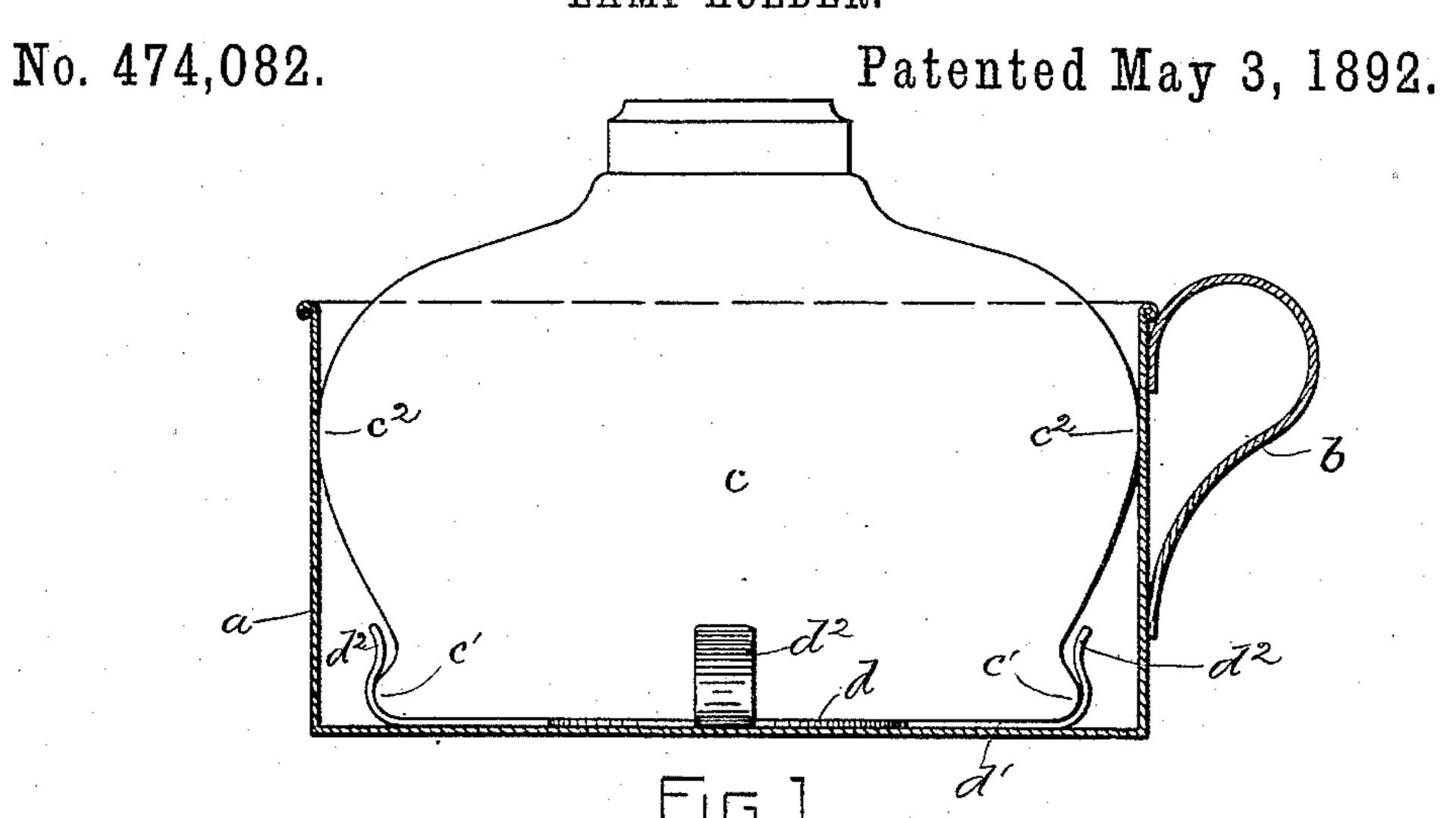
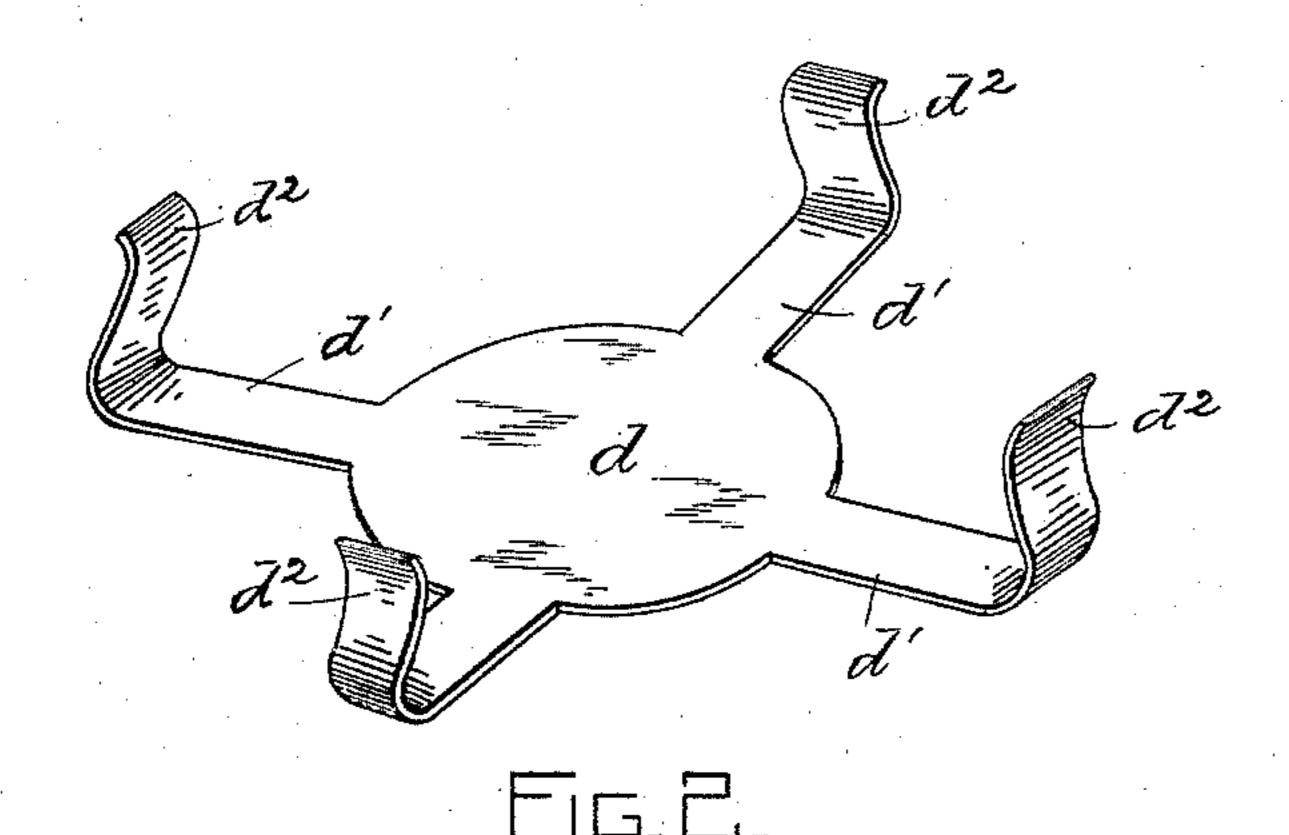
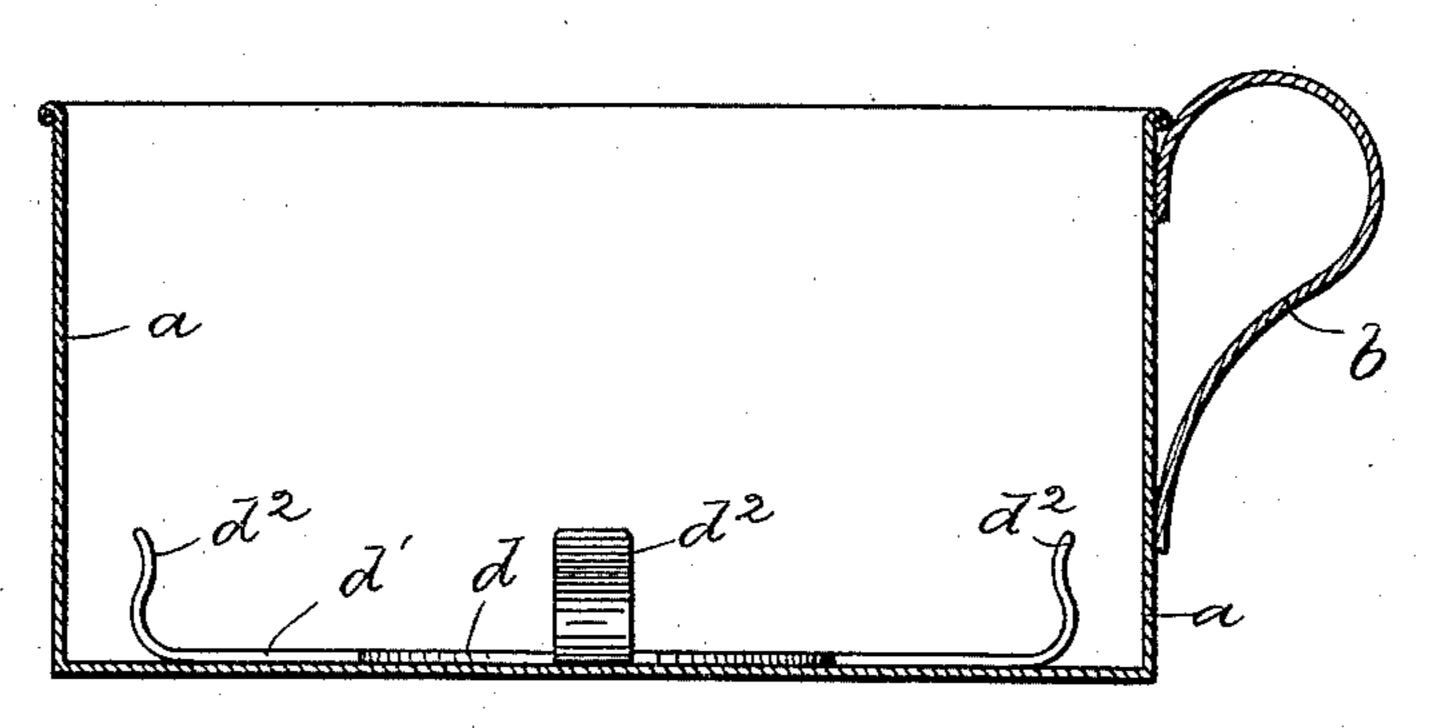
F. O. DEWEY. LAMP HOLDER.







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J. O. Dewey Ghiph Brum Frankley Attes.

United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS O. DEWEY, OF READING, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAMP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,082, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed June 1, 1891. Serial No. 394,791. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS O. DEWEY, of Reading, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Lamp-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a metal holder for lamps used in factories, workshops, &c., which shall be of simple and

10 inexpensive construction.

This invention is designed for use in factories and other places where it has been made compulsory by law that oil and other lamps used for illumination shall be carried or placed 15 in holders; and it is the object of the invention to provide a holder in which the lamp may be readily placed, firmly held in place, and not readily detachable.

To this end the invention consists in the 20 improvements which I will now proceed to de-

scribe and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a a sectional view of my improved lamp-holder 25 having a lamp inserted therein. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the spring holder or clamp detached from the main portion of my improved lamp-holder. Fig. 3 represents a view similar to Fig. 1, the lamp being re-30 moved.

The same letters of reference indicate the

same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, a represents a receiver or receptacle constituting the main portion of 35 my improved lamp-holder. The receptacle a is preferably made of tin or other sheet metal and is provided with a suitable handle b, by which it may be carried.

c represents an ordinary oil-lamp, which is

40 inserted in said receptacle.

d represents a metal plate provided with outwardly-extending arms d'. The arms d'are turned upwardly at their outer ends to form spring-catches d^2 . The plate d is sol-45 dered or otherwise affixed to the bottom of the receptacle a at about the center thereof. The spring-catches d^2 are arranged at such a distance from the center of the plate d that they will engage and catch over the bead c^{\prime} 50 at the bottom of a lamp c, which is inserted in the receptacle, a slight downward pressure I

of said lamp being sufficient to force the spring-catches d^2 outward sufficiently to permit of the said bead passing below the inwardly-turned portion of the said spring- 55 catches d^2 , which then hold the said bead and prevent the upward movement of the lamp in the holder without an amount of upward pull on the same equal to the amount of downward pressure necessary to engage the bead thereof 60

with the said spring-catches.

The depth of the receptacle a is sufficient to receive within said receptacle the larger part of the body of the lamp c—that is, the upper edge of the receptacle a will project 65 slightly above the bulge or swelling c^2 of the lamp c when the latter is pressed into the grasp of the spring-catches d^2 , as shown in Fig. 1. It will be readily seen that by making the holder or receptacle a of sufficient 70 depth to project above said bulge c^2 of the lamp the latter is not easily grasped by the fingers of the user or carrier of the lamp to part of this specification, Figure 1 represents | disengage it from the holder, and, furthermore, the sides of the holder serve to hold the 75 lamp against a lateral or tilting movement, which would have a tendency to press one or more of the catches d^2 outward and release the lamp. In view of the tendency of careless operatives and users of lamps in facto- 80 ries it is very desirable to provide a holder from which the lamp cannot be removed very easily, and it will be seen that by using my present invention the user of the lamp cannot insert his fingers under the bottom of the 85 lamp nor under the bulge c^2 thereof to tip the same or to disengage it from the holder orreceptacle. Hence it is rendered less easy to detach the lamp from the holder, because the lamp can only be removed by a direct 90 and intentional upward pull, and the chances of the lamp being carried in the proper wayviz., in the holder—are rendered greater.

My holder is of such simple construction and is so easily handled and carried that there 95 is less reason for wishing to detach the lamp from it, and this feature also decreases the chances of its being detached from the lamp improperly.

It will be seen that the spring-catches d2 on 100 the plate d, affixed to the bottom of the receptacle a, form a catch to retain the lamp in

the holder in which the said lamp is very readily placed and which will hold the lamp securely against accidental removal from the said holder.

shallow disk with an annular flange to which a helical spring is connected to grasp the bottom of a lamp; but in this construction there is no holder to support the lamp against a tilting movement, except what is furnished by the said spring itself.

I claim—

1. The improved lamp-holder hereinbefore described, comprising the receptacle a, having a handle and a flat external base, and the plate d, permanently secured to the central inside portion of its bottom, said plate having a plurality of radial arms provided with upwardly-turned ends to form spring-catches d², adapted to ride over the bead at the bottom of a lamp-body when the latter is pressed downwardly into the said receptacle and to engage the said bead and prevent accidental

or easy removal of the lamp from the said holder, as set forth.

2. The combination, with a lamp, of a holder comprising a handled and flat-bottomed receptacle, the sides of which extend above and furnish lateral support for the upper portion of the sides of the lamp-body or oil-reservoir, 30 said lamp-body being provided with a bead at its lower edge, and spring-catches secured to the bottom of the receptacle and adapted to engage the said bead and removably unite the said lamp-body and receptacle, whereby 35 the lamp-body is held against separation from the receptacle by a lateral or tilting movement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 40 two subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of

May, A. D. 1891.

FRANCIS O. DEWEY.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN, F. H. DEWEY.