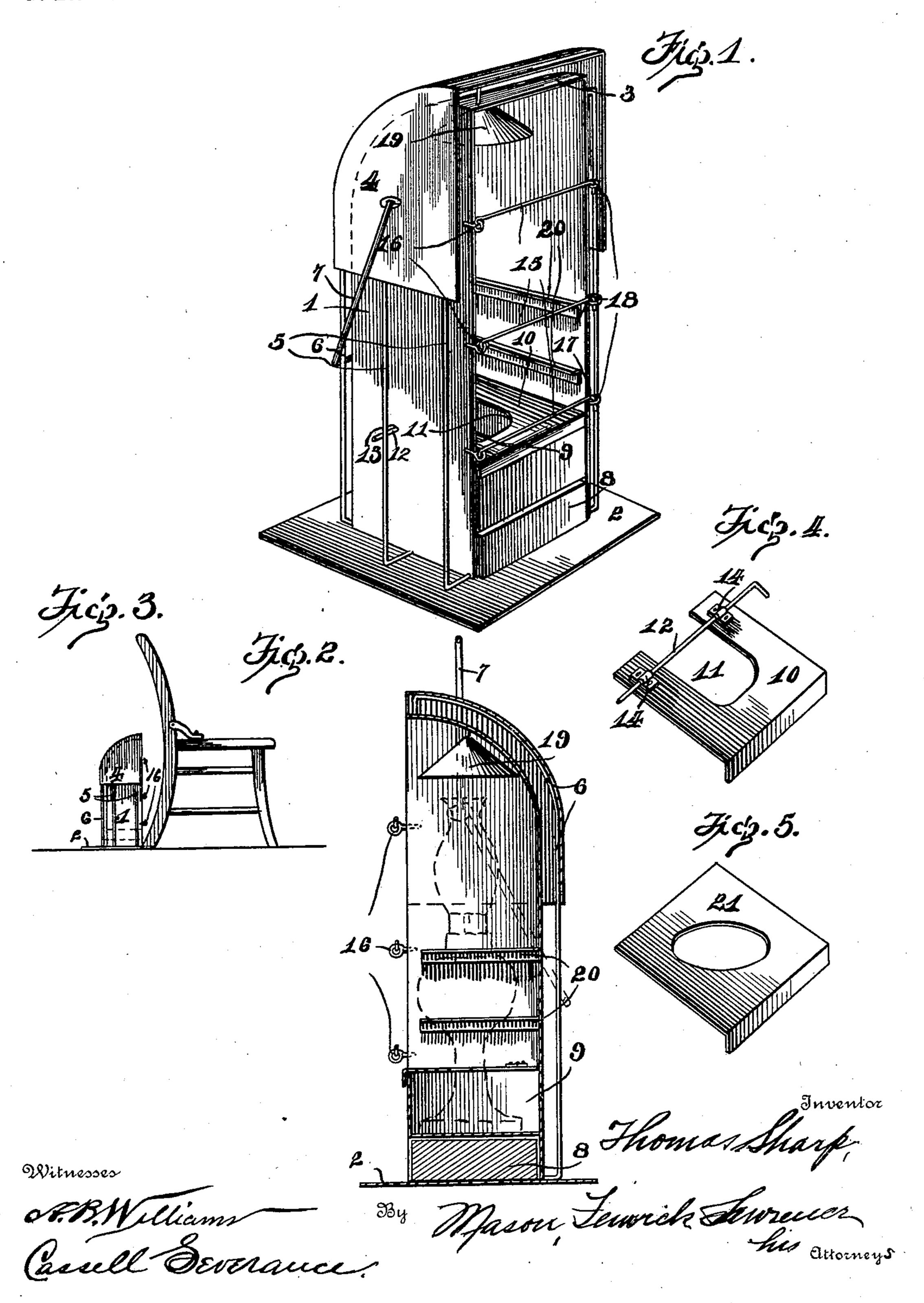
No. 731,233.

## T. SHARP. LAMP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS SHARP, OF BEDFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

## LAMP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 731,233, dated June 16, 1903.

Application filed November 18, 1902. Serial No. 131,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, THOMAS SHARP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bedford, in · the county of Bedford and State of Pennsyl-5 vania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Holders; 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 ro it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in means for holding and inclosing lamps or other similar means in such a manner that they may

be safely used for heating purposes.

It consists in a lamp holder or shield comprising a casing open upon one side, means being provided therein for holding a lamp steadily in position, while other means is provided for collecting the heat from the casing 20 and projecting it in one direction.

It also consists in a sconce or lamp-holder provided with means for holding an ordinary lamp firmly in place and protecting it from clothing, covering, or other articles, the sconce 25 being formed with a ballast-chamber in which a weight can be located for preventing the sconce or lamp-holder from being easily knocked over.

It also consists in certain other novel con-30 structions, combination, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described

and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lamp-holder 35 or sconce. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the same. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation, showing the lamp-holder arranged near a chair for warming a person. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a yoke or plate for locking 40 the lamp in position in the holder. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the shelf for supporting a short lamp at various heights in the holder.

The present invention is designed to pro-45 other lamp may be so held that it may be used for warming or heating a person occupying a chair or in any other suitable position.

The device in a practical form comprises a body portion 1, formed with a back and two 50 side portions for inclosing a lamp, these walls being mounted upon a comparatively broad

base 2. The back of the casing is preferably curved forward at the top over the side walls, as at 3, to form a deflector tending to throw the heat from the lamp out through the open 55 side of the casing. To assist in throwing the heat forward from the casing and also to collect the heat radiated by the casing itself after becoming heated, I arrange a collectinghood 4 outside the top of the casing, the hood 50 conforming to the shape of the upper end of the said casing and being supported at a suitable distance therefrom by means of vertical rods or bars 5 at the side and similar bars 6 at the rear, the rear bars 6 being curved at 65 the top and extending to the front of the casing, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. A handle or bail 7 is preferably attached to the hood 4 for lifting and carrying the lamp shield or holder from place to place. 70 By attaching the said handle to the hood 4 the handle will be kept sufficiently cool to prevent the burning of a person's hand when attempting to move the holder from place to place. The hood is open at its lower edge 75 both at the back and sides of the casing, so that the air heated between the hood and casing will tend to rise and will be forced out the open side of the casing at the top. A continued circulation of air will thus be effected 80 between the hood and the casing, and while the heat of radiation from the body portion 1 of the casing will be continually projected forwardly the hood will not become so hot that it will tend to burn anything which may 85 touch it.

In the bottom of the casing 1 I form a chamber 8, in which may be placed a weight of any kind-such as a brick, iron, or other convenient article—to form a ballast for the lamp 90 casing or shield, which in connection with the comparatively broad base-plate 2 will greatly lessen the danger of the lamp and the casing holding it being accidentally knocked over. vide means by which an ordinary oil, gas, or | The ballast-chamber 8 is preferably open at 95 the front, so that the ballast can be easily inserted and removed. Above the chamber 8 I preferably form a second chamber or receptacle 9, which is closed around the sides, but open at the top. This chamber is made of 100 any suitable depth and is intended for the reception of the base of a lamp. A lamp placed

in the receptacle 9 can be then steadied in position and held in place by means of a yokeplate 10, which is formed with a central bifurcated portion 11 to receive the handle or 5 neck of a lamp. If a lamp with a long handle or high base is employed—such, for instance, as that indicated in dotted lines in the drawings—the yoke 10 will fit around the said handle, holding the lamp in position. If 10 the lamp is not provided with a base-handle, but rests upon a flat-bottom bowl, the yoke 10 will extend around the neck of the lamp. The yoke-plate 10 is locked in position by passing a rod 12 through apertures 13 in the side 15 walls of the casing, the said rod also passing through cleats or clips 14, secured to the yokeplate. In this manner it is impossible for the lamp to be loosened from its position in the casing without removing the rod 12 and the 20 yoke-plate 10. The upper part of the lamp and chimney, above the yoke-plate 10, is further protected by a series of rods 15, which are pivoted to eyes or other suitable fastenings 16 at one side of the casing-front and 25 formed with hooks 17 at their other ends, adapted to engage eyes or apertures 18, formed on the other side of the casing. When these hooks are placed in position, they form bars extending across the front opening of the cas-30 ing or holder and prevent the chimney of the lamp or the lamp itself from being thrown out of the casing. A conical or other shaped shield 19 may be suspended above the lamp in the top of the holder, as illustrated in the 35 drawings.

Lamps are varied in size, and sometimes it case it is not desirable to place it in the bottom chamber 9, since the heat is preferably 40 held at a higher point in the holder than would be accomplished by such mounting of the lamp. I therefore provide a series of cleats 20 upon the side walls of the casing, which are adapted to support a removable and 45 adjustable shelf 21 for holding the lamp at various heights within the holder, said shelf being preferably perforated centrally, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. In this way it will be seen that the holder can be made to

50 contain lamps of various makes and sizes. In using the device for warming a person the lamp is placed within the holder or sconce and suitably locked in place, after which said holder or sconce is set upon the floor just to 55 the rear of a chair, as shown in Fig. 3, with the open side of the holder toward the chair. A chair with an open back is preferably employed, and the person after being seated upon the chair with the lamp in position has 60 only to throw a blanket or other covering over his shoulders and around the chair and sconce to receive the benefit of the heat from the lamp. In this position the heat from the lamp will be projected toward the chair and the 65 person seated thereon by the casing 1 and the

not only for warming a person and keeping him comfortable in place of an ordinary fire or heating apparatus, but can also be used for obtaining vapor-baths or otherwise apply- 70 ing heat to the body of a person desiring the same.

The device is simple in construction and form and is ready for use with all kinds of oil, gas, or other lamps or heating means.

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

1. A lamp-holder or sconce, comprising a portable casing open upon one side for carry- 80 ing a lamp, means arranged therein for holding the lamp in proper position in the casing, a compartment in the said casing for holding a removable ballast to maintain the lampholder against accidentally overturning, sub- 85 stantially as described.

2. A lamp-holder or sconce comprising a casing formed with walls upon three sides, the back wall being curved at the upper end for deflecting the heat from the lamp out the 90 open side of the casing, means for locking the lamp in position within the casing, and a heat collecting and directing hood inclosing the upper end of the casing and open at the bottom and the front of the casing for collecting 95 and delivering the heat at the front, substantially as described.

3. A lamp-holder or sconce comprising a casing open upon one side, a hood inclosing the upper end of the casing and extending 100 downwardly so as to inclose a portion of the back of the casing, the said hood conforming is desired to use a very short lamp, in which | to the general contour of the upper part of the said casing and entirely open at the front for directing the heat which it collects to- 105 ward the front, rods secured to the holderbase and extending upwardly for holding the hood in position, and a handle for lifting and carrying said holder, substantially as described.

4. A lamp-holder or sconce, comprising a casing open upon one side, means for supporting a lamp in the said holder, a yoke-plate for locking the lamp in position, having a slotted or bifurcated portion on one side for 115 fitting around the handle or neck of the lamp, a rod adapted to extend through the casing of the holder and lock the said yoke-plate in position, and a series of hooked rods for holding the lamp-chimney and lamp-body in po- 120 sition within the holder, substantially as described.

5. A lamp-holder or sconce, comprising a casing formed with a broad base, a ballastchamber arranged in the lower part of said 125 casing into which ballast may be inserted when desired and from which it may be removed, and means for holding the lamp in position above said bottom, substantially as described.

6. A lamp-holder, comprising a casing open hood 4. Such a device can be thus employed I upon one side, a ballast-chamber formed in

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the lower end thereof, for receiving any suitable weight, a lamp-chamber formed above the ballast-chamber for receiving the base of a lamp, and a yoke-plate for locking the lamp

therein, substantially as described.

7. A lamp-holder or sconce, comp

7. A lamp-holder or sconce, comprising a casing open upon one side, a support for holding the lamp within the casing, a series of cleats formed upon the inner surfaces of the

casing-walls, and a shelf for supporting the 10 lamp upon said cleats at any desired height, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS SHARP.

Witnesses:

JOHN N. MINNICH, H. B. CESSNA.