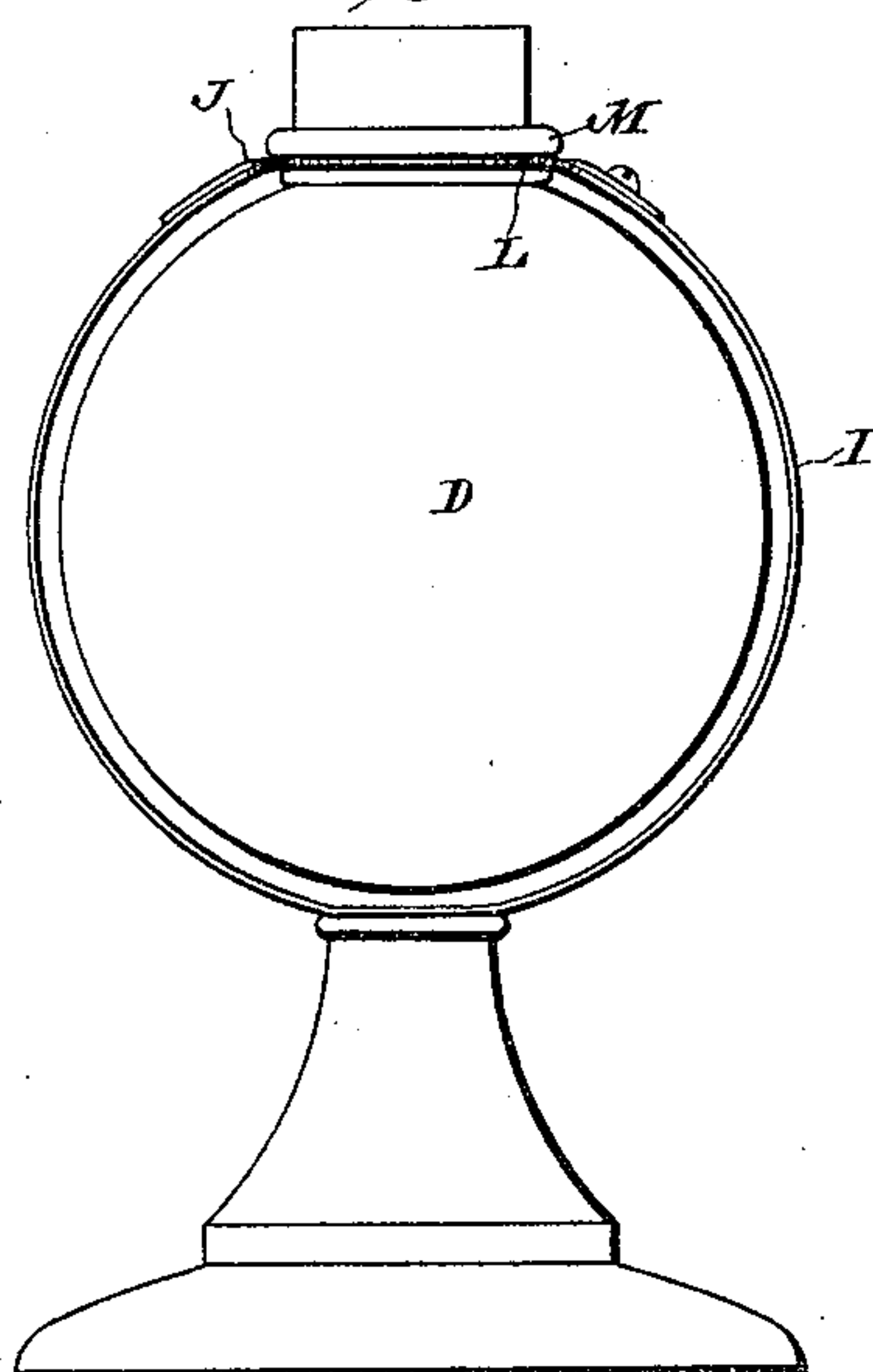
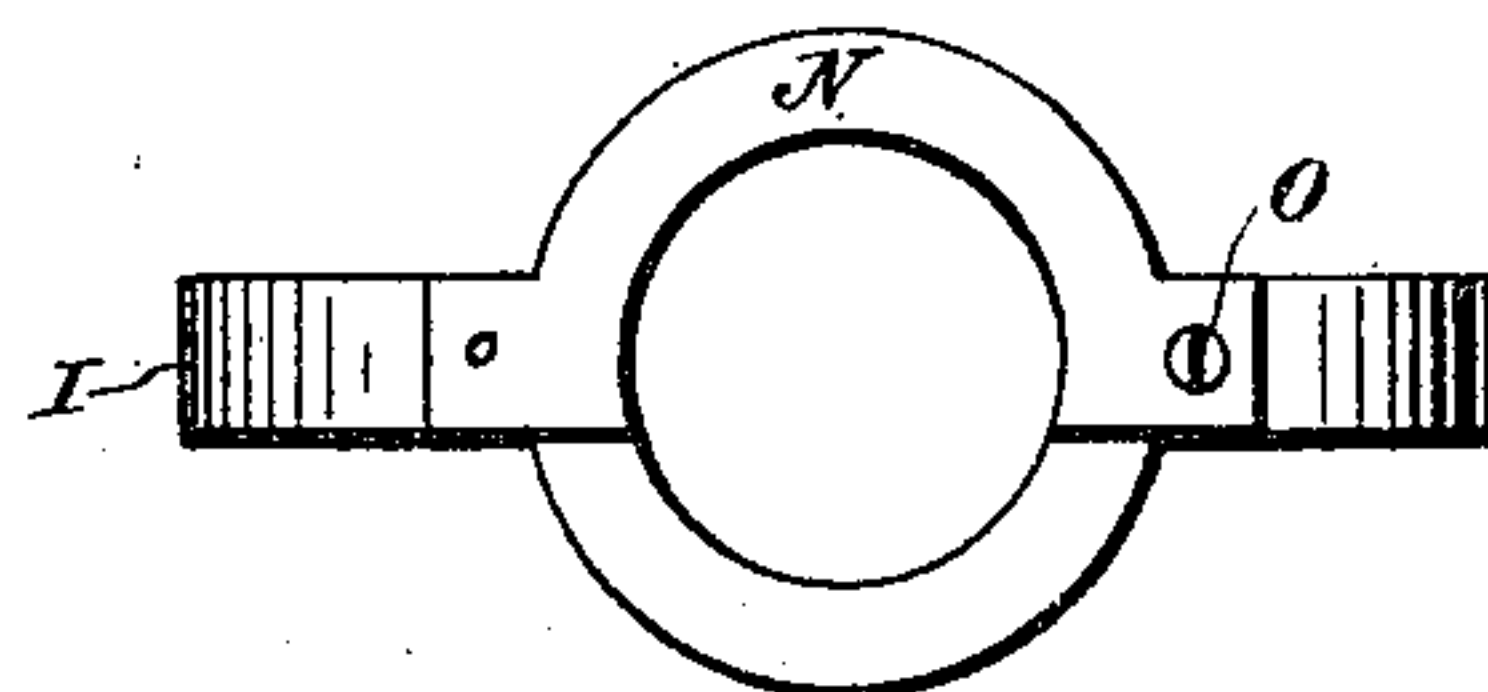


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. BOHNER, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WALLACE & SONS, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,811, dated October 27, 1891.

Application filed March 25, 1891. Serial No. 386,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. BOHNER, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The present improvements relate to means
10 for supporting the globe or fount of a common stand or table lamp.

It is the object of the invention to so pivotally support the fount that it may be readily turned in a horizontal plane, yet be held
15 with sufficient rigidity in a vertical position. This is for the purpose of turning the fount so that the entire surface may be viewed from any position. It also permits adjusting the light to suit the user.

20 I will first describe the invention as embodied in a lamp and in various modifications thereof, and in the claims to follow the description I will point out the elements I consider to be new and of my invention.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation view of a lamp embodying my improvements, a portion of the globe-supporting frame where it surrounds the neck of the globe being sectioned away on plane *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is
30 a plan view of that part of the fount-supporting frame that surrounds the neck of the globe. Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are modified forms of the invention. These will be more fully described in the general description.

35 Referring to the views and first to Fig. 1 particularly, A is the base of the lamp, and B is the chimney-globe of the same. C indicates the burner parts, D the fount, and E the neck of the fount or the part to which the
40 burner is attached.

F represents a vertically-adjustable globe-pivot, which enters a bearing-recess G in the bottom of the globe. Preferably this pivot is a screw, which is tapped in the top of the
45 standard H of the base A of the lamp and is adjustable by turning, it being accessible through the hollow base.

I is a ring-frame attached to and rising from the top of the standard H and passing
50 in a vertical plane around the fount, which is

here shown as globular. At the top of the fount this ring is shaped into a collar J, that incloses the neck E of the fount or the lower portion of the burner, but still permits the revolution of the neck in the collar. This
55 fount-ring may be of a strap-like form, as shown, or it may consist of a narrower strip or of a wire. Whatever its form it is to have sufficient stiffness and closeness of engagement with the neck parts of the fount, so that
60 the fount is steadily held in a vertical position. It is my purpose to generally employ this construction in lamps the founts of which have some special ornamentation, design, or inscription work, and ordinarily such work
65 will consist of advertisements or instructional matter. Thus Fig. 1 shows a globe-like fount the surface of which carries the outlines of a map, together with lines of latitude and longitude; but other designs, ornamentations, let-
70 ters, or figures may be employed, for it is to be understood that the feature of a revolving fount is for the purpose of variously or continuously exhibiting from one point of view the decoration or inscription on the fount and
75 without the interference therewith of the side supports or vertical frame. In this way a fount decoration with a cut or raised pattern or made of or containing variously colored glass may by simply turning it continuously
80 or at intervals be caused to give out a brilliant and variegated or kaleidoscopic effect. Printed inscriptions may be read around the fount, or different inscriptions may be upon
85 opposite or different portions thereof. I do not therefore limit myself to any particular kind of ornamentation, design, or inscription. Similarly the lamp chimney or shade which turns with the fount may be decorated, and
90 in Fig. 1 the chimney-globe is there shown as divided off into sections, which sections may be of different colors or have different surfaces, whereby the light is reduced or softened or otherwise affected.

In Fig. 3 I show a modification of the frame
95 that steadies and holds the fount in a vertical position upon its pivotal support. Here the frame is shown as not extending around the fount, but only up one side thereof and to the collar at the fount-neck.
100

In Fig. 4 the same form of frame is shown as in Fig. 1, but here for the axial pivot is substituted the ring K, arranged below the center of the fount, and upon which the fount
5 can be revolved.

In Fig. 5 the vertical frame extends around the fount, as in Fig. 1; but in this case the collar J incloses the neck E in and by a groove L, formed between a projecting ring M, made
10 in the material of the fount or by the burner parts and the body of the fount. This projecting ring and groove serves as the pivotal bearing of the fount, and the collar J fits in the groove closely enough so that the fount
15 is held against lateral motion in the supporting-ring, being only permitted to revolve in or on the collar J.

Fig. 6 illustrates one form of collar adapted to use when the fount is supported, as in Fig.
20 5, the collar having its one side N hinged to the other side and held locked thereto by the screw O when closed about the neck of the fount.

It is to be noted that in each of these forms
25 of lamp-fount supports the fount has a pivotal support in its vertical axis and also has a side frame bracing or steadying its fount at

the neck thereof against lateral movement and that the fount is capable of revolution.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In combination with a lamp-fount and its base or supporting standard, a vertical pivotal support for the fount and a side brace extending from the standard to and engaging the top of the fount and holding the same
35 against lateral movement, whereby the fount may be revolved around its vertical axis, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a lamp-fount and its base or supports, a vertical axial pivot
40 upon which the fount is free to turn, and a side brace loosely engaging the neck of the fount and holding the fount against lateral motion, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination, in a lamp, the stand-
45 ard H, the pivotal support for the fount F, and the brace or ring I, engaging the fount-neck, whereby the fount is free to revolve in a horizontal plane, as and for the purpose set forth.

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