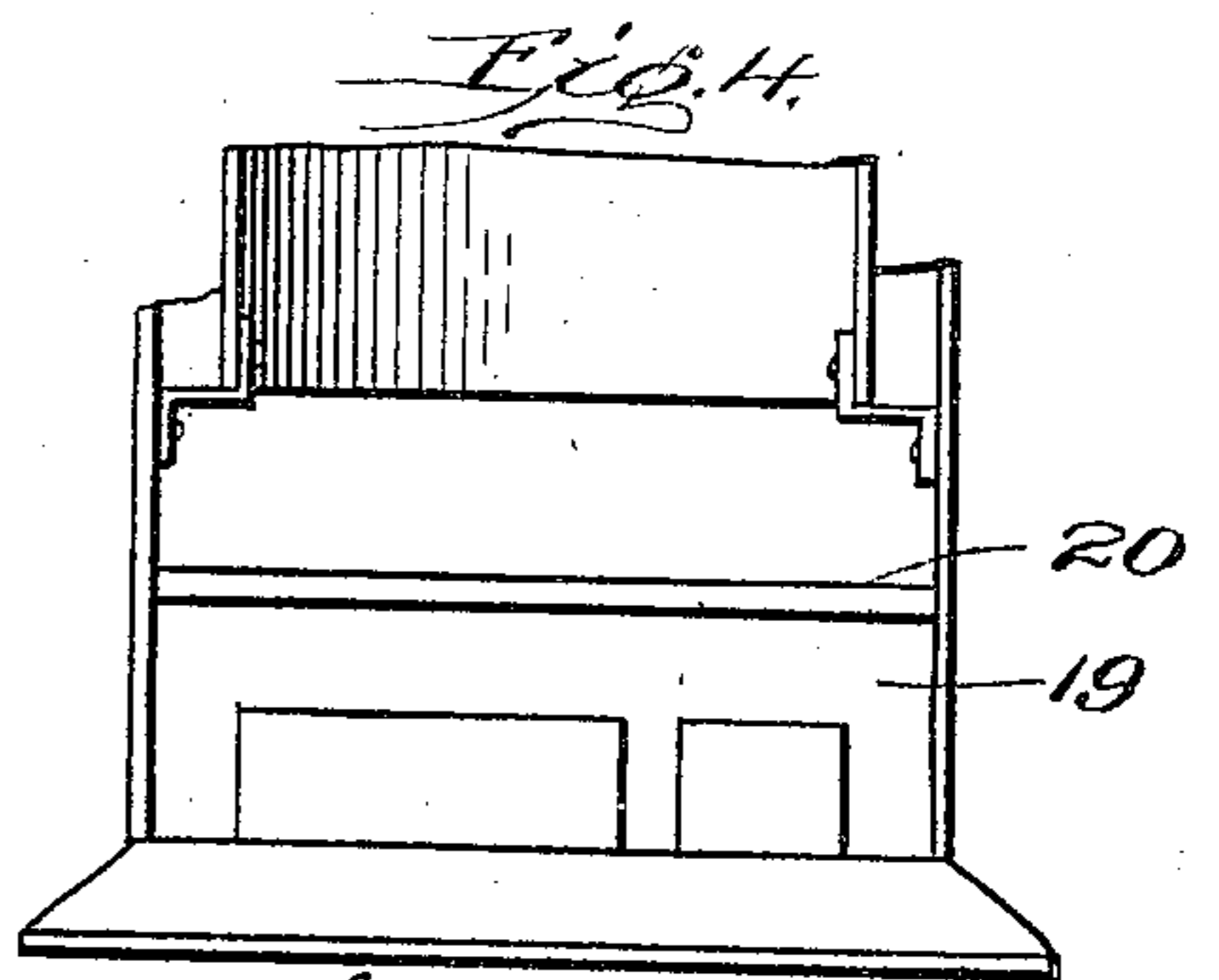
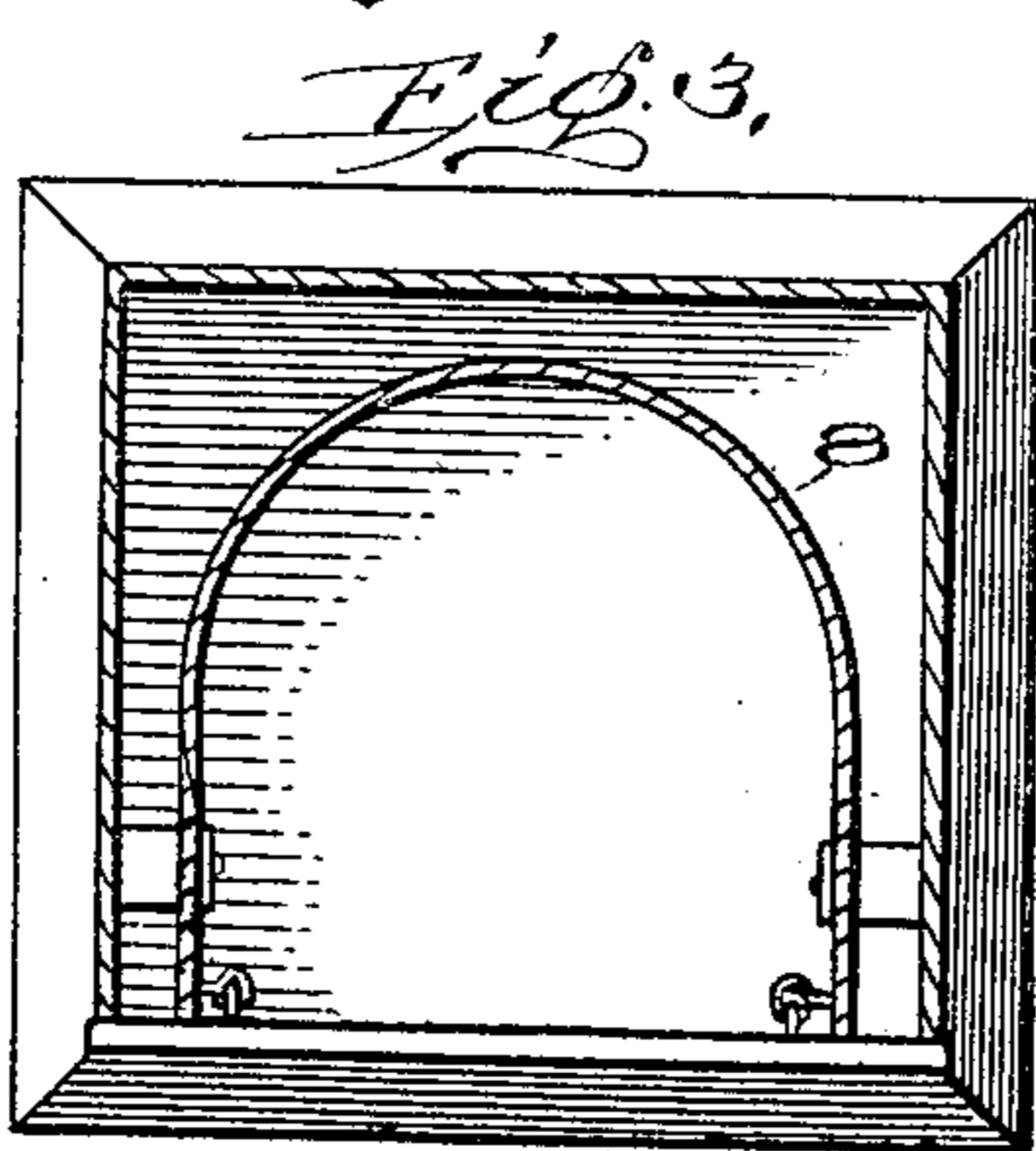
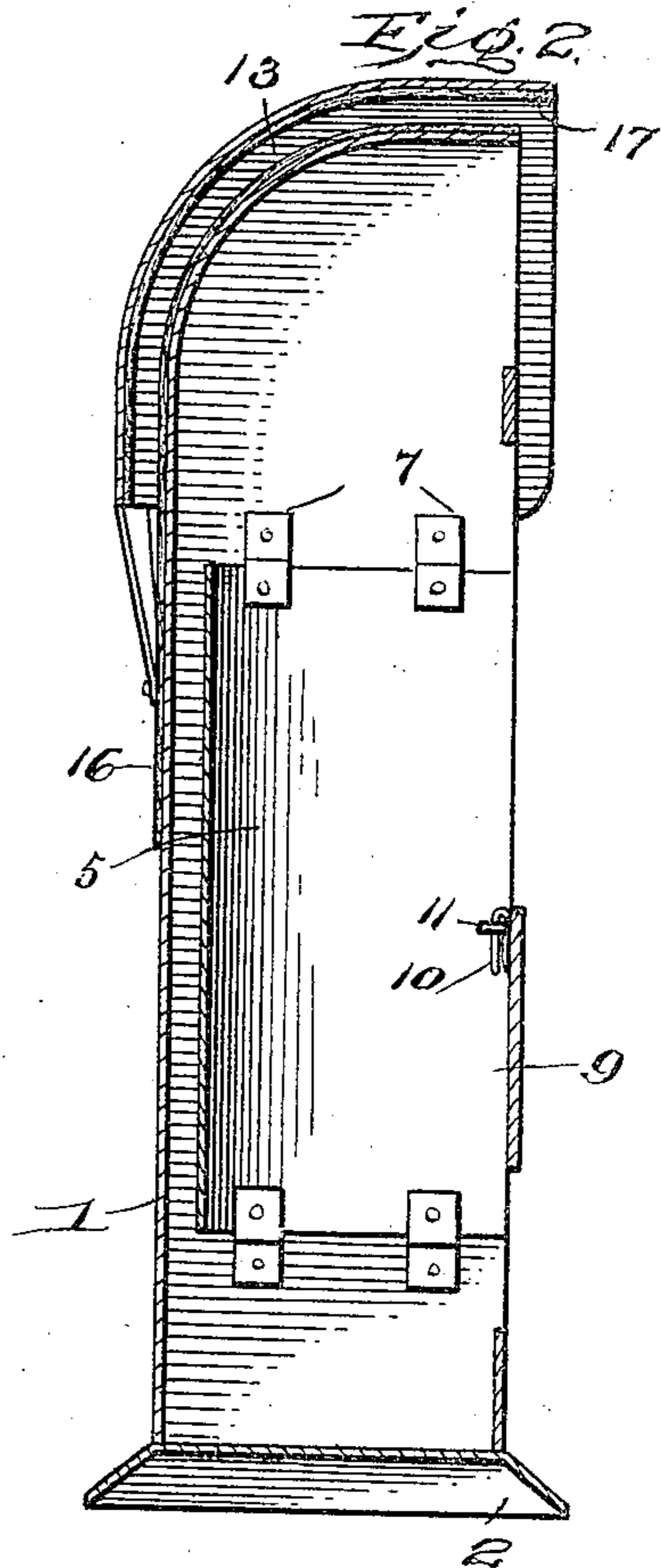
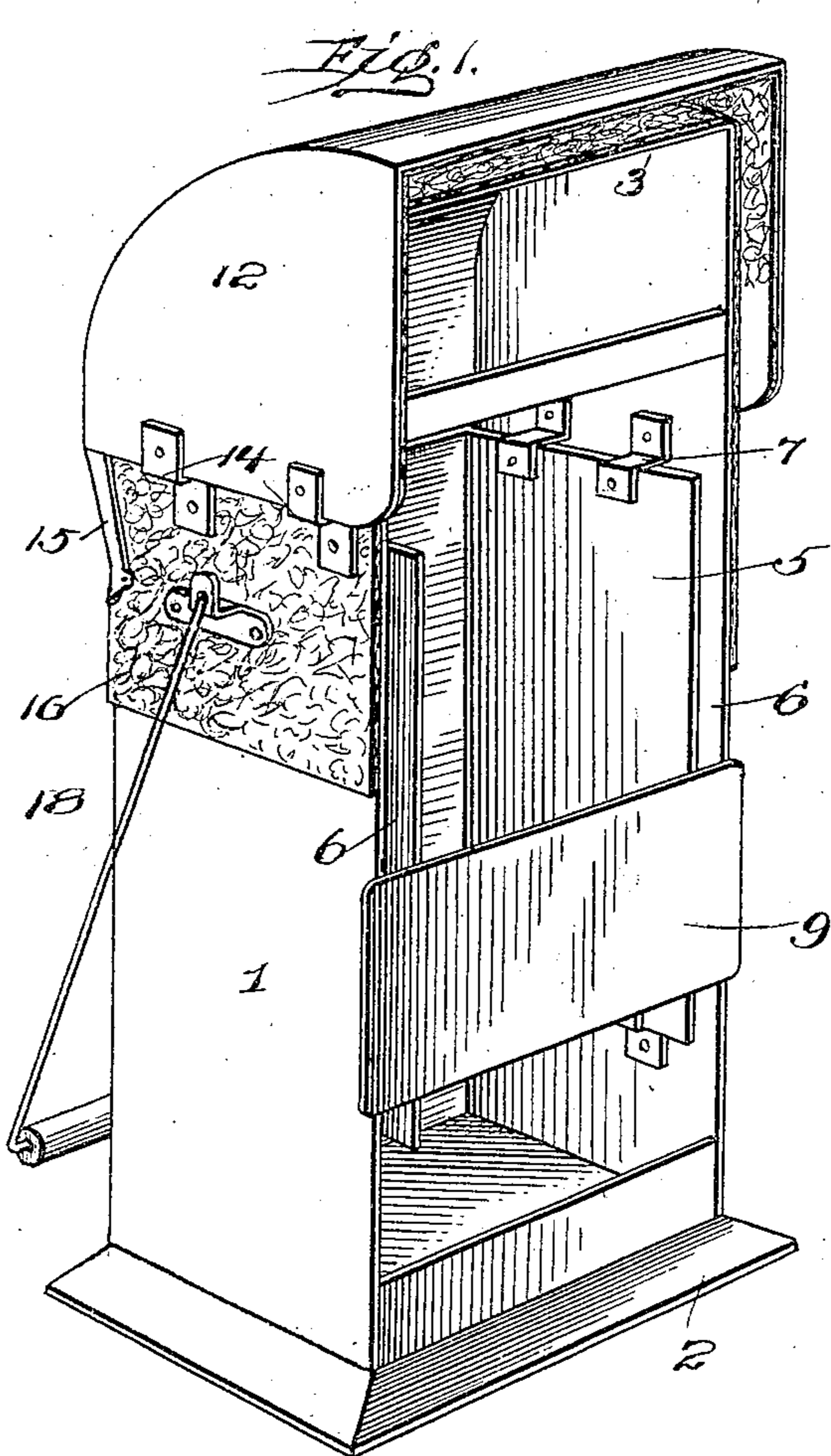


No. 816,504.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

T. SHARP.
LAMP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1905.



Witnesses
J. M. Fowler
Jesse C. Miller.

Thomas Sharp,
By *Mason, Furwick Lawrence*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SHARP, OF CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-HOLDER.

No. 816,504.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed June 22, 1905. Serial No. 266,467.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SHARP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, 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 it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in heaters, and has particular reference to holders for lamps or like heat-generating devices which are capable of collecting and directing the heat to certain points for use or application.

The invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, 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 or heater holder. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the said holder, the inner lining being shown as having a curved form in cross-section. Fig. 4 is a detail view, in front elevation, of the lower portion of said holder provided with an anchor or weight receiving compartment.

My improved heat collecting and applying mechanism is adapted for receiving a heat-generating means, preferably an ordinary lamp, and collecting the heat radiating therefrom in such a manner as to properly direct it to any given point for use. While it will be understood that the holder may be supplied with any other heat-generating means aside from a lamp without departing from the spirit of the invention, yet I preferably use an ordinary lamp and have illustrated in the drawings the device as particularly adapted for receiving a lamp, and I will now describe my invention, reference being had to said illustration.

The holder is formed with a casing 1, which is open on one side, the remaining sides and the top and bottom being closed. The bottom of the holder is formed with a broad base 2 to prevent the likelihood of the holder being easily tipped or knocked over, and the upper end 3 of the casing is preferably curved from the back toward the open front for the purpose of throwing the heat units collected in the holder upwardly and forwardly. The bottom of the casing is adapted to support a

lamp of the usual and ordinary construction, the casing being made of ample height to accommodate the usual chimney and other portions of the lamp. An important feature of the invention is the lining or shield 5 with which the holder is provided, and the said lining comprises walls spaced apart from the inner surface of the casing-walls 1, so as to leave an air-space between the said lining and the said casing. The said air-space is left open at the top and bottom, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings.

I usually mount the lining 5 in the casing 1 by providing the same with tangs or attaching-brackets 7, which are secured at one end to the lining and at the other end to the said casing 1. Such tangs may be soldered or riveted to the adjacent parts, as found most desirable. The lining 5 may be made angular in cross-section, so as to extend in planes parallel with the walls of the casing 1, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or the said lining, as shown at 8 in Fig. 3, may be curved in cross-section without departing in the least from the spirit of the invention. In each case an air-space is left between the lining and the casing, so that air may enter the said space at the bottom of the casing and pass upwardly as it becomes heated and out at the top. The provision of the casing with such a lining is found to add very materially to the effectiveness of the holder for collecting and directing heat units from the lamp or other heating agent placed in the holder. Without such a lining the heat radiating from the lamp is found to also radiate in a lateral direction from the casing to a large extent; but by using the lining with an air-space between it and the casing it is found that such radiation of the heat units thrown out by the lamp is prevented to a great extent, for the movement of the heated air upwardly in the space between the lining and the casing operates to intercept said radiation and to carry a greater portion of the heat units upwardly to the top of the casing 1.

In connection with the casing and its lining I also employ a shield 9, which is hung in front of the lamp-flame to prevent the displacement of the lamp by the contact of external objects. The said shield or shutter 9 is removably mounted in position, being provided with suspending-hooks 10, which are adapted to engage eyes 11, formed either upon the lining 5 or the casing 1, as preferred. The shield 9 is thus suspended in position by

bringing the hooks into engagement with the eyes 11. The shield can be readily removed by lifting the same a sufficient distance to disengage the hooks from said eyes. Since an
 5 open space is left below the shield, as well as above the same, the heated air collecting around the lamp will be carried upwardly to the top of the lamp-holder in the same manner as described with respect to the heated
 10 air which passes between the lining 5 and the casing 1.

To further make it possible to collect and direct the heat units generated by the lamp or other heat agent, the casing 1 is also provided with an outer collecting hood or cap, as
 15 12. This hood is made larger than the casing at the top and is formed with a curved upper surface, so that an air-space may be left at 13 between the top of the casing and
 20 the said hood. The hood is preferably supported upon the casing by means of brackets or tangs 14, which are secured to the lower edge of the hood and extend inwardly therefrom to the casing 1, where they are also secured in place. Corner-brackets and attaching-tangs 15 may also be provided which extend, preferably, in any inclined direction from the corners of the hood to the corners of the casing 1, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.
 30 The space between the hood and the casing is thus left open at the lower edge of the hood, so that heat units escaping through the casing 1 may be collected and passed upwardly between the said casing and hood. The exit
 35 of course for such heated air is at the front, where the space between the hood and the casing is also left open.

I find that the efficiency of the holder as a heat collector and director is also improved
 40 by securing asbestos or other similar material to the outer surface of the casing 1, as at 16, and such asbestos covering may also be secured to the inner surface of the hood 12, as shown at 17. The asbestos, because of its
 45 non-heat-conducting properties, serves to prevent the escape of many heat units through the top of the holder. A suitable carrying-handle 18 may also be provided for the carrier, the said handle being pivotally secured
 50 to the side of the casing or to the hood, as preferred. The handle is made sufficiently long to extend above the casing when it is used for lifting the holder, and of course the said handle may be folded downwardly
 55 against the back of the casing when the holder is not being carried from place to place. The holder may be provided with an anchor-receiving receptacle at its lower end 19, as shown in Fig. 4, if preferred, and in this instance a shield 20 is provided, upon which the lamp or heater may be supported. The receptacle 19 is of suitable size to receive

weights of any kind, and one or more ordinary bricks may be placed therein for adding stability to the heater and preventing its accidental tipping. 65

It will be apparent that other minor details in the construction of the holder may be varied within the spirit of the invention.

In using the heater it may be employed for
 70 furnishing heat to a room, or preferably to a person who is suitably covered.

The heater may be placed at the back of a chair, with the open side turned toward the chair, and the person to be heated or kept
 75 comfortable is then seated upon the chair and may be covered with a blanket or other covering material, so as to hold the heat about the body of the person.

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

1. In a lamp-holder, a casing open at one side, and proportioned to accommodate a lamp, a shield interposed between the lamp
 85 and casing and stopping short of both the top and the bottom of the casing, and defining a space, a top curved toward the open side, and a curved hood spaced from the curved top and the sides. 90

2. In a lamp-holder, a casing open at one side, and proportioned to accommodate a lamp, a shield interposed between the lamp
 95 and casing and stopping short of both the top and the bottom of the casing and defining a space, a top curved toward the open side, and a curved hood spaced from the curved top and the sides and rising from the point adjacent the top of the shield.

3. In a lamp-holder, a casing open at one
 100 side and proportioned to accommodate a lamp and provided with an anchor-receiving recess, a shield interposed between the lamp and casing and stopping short of both the top and the bottom of the casing and defining a
 105 space, a top curved toward the open side, and a curved hood spaced from the curved top and sides.

4. In a lamp-holder, a casing open at one side and proportioned to accommodate a
 110 lamp and provided with an anchor-receiving recess, a shield interposed between the lamp and casing and stopping short of both the top and the bottom of the casing and defining a space, a top curved between the open side
 115 and a curved hood spaced from the curved top and the side and rising from a point adjacent to the top of the shield.

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

THOMAS SHARP.

Witnesses:

JNO. B. LANDIS,
 W. NELENDER.