

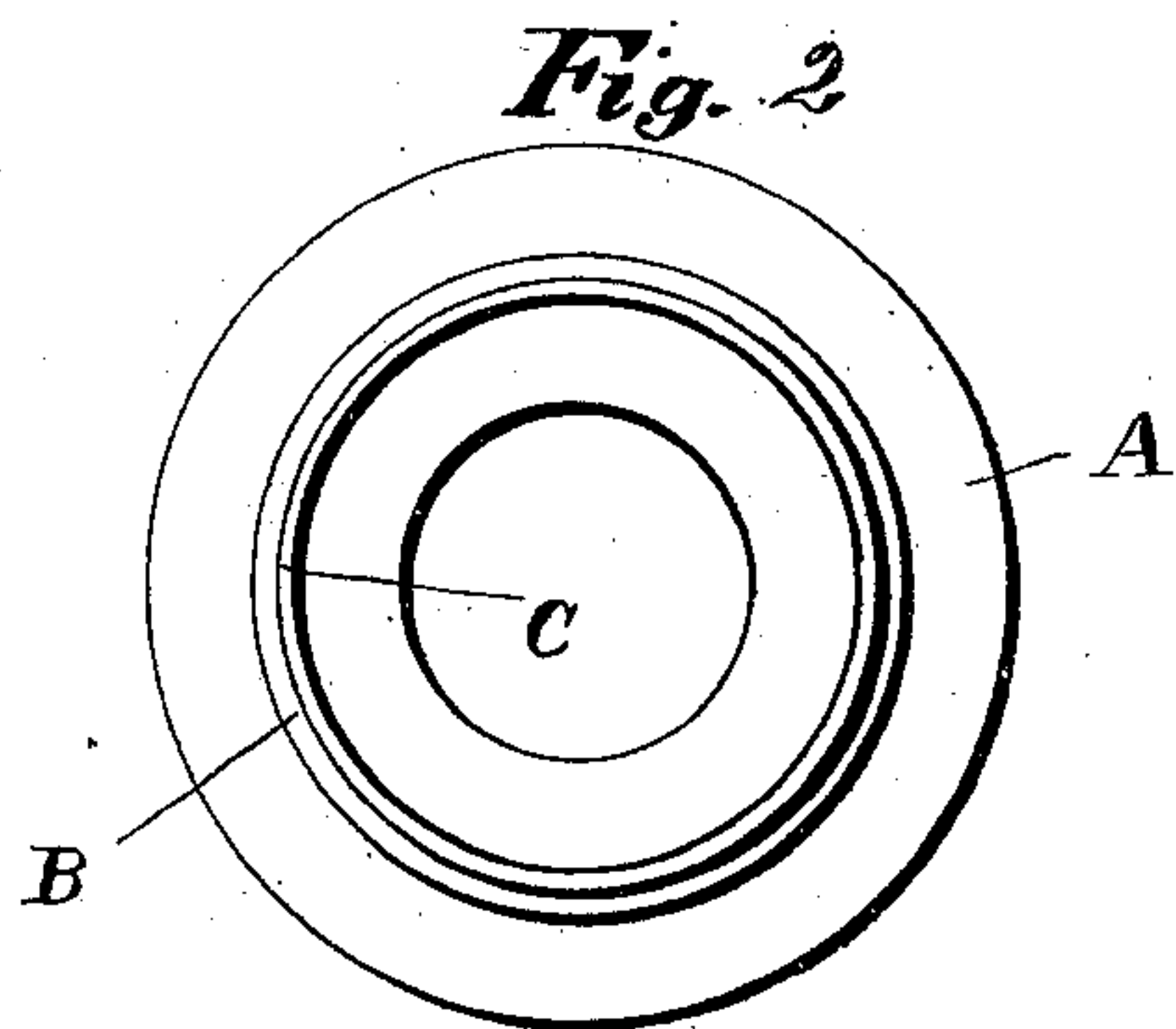
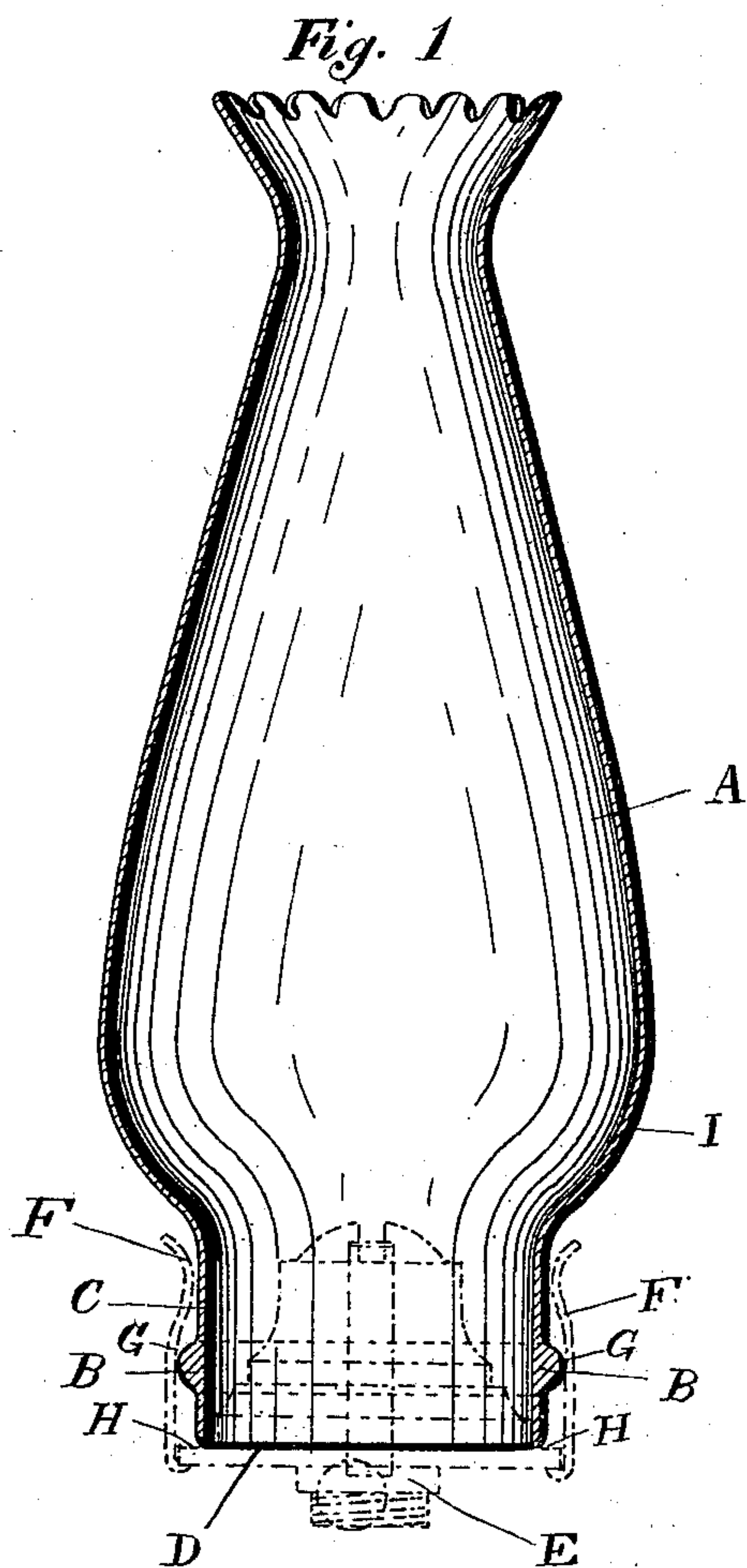
No. 617,394.

Patented Jan. 10, 1899.

F. DUNHAM.
LAMP CHIMNEY.

(Application filed Aug. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Henry L. Cheney
Marion Richards

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by
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK DUNHAM, OF DEERING, MAINE.

LAMP-CHIMNEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 617,394, dated January 10, 1899.

Application filed August 1, 1898. Serial No. 687,403. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK DUNHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Deering, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Chimneys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp-chimneys, and is especially designed to provide a lamp-chimney which will stay firmly on the burner and will not be easily shaken off or topple over should the lamp be taken up or moved. To accomplish this end, I provide the base of the chimney at a point about midway between its bottom and that point from which the curved part of the chimney starts with a lip or rim extending completely around the circumference of the base and so arranged as to bear against the spring-arms on the burner.

I am aware that lamp-chimneys have been constructed with the end in view of making them stay firmly on the burner, and to accomplish this some have been provided with grooves, so as to receive the end of the holder, and also with lips or rims situated at a different place on the base. In lamp-chimneys constructed after this fashion it requires a special form of holder or a special burner, while the lamp-chimney as constructed by me can be fitted upon any ordinary burner.

In the drawings herewith accompanying and forming a part of this application, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved chimney, showing the position on the burner, the burner being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the chimney.

Same letters of reference refer to like parts in both figures.

In said drawings, A represents a lamp-chimney, such as is commonly used on hand-lamps, it having a vertical portion C over a base. Extending around the base and made integral and homogeneous therewith is a rim or lip B. I preferably make this lip or rim homogeneous with the chimney itself. This can be done easily when the chimney is blown, but

if so desired it can be made of some light metal spun and then cemented or soldered to the glass. The base at this part never getting very warm from the heat of the burner, the danger of having the chimney crack by the unequal expansion and contraction of the two materials is reduced to a minimum. This flange B is situated about midway between the bottom of the base D of the chimney and that part of the chimney which takes the flare, as shown at I, to form the conical part. It will be seen that when the chimney is inserted on the burner E (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) the arms F of the burner will be slightly sprung apart as the chimney is inserted in position. The flange will then bear against the portion G of the arms, force that portion out slightly, but at the same time not prevent the tops of the arms from fitting closely on the base, as the arms in the ordinary lamp-burners are always made slightly concaved. It is evident that a special form of burner or arms is not necessary for securely holding the chimney in place, the only requisite being that a small space H be left between the base of the burner and the burner itself, so as to allow the lower extremity of the base to fit closely thereon.

Some chimneys have been provided with a lip at the extreme bottom of the base. It will be evident that such a chimney would not answer the same purpose as my improved chimney, for the reason that it would require a holder of an entirely different form and the arms would not serve in any way to hold the chimney in place. Chimneys constructed with such a lip on the lower part of the base must of necessity have burners provided with a lip and two or more set-screws in said lip to hold the chimney firmly. In such cases the chimney cannot be removed unless the set-screws are loosened, while in my improved invention the chimney can be removed by simply lifting the chimney from the burner. Furthermore, it is not necessary that a special form of spring-arm be used in order to make my improved chimney fit snugly and nicely on the base. This would make an additional expense and prevent universal use. The addition of the flange or lip on the base of my improved chimney does not increase to any ap-

preciable extent the expense of manufacture of the chimney and does not prevent the same from being used with nearly all lamp-burners.

Having thus described my invention and
5 its use, I claim—

1. In a lamp-chimney a suitable base, an integral continuous semicircular lip on said base on the external circumference thereof at a point about midway between the lower ex-
10 tremity of the base and the flaring part of the chimney, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a lamp-chimney, a cylindrical base

portion, a continuous semicircular lip on the exterior of said base homogeneous and inte- 15
gral therewith and situated at a point at or near the middle of said cylindrical base portion, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 20
in presence of two witnesses, this 30th day of July, 1898.

FREDERICK DUNHAM.

Witnesses:

NATHAN CLIFFORD,
MARION RICHARDS.