

No. 751,248.

PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

C. F. BILISOLY.
COLLAR FOR LAMPS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

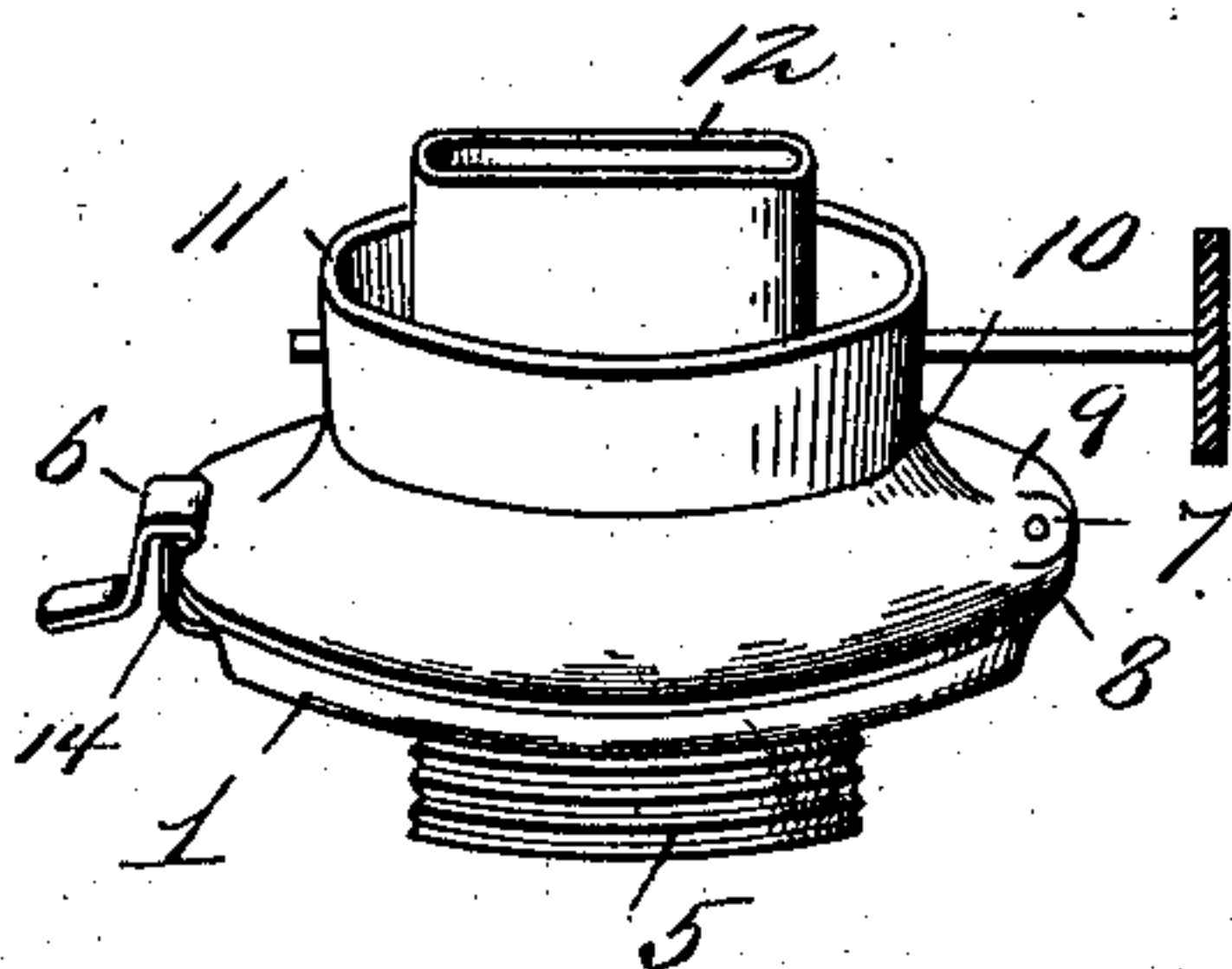


FIG. 2.

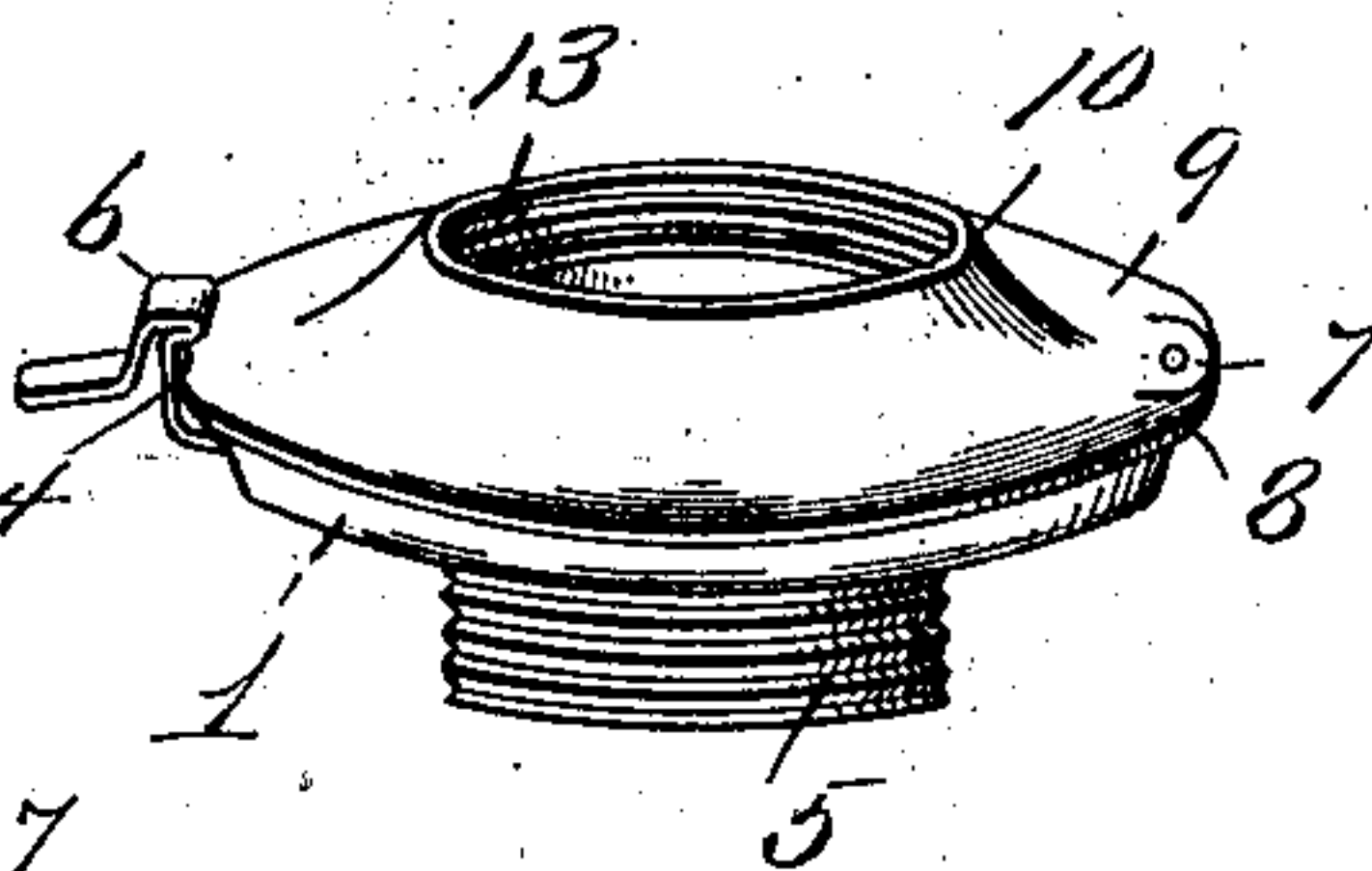


FIG. 6.

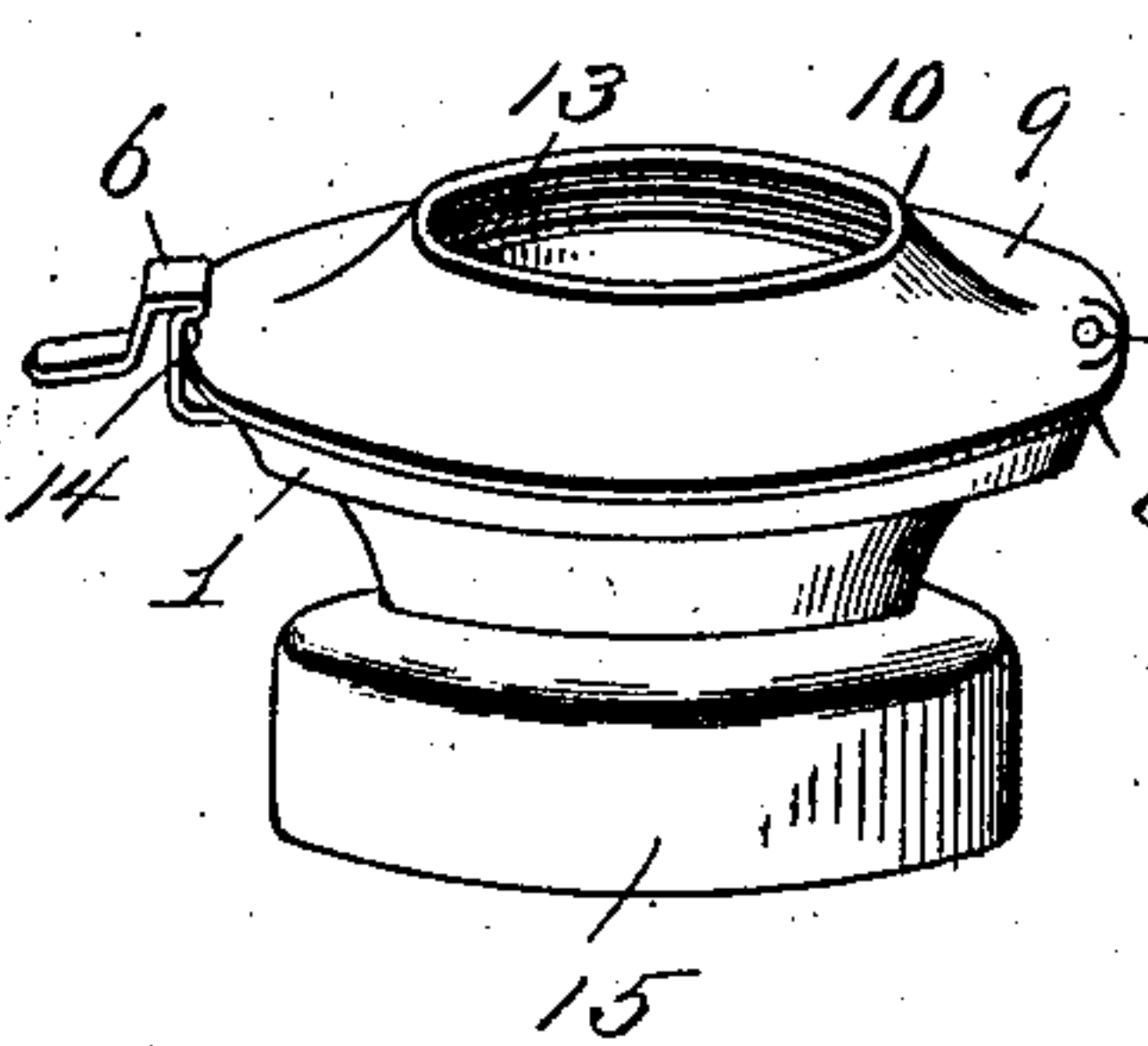


FIG. 7.

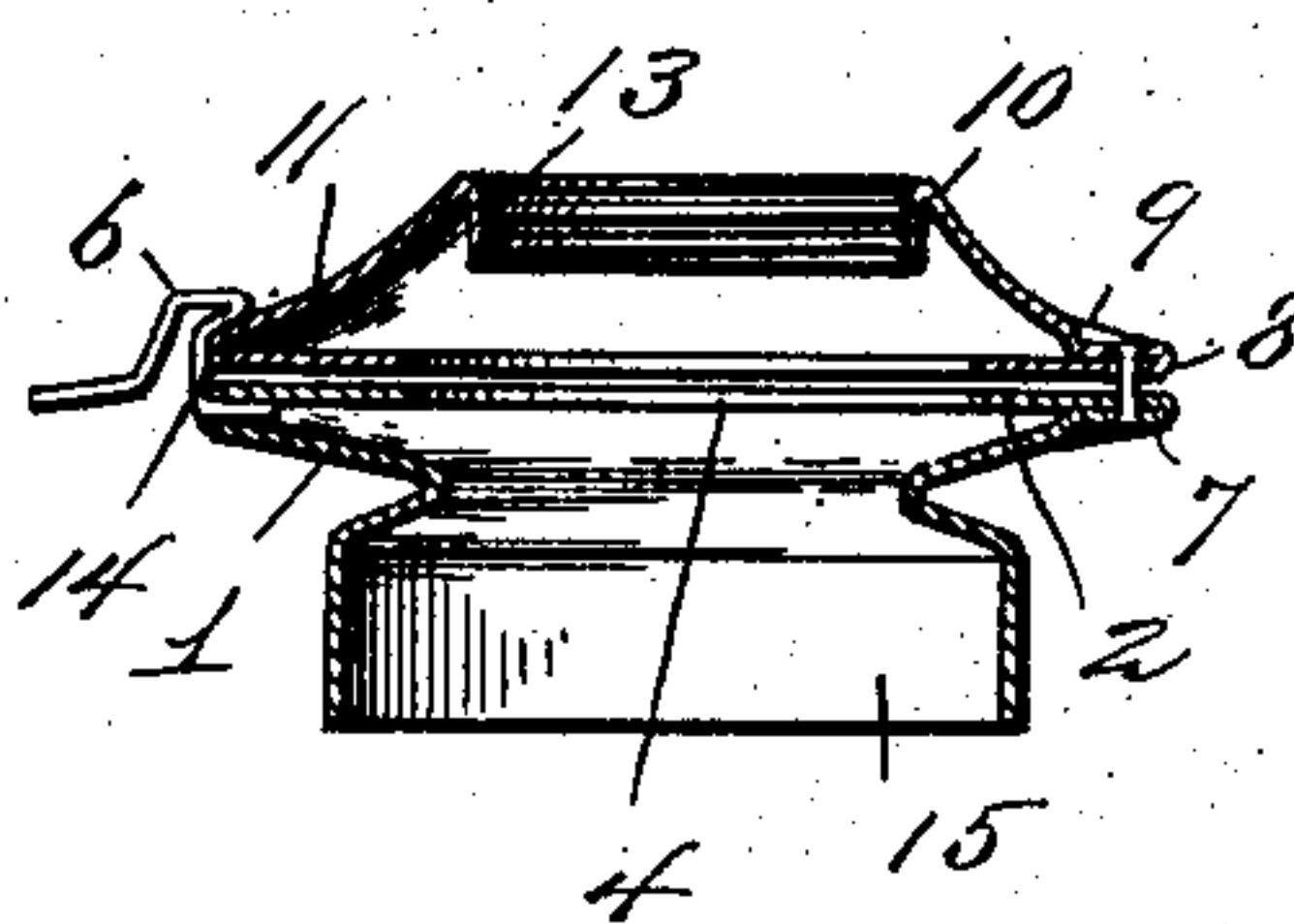


FIG. 3.

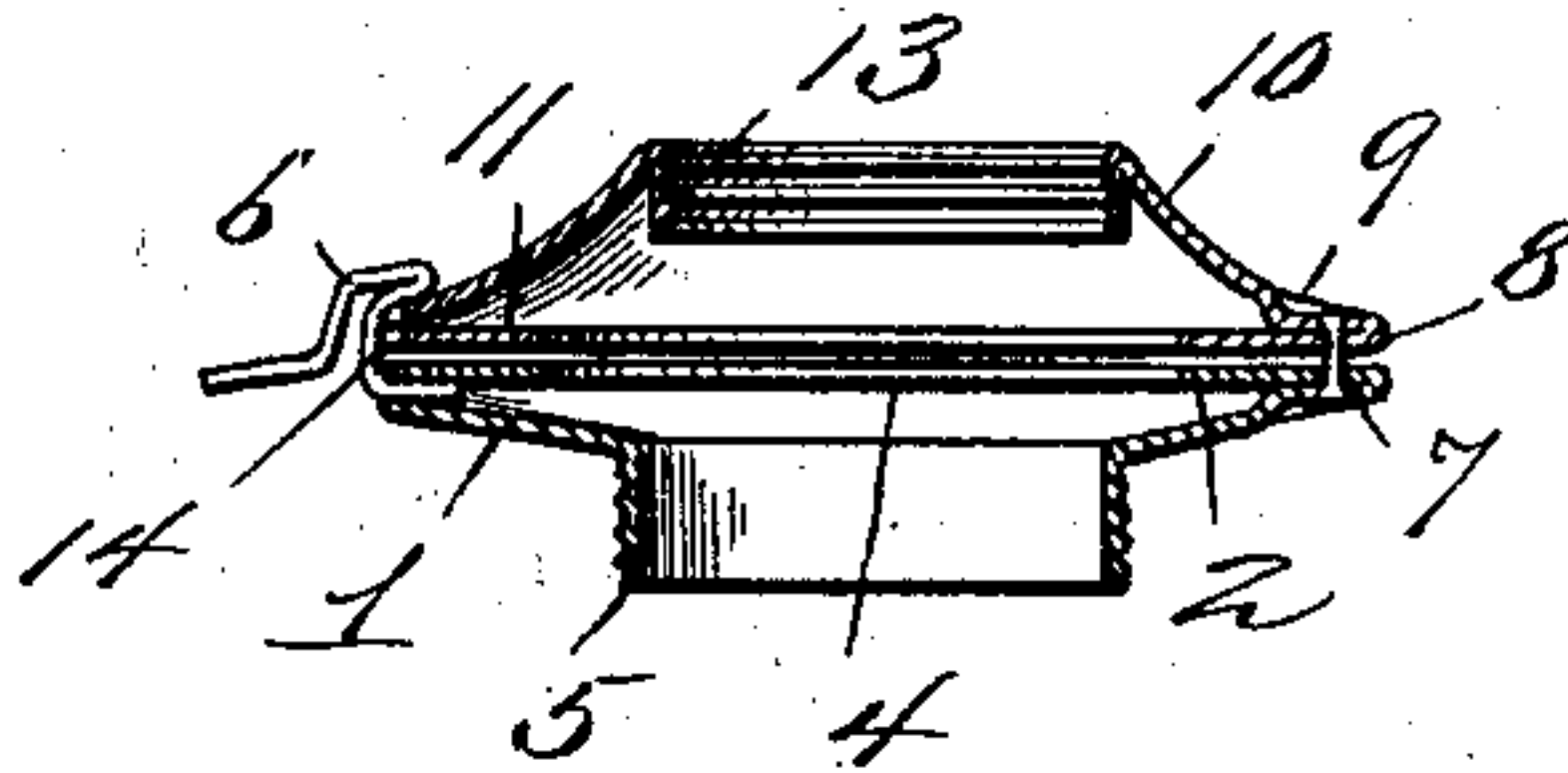


FIG. 4.

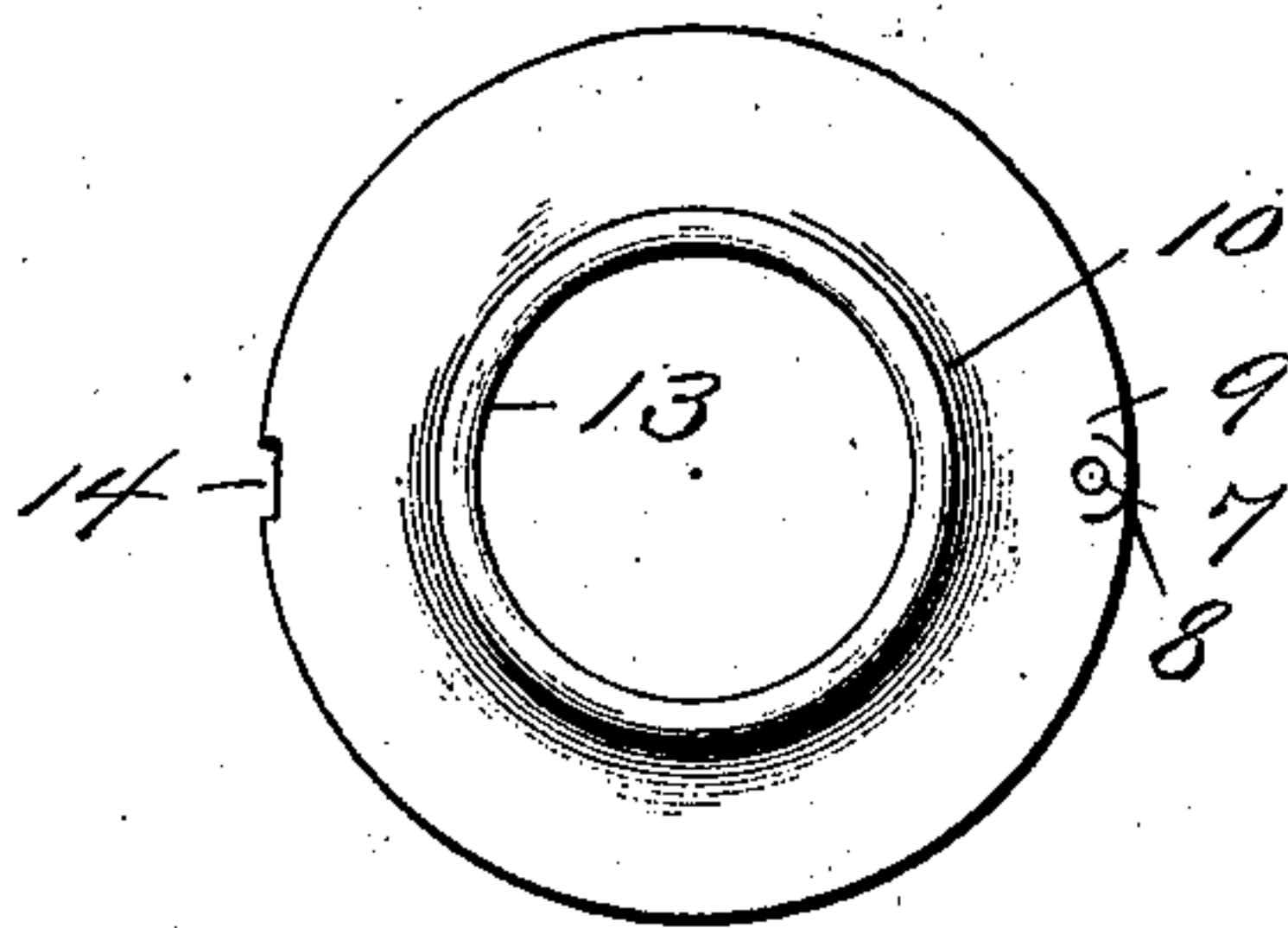
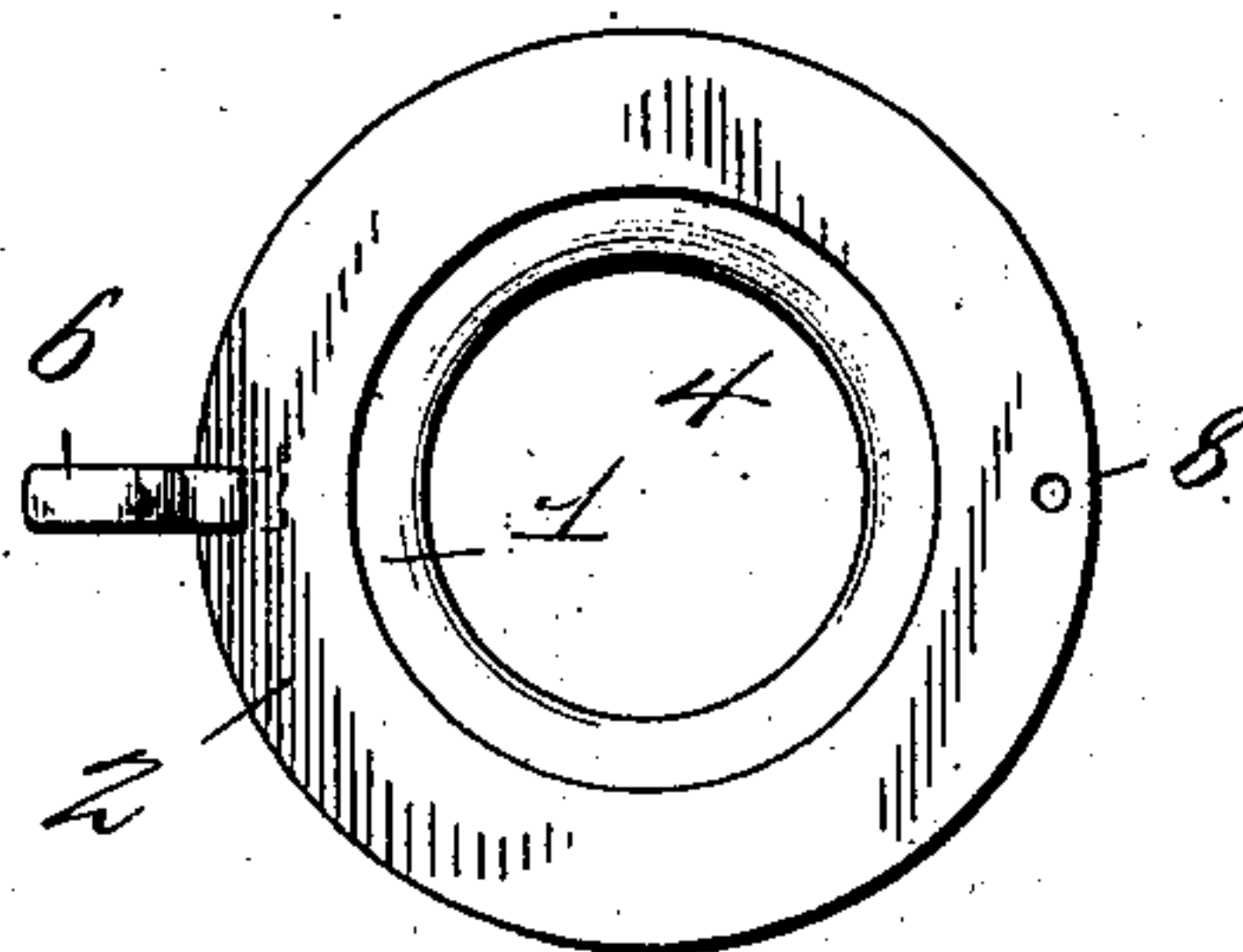


FIG. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. BILISOLY, OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

COLLAR FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,248, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed July 3, 1903. Serial No. 164,160. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. BILISOLY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Collars for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in collars for lamps; and its object is to provide a simple and inexpensive device by means of which the burner and the parts connected thereto may be readily swung to one side to permit of the filling of the lamp.

A further object is to provide means whereby the parts may be locked in normal position.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in providing a collar which is formed of two ring-like sections hinged together upon a transversely-extending pivot-pin, and upon the upper one of these sections is mounted a lamp-burner. Means are provided for locking the two sections of the collar together in normal position.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the collar in normal position and integral with the burner of a lamp. Fig. 2 is a similar view of modified form in which the collar is shown separate from the burner. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through said modification. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the upper section of the collar. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the lower section thereof. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of another modified form of collar, the same being so constructed as to be cemented to the body of a lamp; and Fig. 7 is a vertical section through this modification.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a metallic disk having an integral flange 2 at its upper edge and extending inwardly therefrom, said flange forming a circular aperture 4 therebetween, which is arranged in alinement with a tubular extension 5, formed at the center of disk 1 and preferably externally screw-threaded. Secured to

the disk 1 at one edge thereof is a spring-catch 6, and the opposite edge of said disk is flattened, as shown at 7, and is provided with a pivot-pin 8, which engages with the flattened portion 9 of a disk 10. This second disk is provided at its lower face with a circular inwardly-extending flange 11 similar to the flange 2, hereinbefore referred to, and the upper end of the disk is integral with the collar 11 of an ordinary lamp-burner 12. If desired, in lieu of forming the collar 11 integral with the disk 10 said disk may be provided with an inwardly-extending tubular portion 13, which is internally screw-threaded and adapted to receive and be engaged by a detachable burner-collar.

By providing a collar such as herein described it will be seen that when the catch 6, which normally engages a recess 14 in the disk 10, is depressed said disk may be moved laterally upon its pivot-pin 8, thereby permitting oil or other liquid to be poured through the lower extension 5 and into the body of the lamp. (Not shown.) Subsequent to the filling of the lamp the upper portion of the collar may be swung back into normal position and may be securely locked by the spring-catch 6. It will be seen that by providing a catch of this character the inlet of the lamp may be opened without the necessity of removing the chimney and globe, as is the case where the parts are inverted as ordinarily.

In Figs. 6 and 7 I have shown a modified form of device, in which a cylindrical extension 15 is provided at the lower end of the disk 1. This extension is adapted to fit over the neck of the body of the receptacle on the lamp and be cemented thereto in any suitable manner. With this construction it is not necessary to provide a threaded collar or neck on the body of the lamp, as is the case when the forms illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5 are employed.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a disk having a lamp-body-engaging extension integral there-
5 with, and a circular flange upon and integral with the disk; of a spring-strip secured within the disk and below the flange, a hooked portion thereto, a second disk having a recess in
10 one edge adapted to receive the catch, said disk having a circular flange integral with the lower edge thereof and adapted to bear on the flange of the first-mentioned disk, said flanges being inclosed by the disks, a pivot-pin extending through the disks to permit lateral
15 movement of said second disk, and an inwardly-extending internally-screw-threaded cylindrical portion integral with the second disk and adapted to engage a burner.

2. A lamp-collar comprising an inverted
20 frusto-conical disk adapted to be secured to the body of a lamp and a circular flange in-

closed by the upper end of said disk and formed integral therewith, a spring-strip projecting through and secured to the disk and having a hooked portion, a second frusto-conical disk
25 mounted upon the first-mentioned disk, a circular flange integral with and inclosed by the lower edge of said second disk and adapted to bear upon the first-mentioned flange, a pivot-pin extending through the disks, whereby lat-
30 eral movement of the second disk is permitted, and an inwardly-extending cylindrical portion integral with the upper end of the second disk and adapted to engage a burner, said second disk having a recess for the reception
35 of the spring-strip.

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

CHARLES F. BILISOLY.

Witnesses:

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R. J. ARMISTEAD.