

G. E. WHITMORE.

IMITATION LAMPS FOR CARRIAGES.

No. 187,949.

Patented Feb. 27, 1877.

fig. 1

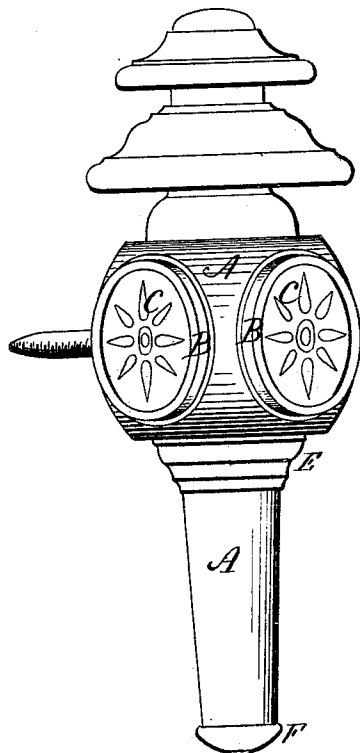
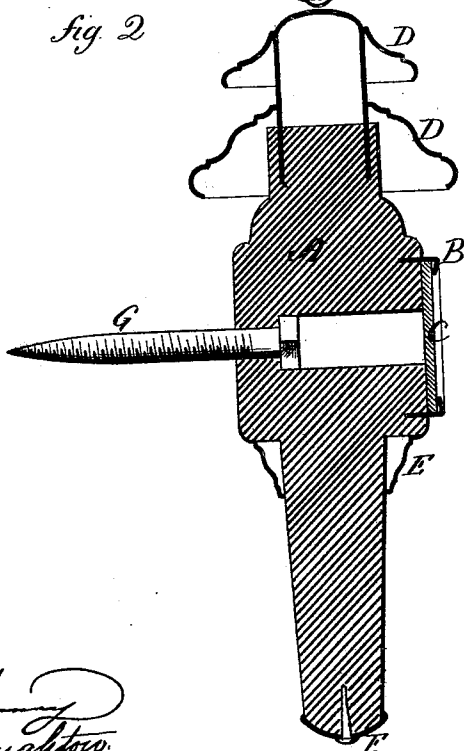


fig. 2



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN IMITATION LAMPS FOR CARRIAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,949**, dated February 27, 1877; application filed October 9, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. WHITMORE, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Imitation Lamp for Carriages; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; and in Fig. 2, a vertical central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in the manufacture of carriage-lamps.

A large majority of carriage-lamps are applied only as an ornament to the carriage, never being used for lighting purposes. Especially is this the case in the smaller classes of vehicles. The lamps are usually made from sheet metal, wrought into the ornamental shape required, and are an expensive part of the ornamentation of the carriage.

The object of this invention is to produce an imitation lamp, or an article which shall have the external appearance of the lamp, at a greatly-reduced cost; and it consists in a lamp the body of which is shaped from wood, or similar material, with the ornamental, molded, or such parts as it is desirable to exhibit as plated, formed from sheet metal, and secured to the wood body, as more fully herein-after described.

A is the body, which is formed in outline

according to the style of lamp required, and may be varied as the metal bodies are varied. On the side of the body, in the usual position for the lights, a ring, B, is placed, preferably inclosing a glass panel, C. On the top of the body the usual wind-guards D, more or less in number, are arranged. These are formed from sheet metal, and secured to the upper end of the wood body, substantially as shown. The lower or tubular part of the body is usually encircled by an ornamental collar, E, of metal, and this is also tipped with a metal disk, F. The ornamentation may vary, as in common carriage-lamps.

This lamp has every appearance of a carriage-lamp, and, to the extent of the appearance, answers every purpose of the usual expensive construction.

It may be secured in the usual manner or by a bolt, G, introduced, as seen in Fig. 2, as a part of the lamp. In the smaller classes of lamps, as for children's carriages, this bolt or screw is the cheapest method of connection, and answers every purpose.

I claim—

As an article of manufacture, the herein-described imitation carriage-lamp, consisting of the wood body with the moldings or ornamental parts formed from metal and applied thereto, substantially as described.

GEO. E. WHITMORE.

Witnesses:

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