

No. 814,431.

PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

J. W. COLLINS.
COLLAR FOR LAMPS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1904.

Fig. 1.

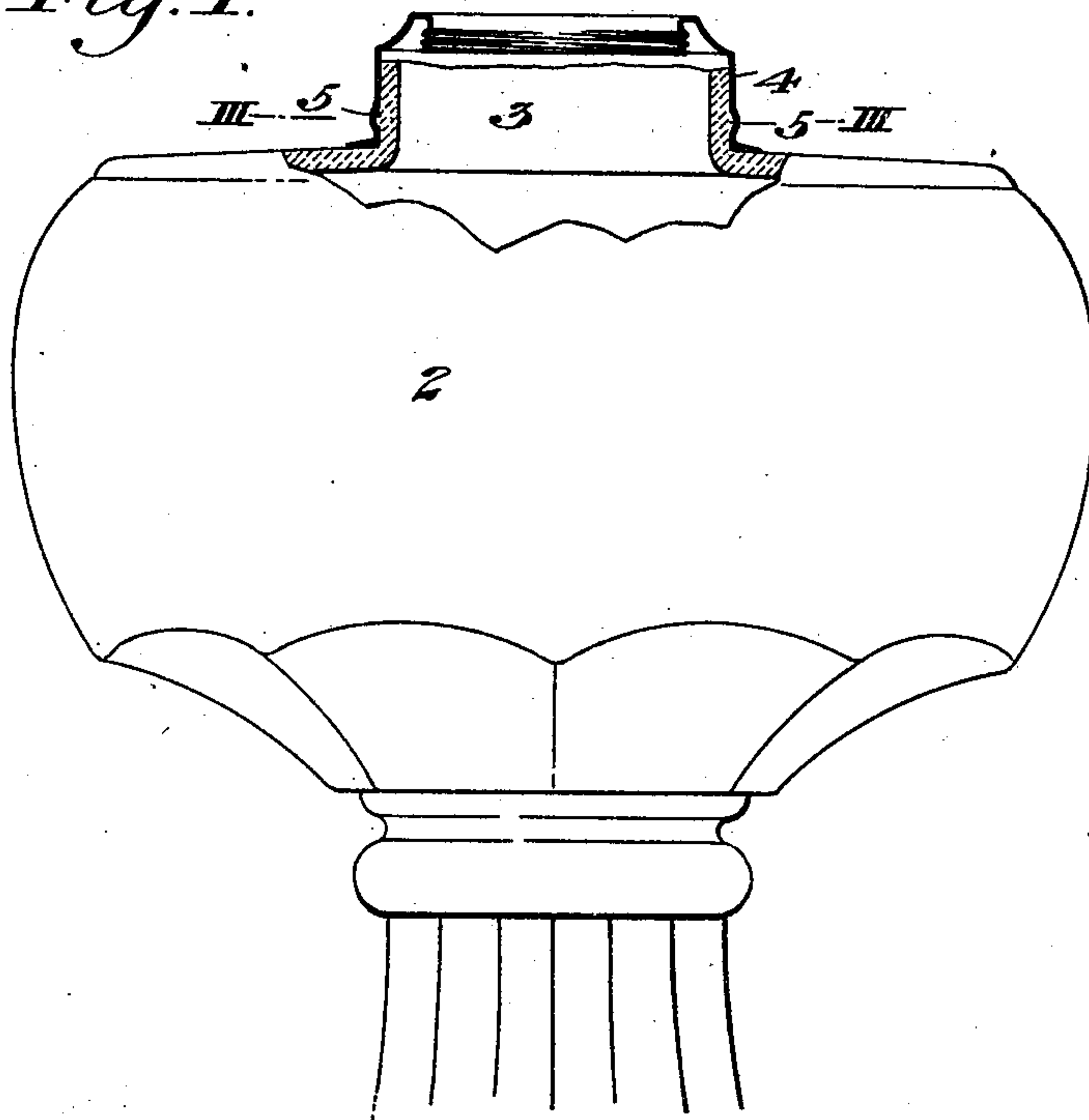


Fig. 2.

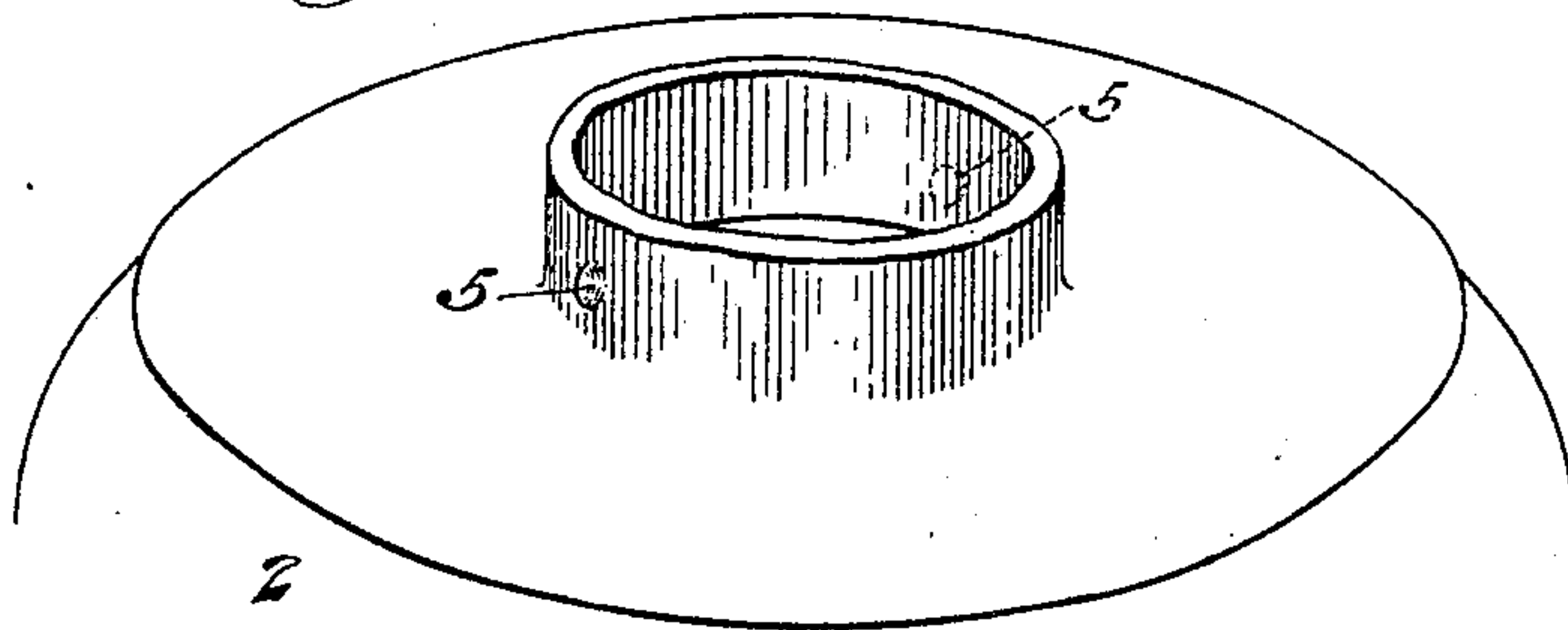
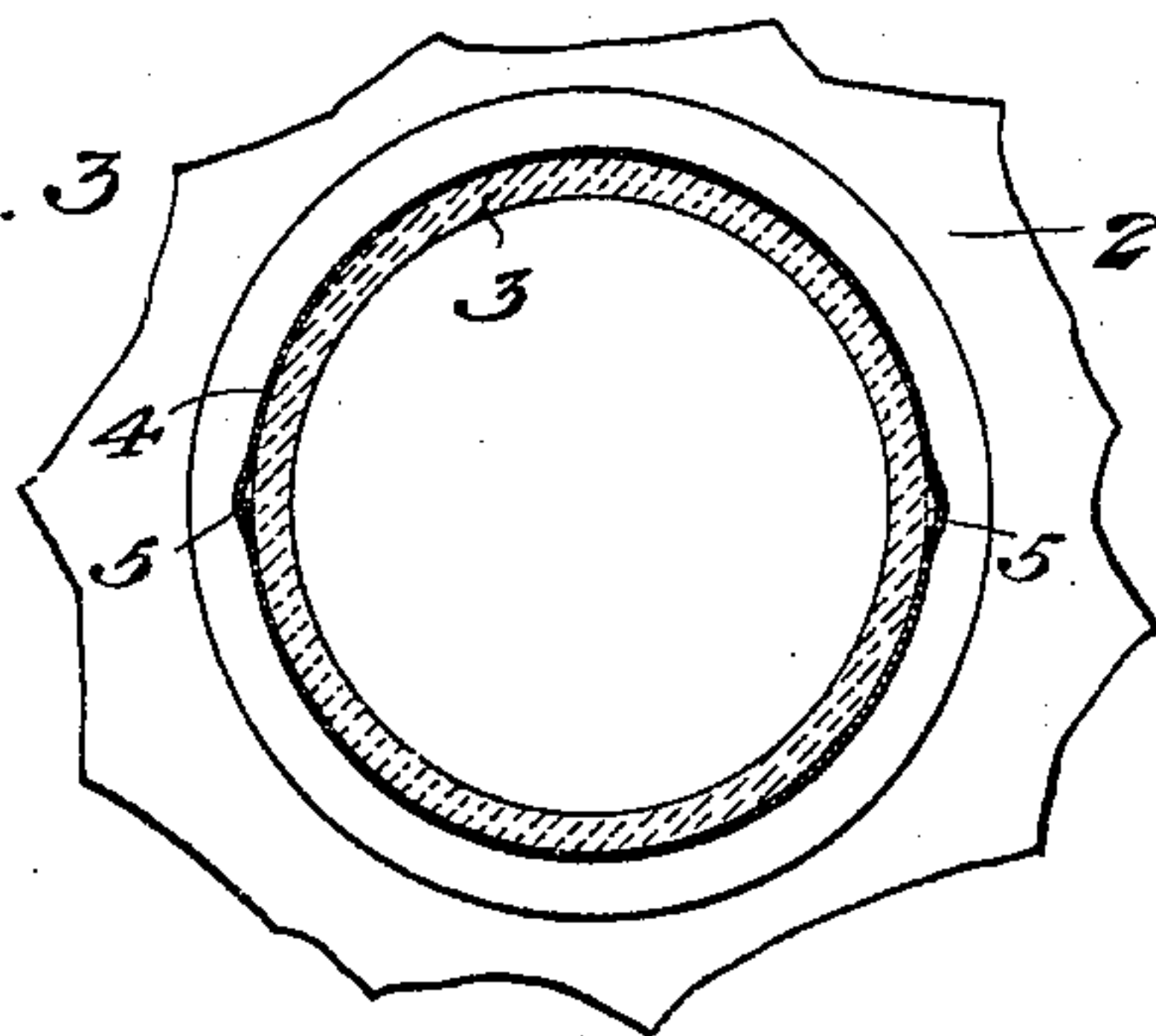


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. COLLINS, OF NEW MARTINSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA.

COLLAR FOR LAMPS.

No. 814,431.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed September 14, 1904. Serial No. 224,356.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. COLLINS, of New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Collars for Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in vertical section, of a lamp whose collar has been applied in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the neck, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line III
15 III of Fig. 1.

Heretofore great difficulty has been experienced in the permanent fastening of collars to glass lamps. These collars are generally applied with cement; but the trouble has
20 been that after protracted use, and sometimes after very short use, the collars become loosened, and the efficiency of the lamp is thereby spoiled or impaired. The many attempts which have been made to prevent
25 this and to afford a tight and durable fastening for the collar, so far as I am aware, have not been satisfactory. I have discovered that this can be done by providing the lamp at the neck, to which the collar is applied,
30 with a small protuberance or protuberances, over which the collar is forced.

In the drawings, 2 represents the bottom of the lamp; 3, the neck; 4, the annular brass collar. The exterior of the neck is formed
35 with one or more small protuberances 5. I show two of these in the drawings directly opposite each other, and when the collar is pressed down on the neck these protuberances force out the metal of the collar as the
40 collar is forced over the neck. After the collar has been forced to place it becomes locked by the contraction of the collar-flange under the protuberance or protuberances. The collar is forced on under considerable pressure, and its metal springs out over the projections during this operation, and this contraction draws it under the projections, so as

to lock the collar firmly in position. The top of the lamp-body is shaped to assist in restoring the metal flange to its original form
50 and size and cause it to lock under the neck protuberance.

The advantages of my invention are apparent. The use of cement is done away with, and the collar is securely locked in place.
55 The neck is not liable to be cracked by the operation of applying the collar, as would be the case if it is attempted to crimp or bend the collar into a recess in the neck. The natural construction of the metal as the collar reaches its position supplies the necessary locking action, and no extra operations are necessary in forming the article.

The construction may be modified within the scope of my invention, since
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What I claim is—

1. A lamp having a rigid glass neck with one or more protuberances projecting laterally therefrom, and a plain thin metal collar forced endwise over said protuberance or
70 protuberances and locked by contraction of the metal thereunder; substantially as described.

2. A lamp having a glass bowl and a glass neck with one or more protuberances projecting from the side of the neck above its lower end, and a metal collar normally smaller than the neck plus the protuberance forced over the protuberance and contracted thereunder; substantially as described.
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3. A lamp having a bowl and a glass neck with one or more protuberances on the side of the neck above its lower end, and a thin metal collar having a lower circular flange, said collar being forced over the protuberance or protuberances and locked thereunder by the action of the lamp-body upon the collar-flange; substantially as described.
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In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES W. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN MILLER,
H. M. CORWIN.