

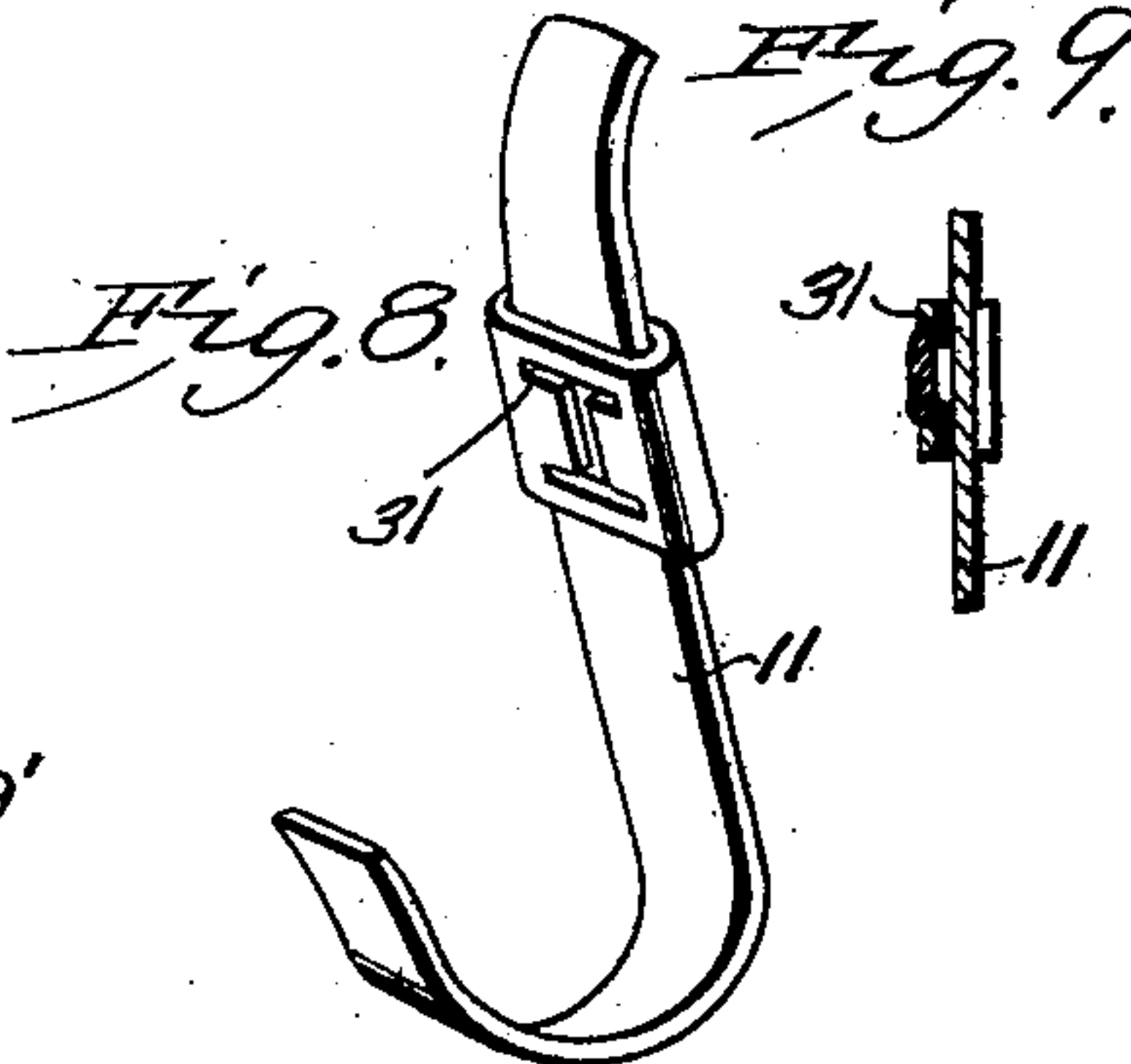
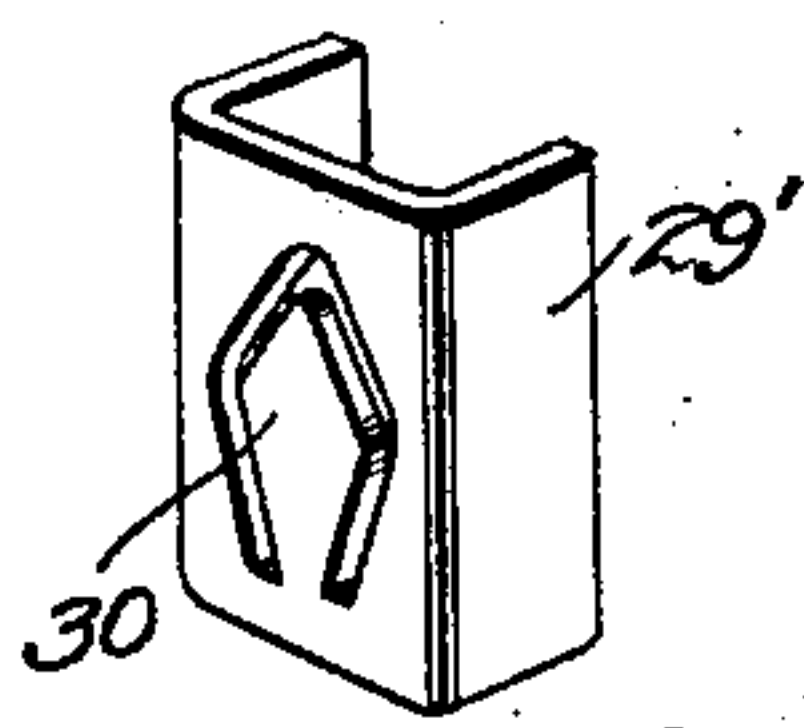
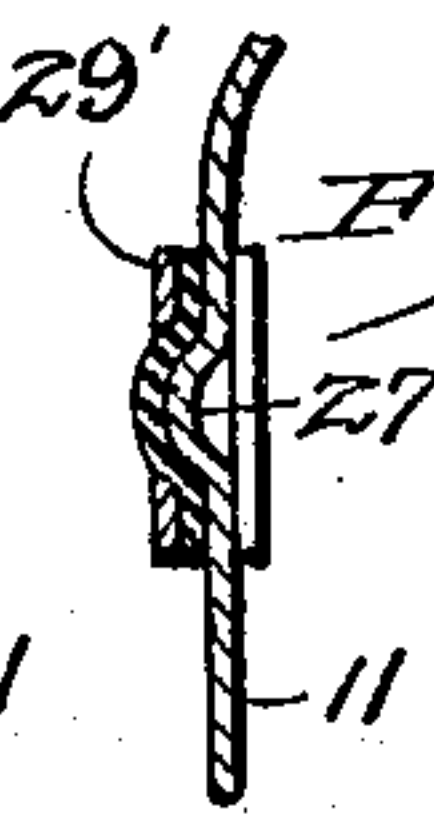
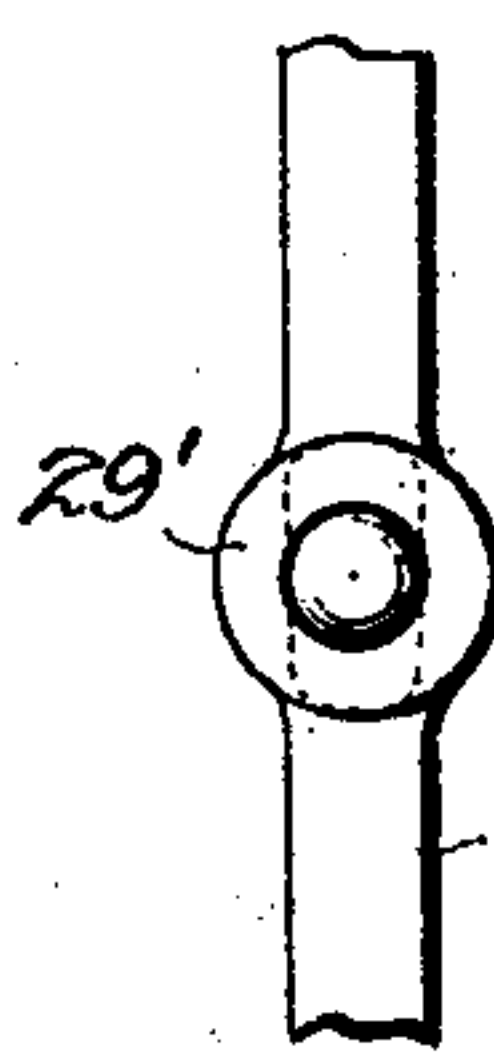
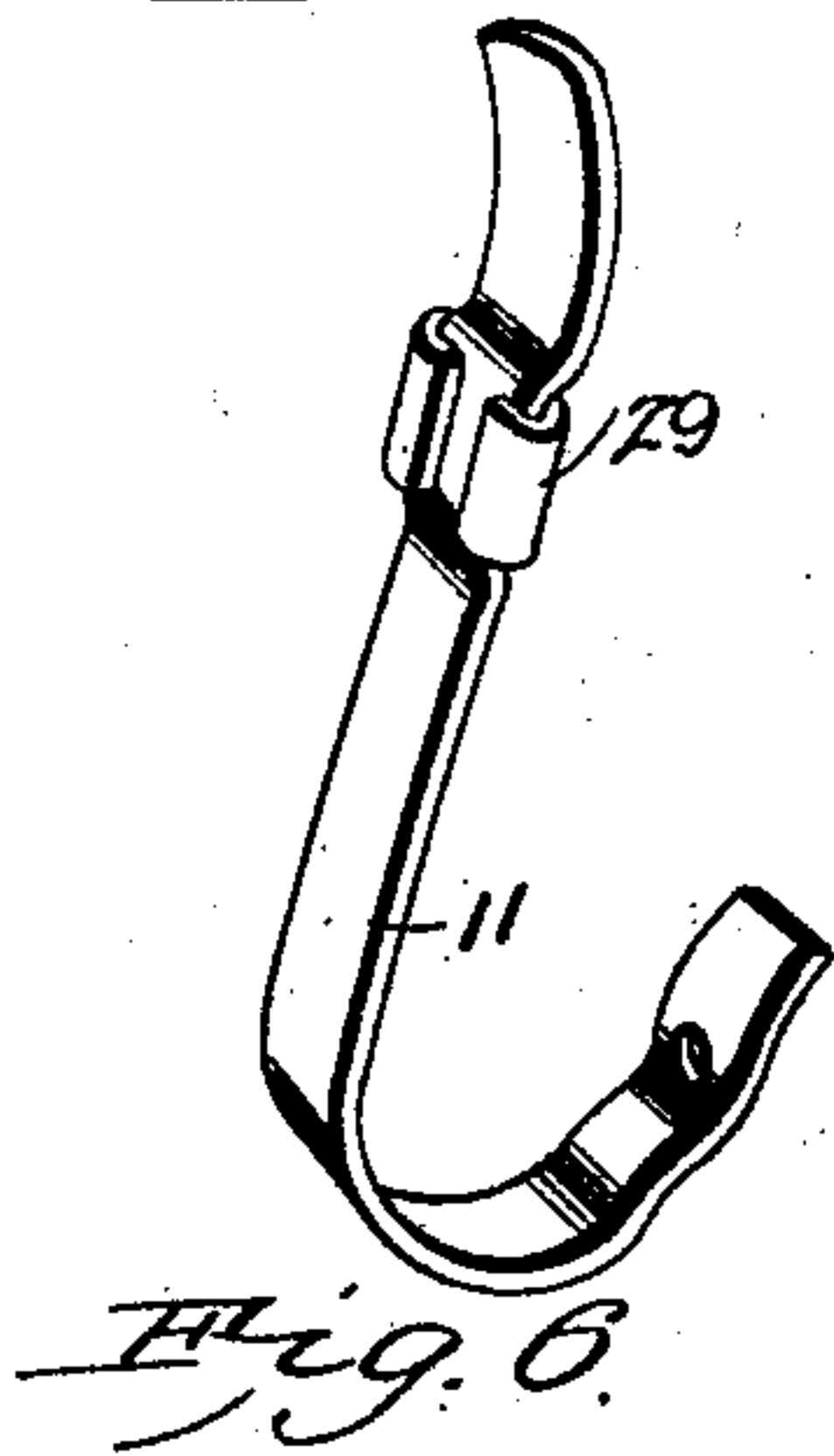
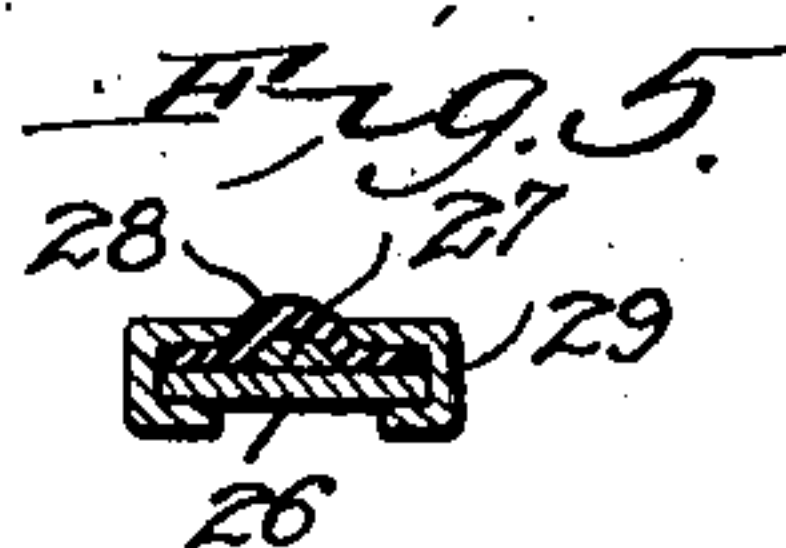
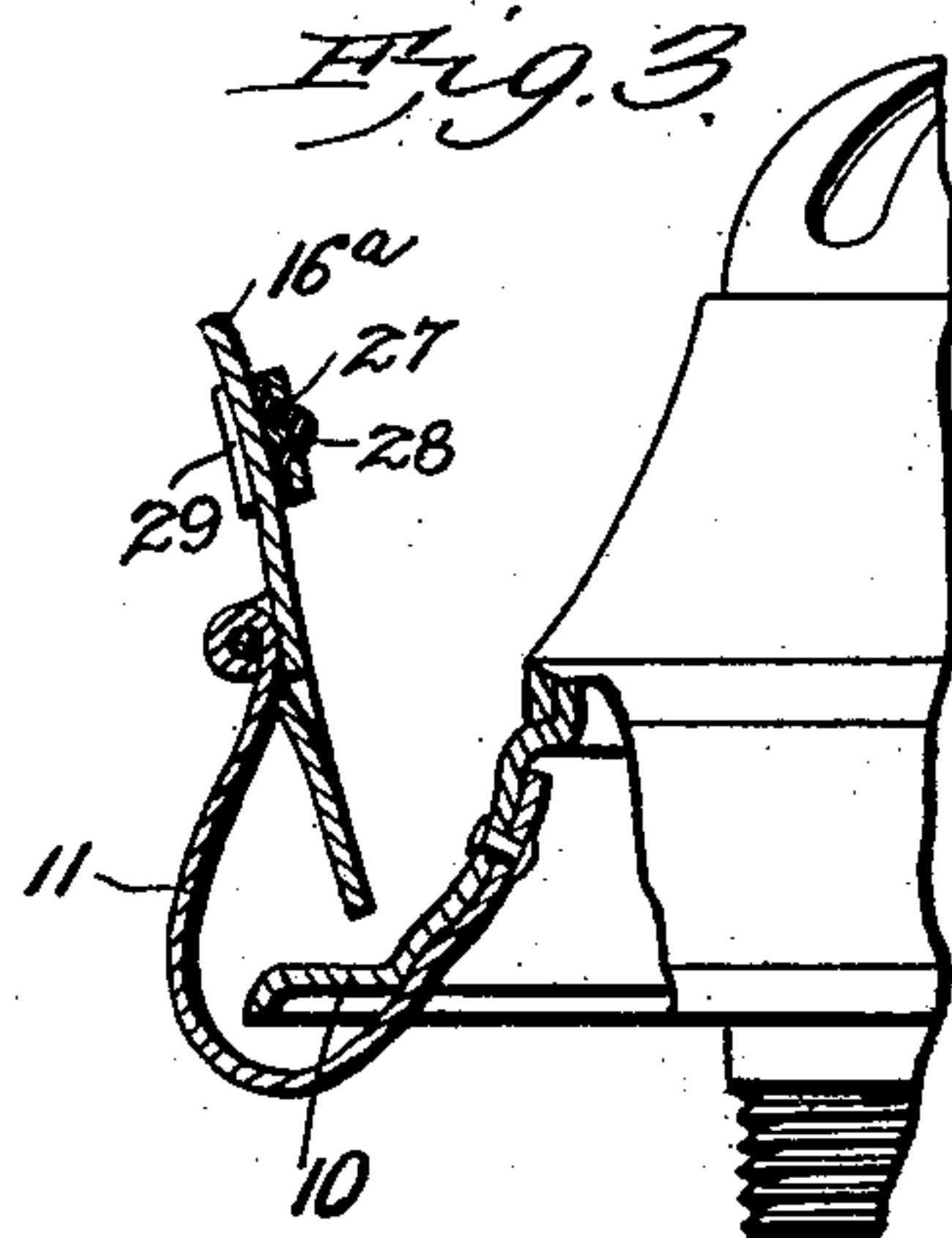
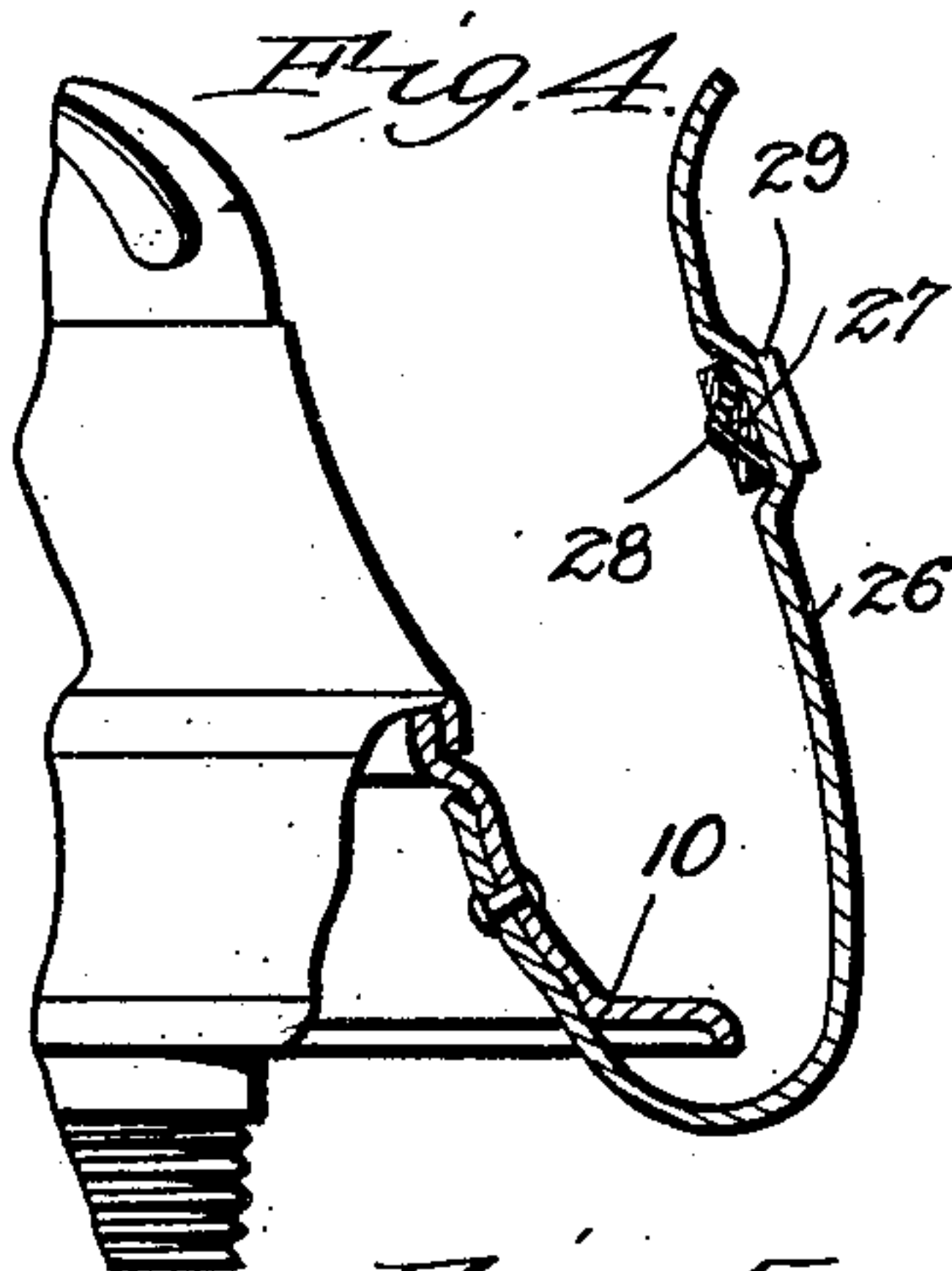
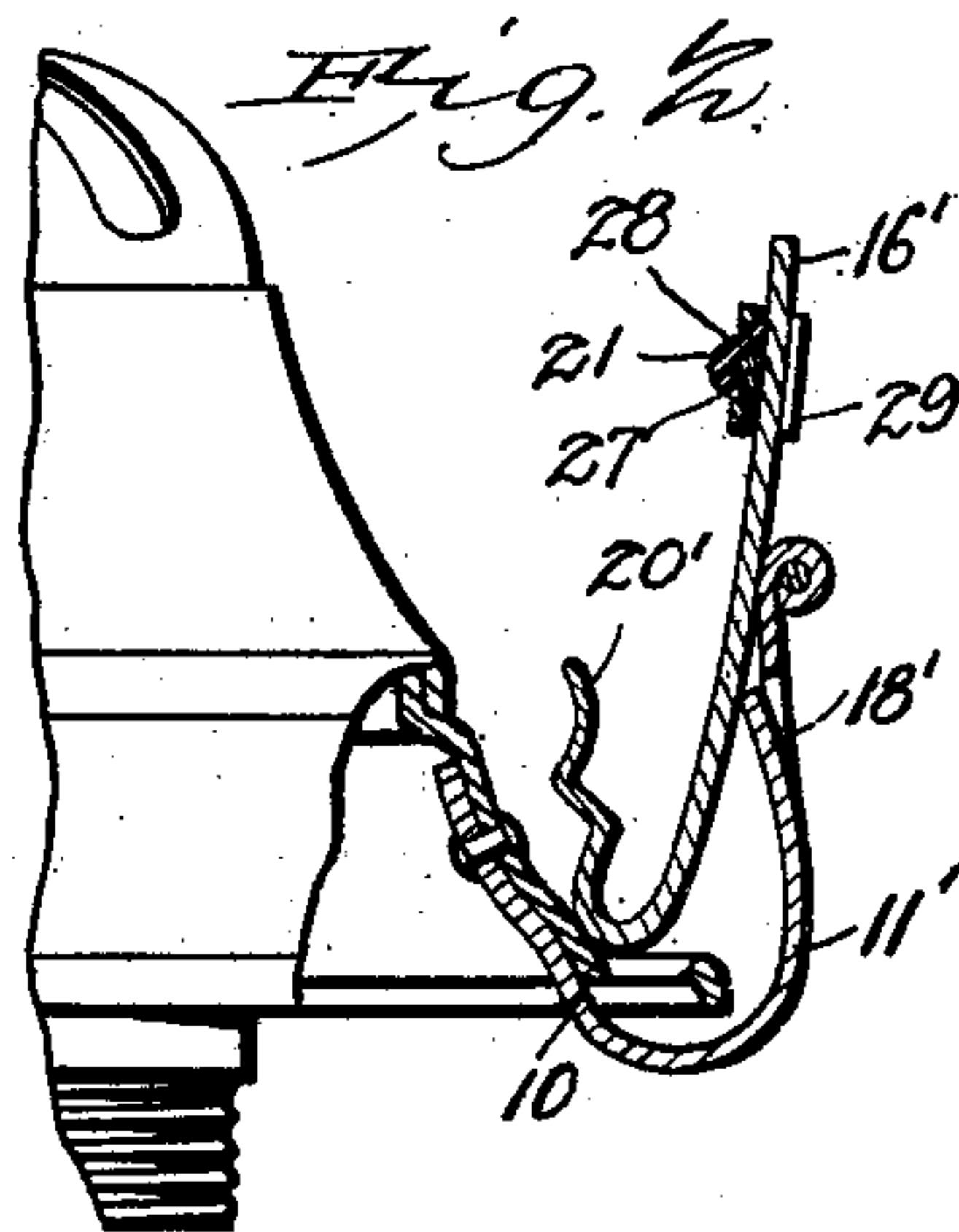
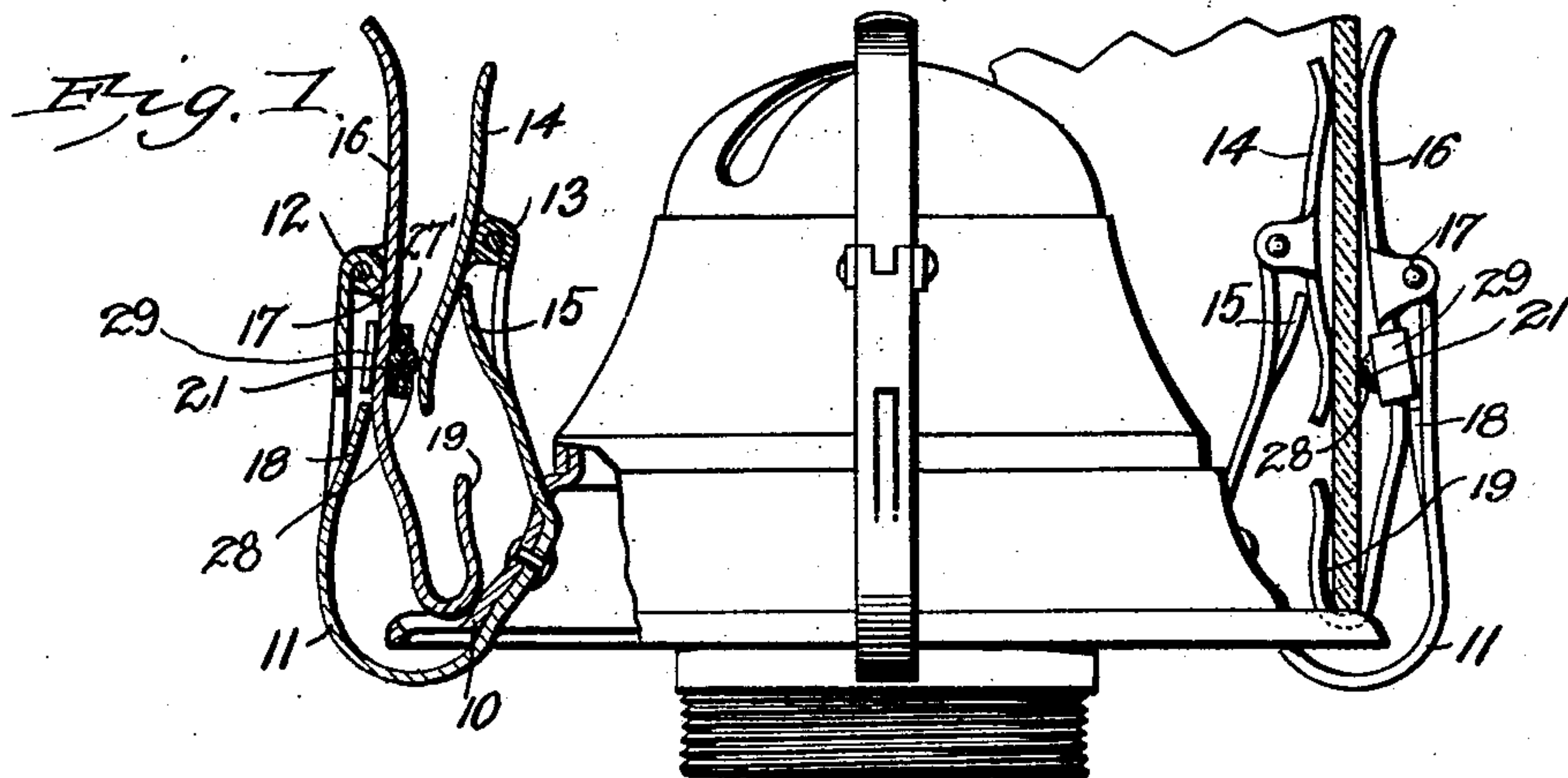
No. 713,098.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

A. L. HIGGINS.
LAMP BURNER ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. HIGGINS, OF BAR HARBOR, MAINE.

LAMP-BURNER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,098, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed December 28, 1901. Serial No. 87,608. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. HIGGINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bar Harbor, in the county of Hancock and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Burner Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in devices for holding lamp-chimneys, and has for its principal object to provide an improved form of attachment which may be applied to any ordinary lamp-burner and which will securely hold the chimney in proper position.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from a reading of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lamp-burner, partially in section and illustrating the application thereto of a chimney-holder made in accordance with my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are sectional elevations of slightly-modified forms of chimney-holding devices. Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating one of the features of the holder as applied to the usual finger or holding-prong. Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of the friction-block shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, and illustrating the construction of the clamp employed for holding the same in position. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the holding-prong or finger and clamp shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Fig. 7 is a detail perspective view of the preferred form of block-holding clamp. Fig. 8 is a perspective view, and Fig. 9 a sectional elevation, of a modified construction of clamp. Fig. 10 is a face view, and Fig. 11 a detail sectional view, of a further form of clamp which may be employed.

The principal object of the invention is to more firmly hold the lamp-chimney in position and prevent accidental displacement of the same from various causes by increasing the friction between the chimney and its holding-prongs, and as this feature of the invention is susceptible of a wide range of modification I have illustrated a number of forms, all of which embody the essential features of the invention.

A further and important feature of the invention is to lessen the difficulty experienced in placing the chimney in position, the prongs

in some classes of ordinary burners being sprung inwardly to such a degree as to make it a matter of much difficulty to place the chimney properly in position.

The burner represented in the drawings is of the ordinary construction, having a base-flange 10, to which are riveted a suitable number of supporting-prongs 11. In the form illustrated in Fig. 1 these prongs are substantially U-shaped in form and are provided at their upper ends with eyes 12 and 13 for the reception of suitable pivot-pins carried by the chimney-clamps. The inner end of each prong extends up through a suitable opening formed in the base-flange of the burner and at its upper end supports a clamp 14, adapted to fit within the chimney, the lower portion of said clamp being thrust outwardly by a spring-finger 15, formed by stamping out a small tongue from the metal of the prong. The upper end of the clamp is projected inwardly to a point beyond that which it occupies when clamping the chimney in place, so that but little difficulty will be experienced in placing the chimneys in position, the distance between the upper portion of diametrically-disposed clamps being less than the internal diameter of the chimney. When the chimney is forced down to the base-flange, the lower portion of the clamp 14 will be pressed inwardly against the action of the spring 15, and the movement of the clamp on its pivot will result in bringing both the upper and lower portions of said clamp into intimate contact with the inner surface of the chimney. The outer portion of the prong supports a clamp 16, having suitable integral lugs 17 for the support of pivot-pins, and the upper end of said clamp is projected outwardly beyond the outer line of the chimney by a spring-tongue 18, formed by stamping out the metal of the prong, said tongue bearing against the clamp at a point below its connection with the prong. The lower end of the clamp 16 terminates in a hook 19, which serves to support the chimney in place, the inner portion of the bill of the hook binding slightly against the inner surface of the chimney when the latter is in place, as indicated in Fig. 1. The entrance-mouth formed between the adjacent inner and outer clamps 14 and 16 is much wider than the thickness

of the chimney, so that the latter may readily be inserted in place, and when forced down into position will be firmly clamped and held from accidental displacement, the inner clamp being held in frictional contact with the inner surface of the chimney, and the outer clamp being held in contact at one point with the inner surface of the chimney and at two points with the outer surface thereof, there being also additional frictional contact with the outer surface of the chimney by the friction-block 21, hereinafter referred to.

The construction of the outer clamp may be somewhat modified, as indicated at 16' in Fig. 2, the prong 11' being provided with a single clamp-supporting member and a single spring-tongue 18'. In some instances the hook may be bent inwardly to some extent, as indicated at 20' in Fig. 2, in order to form an enlarged guiding-pocket for the reception of the lower end of the chimney.

The invention may be further simplified by forming the clamp as indicated at 16^a in Fig. 3, the hook being dispensed with and a chimney resting as usual on the lower flange of the burner.

As one of the principal objects of the invention is to increase the frictional resistance to the movement of the chimney from normal position, each of the clamping members is provided with a friction-block, which may be formed of rubber, cork, or a similar yielding and elastic or semi-elastic material or of such other material as may form or offer frictional resistance to the movement of the chimney.

The friction-block comprises a pad-like surface and a clamp for holding the same in place, and the clamp may take a variety of forms in accordance with the character of the material employed. One of the most simple forms is that illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, wherein 26 represents the clamp member, having on one face a rounded projection 27, over which fits a friction-pad 28, held in place by a clamp 29, having a suitable opening to permit of the projection of the friction-surface beyond the surface of the clamp. Where such a friction device is employed in the construction illustrated in Fig. 1, it is placed at a point on the outside of the chimney opposite the point of contact of the lower end of the clamp 14 with the inner side of said chimney to more effectually retain the chimney in place.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 7 the clamp 29' is provided with an integral tongue 30, there being a marginal opening around the clamp to permit of the passage of the friction-pad, and the latter being projected from the surface of the clamp to a degree equal to the thickness of said tongue. A further modification of this character is illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9, wherein the friction-pad passes through suitable slits 31 in the face of the clamp.

A still further modification is that illustrated in Figs. 10 and 11, wherein the pro-

jecting portion 27' is formed by stamping out the metal of the clamp member, the clamp 29' in this instance being rounded or of disk-like form in order to add to its appearance.

While the construction herein described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, illustrates the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is obvious that further changes in the form, proportions, size, and details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An attachment for lamp-burners, comprising a plurality of yielding prongs or fingers, a clamp member fulcrumed intermediate of its ends to each prong and adapted to frictionally engage with a lamp-chimney at points both above and below its fulcrum, and auxiliary springs for holding the upper ends of the clamps in such position that a circular line touching all of such upper ends will be of a diameter greater than the external diameter of the base of a chimney to be applied to the burner.

2. An attachment for lamp-burners, comprising a plurality of spring prongs or fingers, a clamp member pivoted intermediate of its ends to each prong and adapted to frictionally engage with the lamp-chimney, an auxiliary spring between the prong and the lower portion of the clamp and tending to force the upper end of each clamp outwardly, and means for limiting the movement of said clamps.

3. An attachment for lamp-burners comprising a spring prong or finger, a pivoted clamp member carried by said prong and adapted to frictionally engage a chimney at points both above and below its pivotal point, said clamp member having a lower hooked portion forming a support for the base of the chimney, and a spring normally tending to move the upper end of the clamp member beyond the line of the chimney-base.

4. An attachment for lamp-burners, comprising a spring-prong or supporting member, a pivoted clamp member provided at points intermediate of its length with rearwardly-extending perforated lugs, a pivot-pin extending through said lugs and through an eye in the supporting member, and a spring formed integral with one of such members and tending to move the upper portion of the clamp member to a point beyond the base of the chimney.

5. An attachment for lamp-burners, comprising a substantially U-shaped spring member secured to the base of the burner and having its arms disposed respectively on the inside and outside of a lamp-chimney, and a pivoted clamp carried by each arm, said clamp being adapted for contact with the surface of the chimney at points both above and below its fulcrum.

6. An attachment for lamp-burners, com-

prising a spring prong or finger, an auxiliary friction-pad carried thereby, and a pad-clamp-
ing member comprising a metallic clamp hav-
ing a centrally-disposed opening through
5 which the surface of the friction-pad projects
and provided with rearwardly-bent side arms
or wings for embracing the edges of said
spring-prong, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 10
the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT L. HIGGINS.

Witnesses:

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