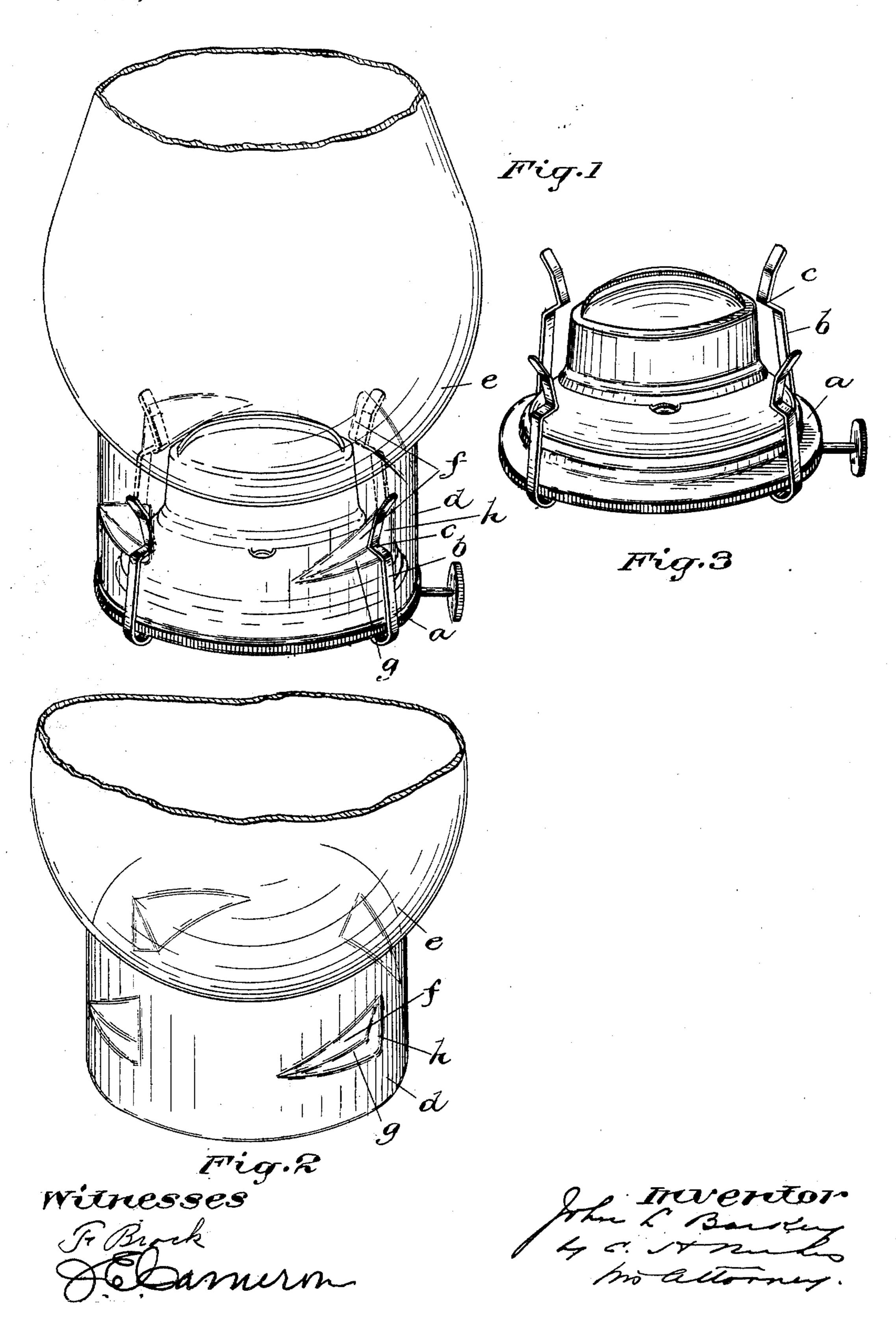
No. 679,590.

Patented July 30, 1901.

## J. L. BARKEY. LAMP CHIMNEY.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 1, 1900.)



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN L. BARKEY, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

## LAMP-CHIMNEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,590, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed September 1, 1900. Serial No. 28,810. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John L. Barkey, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Chimneys; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact de-

The object of this invention is to devise a lamp-chimney which can in a simple and convenient manner be securely and separately locked to the lamp-burner when in use in order that its accidental separation can be prevented; and the invention consists, essentially, of a lamp-chimney embracing in its construction a base, a series of indented tapering recesses increasing in depth from their outer to their inner ends to form shoulders concentric with the lower edge of the base to receive the engaging shoulders of the burnerarms, and shoulders at their inner ends to engage the burner-arms to arrest the revolution

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lamp burner and chimney. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lamp-chimney provided with impressed shoulders. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lamp-burner.

of the chimney, as hereinafter more fully set

forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The burner consists, essentially, of a base a, provided with upwardly-directed resilient chimney-holding arms b, each of which is pro-35 vided with an inwardly-directed shoulder c, formed by bending the arm inwardly for that purpose, and the top of each of which flares outwardly to readily receive the base d of the chimney e. In the base d of the chimney e40 are a series of recesses or indentations f, having at their lower edges shoulders g to interlock with shoulders c of the chimney-holding arms and provided at their inner ends with shoulders h to arrest the revolution of the 45 glass when the shoulders c of the arms b have been brought into position to interlock with the shoulders g. The recesses decrease in depth from the shoulders h to their outer

ends in order that when the chimney is being removed from the burner it can be turned in 50 the direction indicated by the arrows to disengage the shoulders c of the chimney-holding arms from the shoulders g of the chimney. When the chimney is being fitted to the burner, the lower edge of the base d en- 55 ters the flaring top of the chimney-holding arms and is pressed downwardly until its lower edge rests upon the base of the burner. The chimney is then turned until the shoulders c of the chimney-holding arms interlock 60 with the shoulders g of the recesses, the revolution of the chimney being arrested by the shoulders h engaging the arms b of the burner. The recesses are of sufficient depth to receive and hold the shoulders c of the 65 chimney - holding arms, so that when the shoulders of the chimney-holding arms are interlocked with the shoulders of the chimney the accidental separation of the burner and chimney will be prevented and accidents 70 resulting from such separation will be avoided. The shoulders g when interlocked with the shoulders of the arms prevent the longitudinal separation of the chimney and burner and the shoulders.

It is possible to slightly vary the construction of the burner or glass without departing from the principle of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 80 Letters Patent, is—

A lamp-chimney embracing in its construction a base, a series of indented tapering recesses increasing in depth from their outer to their inner ends to form shoulders concentric with the lower edge of the base to receive the engaging shoulders of the burner-arms, and shoulders at their inner ends to engage the burner-arms to arrest the revolution of the chimney, substantially as specified.

Toronto, August 3, 1900.

JOHN L. BARKEY.

In presence of— C. H. RICHES, G. SNYDER.