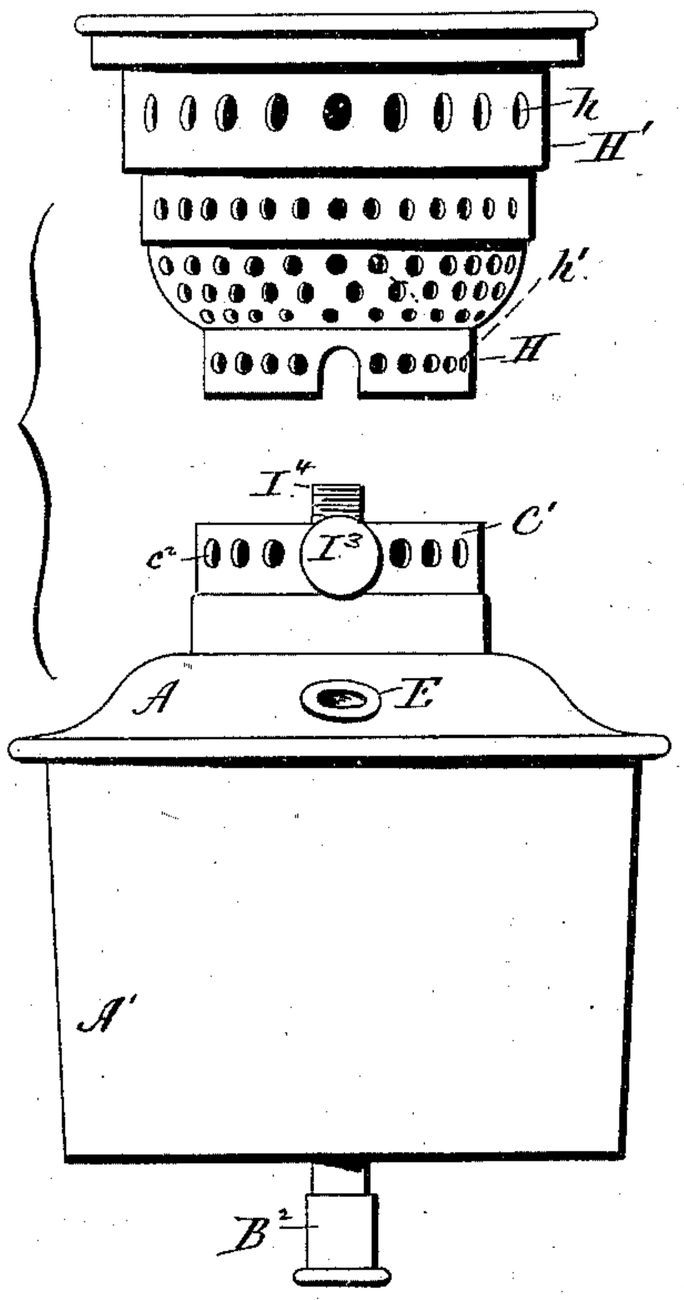
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. J. HANDEL.

LAMP.

No. 544,893. Patented Aug. 20, 1895.

Fig 1.



Witnesses.
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Inventor
By Atty Earle Seymour

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. J. HANDEL.

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Fig. 2

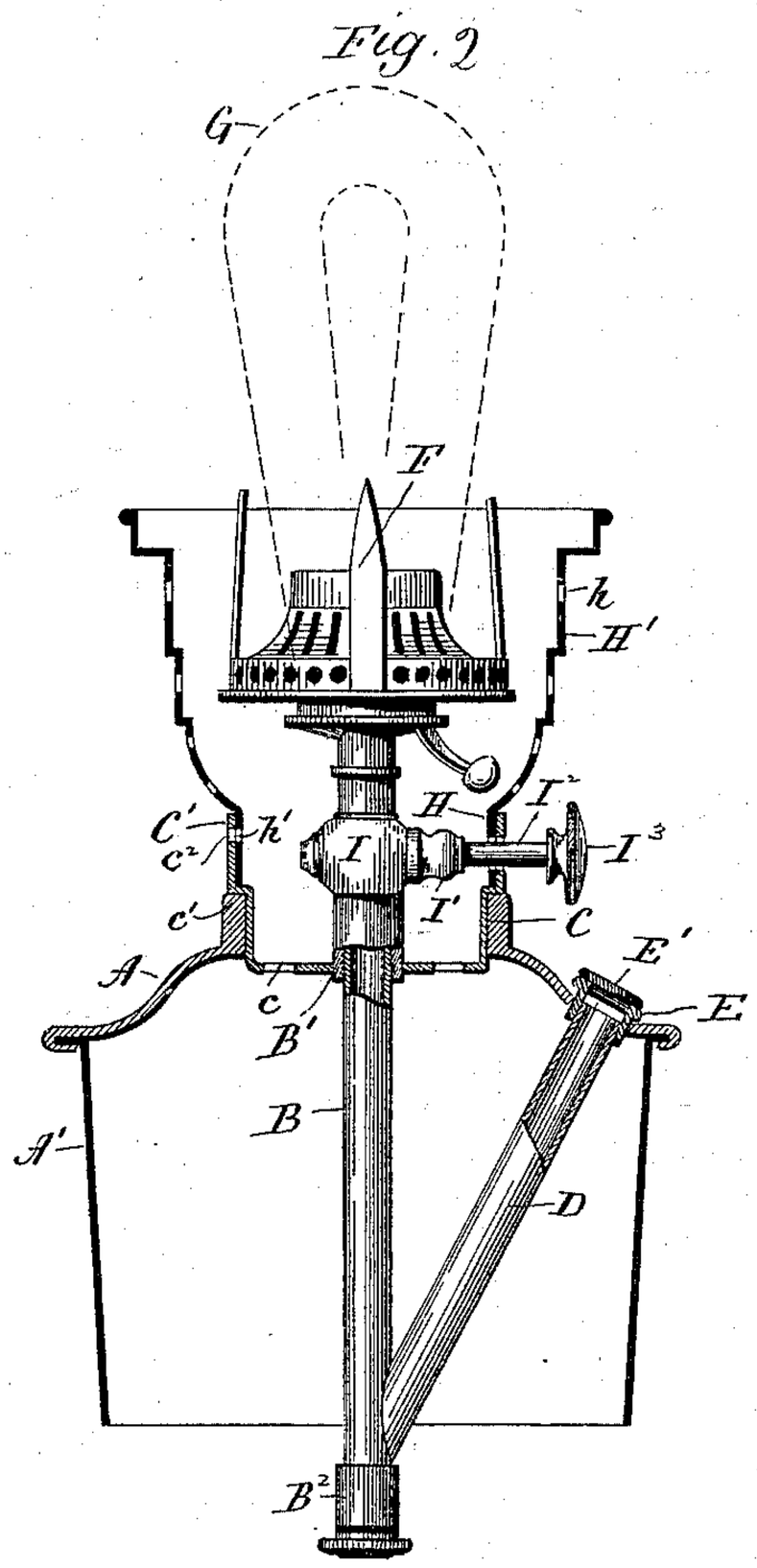
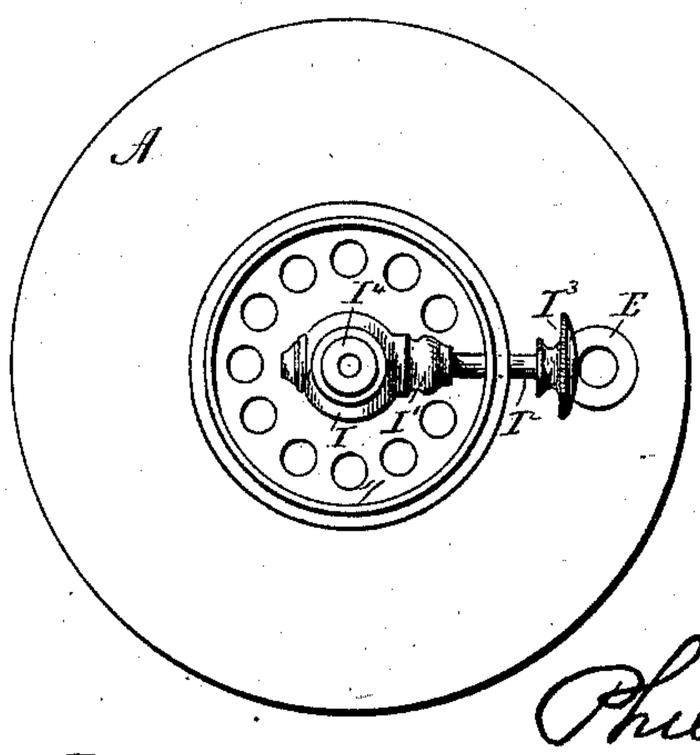


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP J. HANDEL, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,893, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed April 1, 1895. Serial No. 544,004. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP J. HANDEL, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in side elevation of one form which a lamp-fixture constructed in accordance with my invention may assume, the shade-holder being raised above the dummy fount; Fig. 2, a view of my improved device, partly in elevation and partly in vertical central section, a gas-burner being shown by full lines and an incandescent-light bulb by broken lines. Fig. 3 is a top view of my device with the shade-holder and burner removed.

My invention relates to an improvement in lamps, the object being to provide a simple, conveniently applied, and attractive fixture designed for the use of gas or electricity and constructed to be set into the head or pot of an ordinary oil-burning lamp in place of an oil-fount.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a fixture comprising a dummy fount and a fixed vertically-arranged tube located therein and adapted to have a lamp-burner connected with its upper end and provided at its lower end with a removable plug.

My invention further consists in a fixture having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention, as herein shown, I employ a dummy fount consisting of a top A, which will be preferably ornamented in the usual manner, and a depending flange A′, the upper edge of which is secured to the outer edge of the top, which overhangs the flange in such a manner as to adapt the dummy fount to be supported in a lamp head or pot exactly in the same manner in which the fount of an oil-burning lamp is supported.

It is my design that the dummy fount shall in outward appearance look like a handsome oil-burning fount. Within the center of this dummy fount I locate a fixed pipe or tube B, which is supported, as shown, by means of a cup C, located in the top A of the dummy fount, and at its lower end by a diagonally-arranged tube D, which intersects it at its lower end and extends between the same and a nipple E, located in the top A of the fount and provided with a removable cap E′, the said nipple and cap corresponding in construction and location to the filling-nipple and filling-cap of a regular oil-fount. I do not, however, limit myself to the use of the diagonal tube D, for I may dispense with it, in which case I might support the lower end of the vertical tube B otherwise. The cup C aforesaid has its bottom portion provided with perforations *c* to freely admit air to the flame in case a gas-burner F is employed, as shown by full lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. In case an incandescent electric lamp or burner G is connected to the upper end of the tube B, as indicated by broken lines in the same figure, of course it would be immaterial whether the cup were constructed with the perforations *c* or not. The upper portion of the cup C is set outward to form a shoulder *c′*, which rests upon the upper edge of the top A of the dummy fount. Rising above the said shoulder *c′* is a vertical flange C′, constructed with a band of perforations c^2 and formed integral with the cup C. The said flange C′ is adapted in internal diameter to receive the collar or neck H, formed at the lower end of the shade-holder H′, which, as shown, is struck up from a single piece of metal and provided in its body portion with several rows of perforations *h* and in its collar or neck H with a band of perforations *h′*, corresponding in size and arrangement with the perforations c^2 in the flange C′, so that when the neck or collar is inserted into the said flange the perforations c^2 and *h′* may be aligned with each other; but the perforating of the flange and shade-holder is not essential to my improved fixture, and I do not limit myself in that particular to the construction described. The extreme upper end of the tube B is threaded, as at B′, to adapt it to be entered into the lower end of a valve body or casing I, containing a valve I′, furnished with a stem I^2, provided with a knurled button I^3, the button and stem corresponding to the button and stem ordinarily

employed to operate the spur wheel or wheels generally used in oil-burners for raising and lowering the wick. At its extreme lower end the tube B is furnished with a removable plug B^2.

When my improved fixture is used for burning gas, a gas-burner F is screwed onto the threaded stem I^4, in which the valve casing or body I terminates at its upper end, and a gas-connection is made with the fixture either through the nipple E after removing the cap E′, or through the lower end of the tube B by removing the plug B^2. If the gas-connection is made through the nipple E, the cap E′ will be removed and the plug B^2 will be allowed to remain in place; but on the other hand, if the connection is made through the lower end of the tube B the plug B^2 will be removed, while the cap E′ will be allowed to remain in place. In case an incandescent electric lamp is used in the fixture, the burner will be removed and an electric lamp or burner applied to the stem I^4, and the electric wires will be led either directly through the bottom of the tube B or down through the diagonal tube D, and then up through the tube B. In case a gas-burner is used, the valve I and its stem I^2 and button I^3 will be operated as any gas-cock is operated, while if an incandescent lamp is used the valve may be replaced by the corresponding member of an ordinary electric switch, or left undisturbed, for generally a switch is organized with the lamp.

It will be seen that with the use of my fixture I can, without change other than that of removing the lamp-fount, employ any lamp pot or head in the burning of gas or in the utilization of an incandescent electric light.

Preferably my improved fixture will be made removable and constitute a substitute for an ordinary lamp-fount, with which it will be interchanged in the lamp pot or head; but I may, if preferred, permanently locate my fixture in a lamp pot or head.

My improved fixture presents the same general appearance as a lamp-fount and harmonizes perfectly with any ornamental lamp pot or head. It is, moreover, very conveniently applied, and if made removable may at any time be replaced by an oil-fount.

I wish to state here that in the claims I shall employ the term "burner" to cover either a gas-burner or an incandescent electric lamp, which, although generally called a "lamp," may yet with propriety, as it seems to me, be termed a "burner."

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention a number of changes in the construction herein shown and described may be made, and I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the same, but hold myself at liberty to make such alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lamp fixture, the combination with a dummy-fount, of a stationary, vertically arranged tube mounted therein and adapted to have a burner connected with its upper end, and provided at its lower end with a removable plug, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lamp fixture, the combination with a dummy-fount, of a stationary, vertically arranged tube mounted in the center thereof, and a diagonal tube extending between an opening in the top of the fount and the lower end of the fixed tube, which is furnished with a removable plug, substantially as set forth.

3. In a lamp fixture, the combination with a dummy-fount, of a stationary, centrally arranged tube mounted therein, and adapted to have a burner connected with its upper end, of a diagonally arranged tube intersecting at its lower end the lower end of the vertical tube, and extending at its upper end into the tube of the dummy-fount, and provided with a cap, and a removable plug applied to the lower end of the vertical tube, substantially as set forth.

4. In a substitute fixture, the combination with a dummy fount, of a stationary, vertically arranged tube mounted therein, a cup mounted in the top of the fount and constructed at its upper end with a flange, and a shade holder applied to the flange of the cup, substantially as set forth.

5. In a substitute fixture, the combination with a dummy fount, of a stationary, vertically arranged tube located therein, a cup located in the top of the dummy fount and adapted to receive a shade holder, a valve body connected with the upper end of the tube and adapted to have a burner applied to it, a diagonal tube intersecting the lower end of the vertical tube, and closed at its upper end with a cap, and a removable plug for the lower end of the vertical tube, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of three subscribing witnesses.

P. J. HANDEL.

Witnesses:
HARRY J. HORTON,
W. M. QUESTEC,
GEO. S. CLARK.