

A. L. DAWSON.

LAMP COLLAR.

No. 315,744.

Patented Apr. 14, 1885.

Fig. 1.

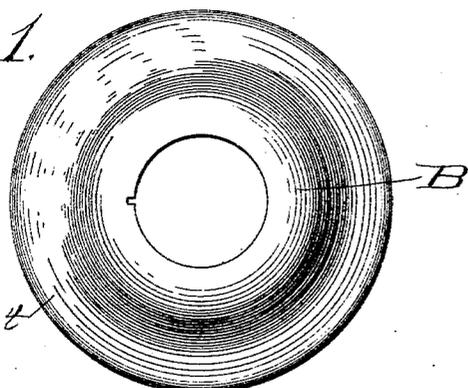


Fig. 2.

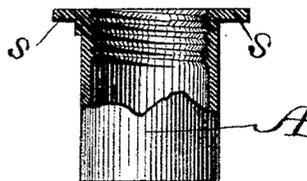


Fig. 3.

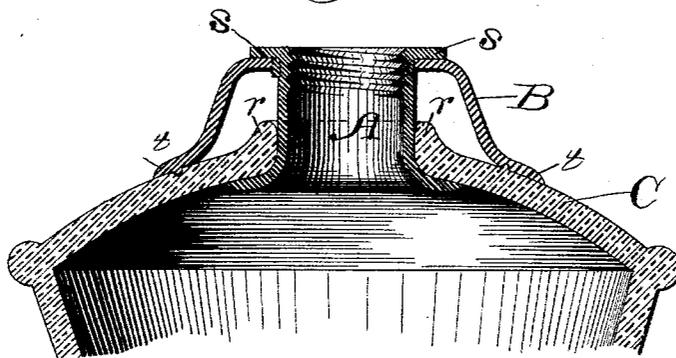


Fig. 4.

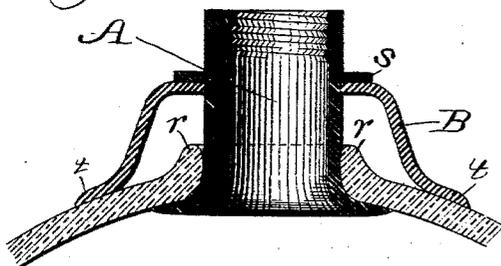
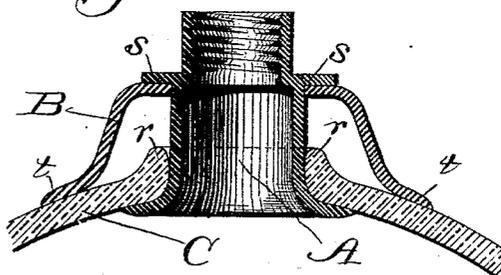


Fig. 5.



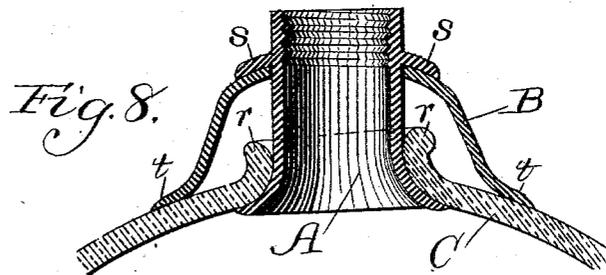
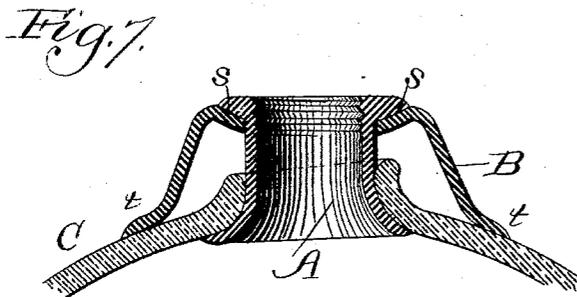
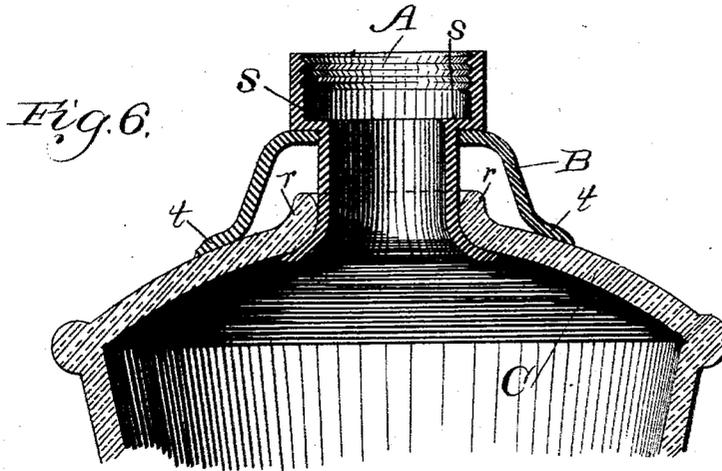
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTEMAS L. DAWSON, OF ELK POINT, DAKOTA TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES H. FREEMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-COLLAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 315,744, dated April 14, 1885.

Application filed March 24, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTEMAS L. DAWSON, residing at Elk Point, in the county of Union, Dakota Territory, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My present device is in the nature of an improvement upon the inventions for which Letters Patent of the United States, No. 264,633 and No. 289,510, were granted to me September 19, 1882, and December 4, 1883, respectively. It is found that in some cases great advantages are obtained in forming the flange or rim and the tube which enters the orifice of the lamp-body separately, instead of having the whole collar formed in one piece, inasmuch as by this construction the tube may comprise metal of one kind, preferably such as will permit the same to be readily spun on the end inserted into the orifice leading to the interior of the lamp to secure it firmly in place, and the rim or flange of different, and, if desired, harder and thicker metal, which may be suitably ornamented to afford by such difference a pleasing contrast, and the requisite resistance to permit it to retain its form during the operation of adjusting the collar upon the lamp by means of a machine for the purpose. For example, the tube may be of brass and the rim of nickel. Besides the above advantages, the present construction is also preferable for some purpose, because it affords more ease in the manufacture of the device, and hence reduces the expense of producing it accordingly.

The primary object of the present invention is, like that of my other inventions, hereinbefore referred to, to render it possible to avoid the necessity for a permanent glass or earthenware neck, commonly molded with the lamp-body, and upon which the metal collar is adjusted and secured by means of cement, which construction, as and for the reasons stated in my aforesaid Letters Patent, is objectionable; and another object is the same as that stated in my aforesaid Letters Patent No. 289,510—viz., to avoid the necessity for the use of packing of any description in connection with the lamp and collar adjusted thereto.

Though my present invention, like my for-

mer inventions, already referred to, is designed to be applied to "neckless" glass or earthenware lamps, the condition of the lamp should be understood to be modified by the word "practically," for the reason that a slight annular projection around the orifice is necessarily incidental to the method of forming the glass lamp-body; but this slight annular projection is not required for the successful application of my invention, and were it possible to mold the lamp-body and afterward separate it from the "blow-over" without leaving this projection, I would prefer it, though its presence forms no obstacle, and therefore does not necessitate the incurring of an additional expense, in connection with my device, by removing the projection by grinding it down.

My invention consists in a collar to be attached to a neckless glass or earthenware lamp-body, and comprising an internally-screw-threaded tube to pass into the orifice of the lamp-body sufficiently far to permit the lower end of the tube to be turned outward and upward against the inner surface of the top to form a retaining-flange, and a rim or collar to rest upon the exterior of the lamp-body, and cover the top of the same to any desired extent, and encircle the part of the tube which projects beyond the lamp, a suitable stop being provided upon the tube toward its upper end to engage with the rim when in position and retain it and the tube in place.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the annular rim; Fig. 2, an elevation of the internally-screw-threaded tube provided with a continuous flange to form a stop. Fig. 3 shows my improved collar applied to a neckless lamp, and Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 show modifications.

A is a metal tube, having a portion of its interior surface screw-threaded to receive a correspondingly screw-threaded burner. B is a metallic collar, hollowed at the center on one side and bulging out on the opposite side, leaving a margin, *t*, to cover and conform to any desired portion of the upper surface of the lamp-body C. A stop, *s*, which may be in the form of a continuous flange, as shown, or of one or more projections, is provided upon the tube A, to engage with the rim B to effect

the reciprocal action of the tube and rim to retain each other in position upon the lamp-body C when the lower end of the tube is turned outward and upward against the inner surface of the top of the lamp around the orifice, as hereinbefore mentioned. A projection, *r*, extending around the orifice of the lamp-body, already referred to, and commonly called a "blow-over," is shown in the drawings.

The tube A may have the form shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, where it is not desired to have the burner very far above the lamp-body, and when this is desired the tube may be made longer and have the stop *s* projecting from a point below the upper edge, as shown in Fig. 4, when the screw-thread would be provided above the stop.

To enable the same lamp-body to be used with different-sized burners, the tube may be narrowed toward its upper edge, as shown in Fig. 5, or expanded, as shown in Fig. 6, in which latter case the shoulder produced by the expansion would take the place of the stop *s*.

The modifications shown in Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings are designed to provide against the burner and chimney, when adjusted, assuming any other than an upright position, owing to a possible unevenness in the relative heights of the opposite sides of the top of the lamp-body. The part of the rim which encircles the tube is concaved or convexed, as desired, and the stop *s* correspondingly depressed or elevated, whereby the tube or burner-holder may assume a perfectly vertical position, although one side of the rim shall be higher than the other to coincide with the unevenness in the top of the lamp-body. The collar will fit with great firmness when applied to the lamp as above described; but the necessarily frequent manipulation of the burner within the screw-threaded tube renders it possible that the collar may become loosened and rotate when the burner is being turned on or off. To obviate this a projection may be provided upon the tube at the desired point to enter a corresponding notch in the rim, as shown, or vice versa, when the same provision may be made upon the top of the lamp body and rim, also as shown, though other means may be devised that will serve the purpose equally as well as those shown in the drawings.

I am aware that a patent has hitherto been granted which shows and describes a collar comprising a tube to fit into a hole provided in the body of the lamp, which hole is pro-

vided in its edge with grooves, and having one or more lugs formed upon it, to pass, when the tube is adjusted in the grooves, through the hole. The tube is sustained—*i. e.*, prevented from falling into the reservoir of the lamp—by a threaded flanged ring, which is secured upon threads formed upon the tube toward its upper end down upon the upper surface of the reservoir.

I do not employ a flanged screw-threaded ring to engage with screw-threads provided upon the exterior of the tube, the formation of which last-named screw-threads necessitates a flange inside the tube to permit the provision of screw-threads in the proper position to enable the burner to be adjusted. This construction is difficult to make and necessarily expensive, and possesses the disadvantage that in tightening the tube into its position its upper end is liable to be caused to project above the ring, thus producing in the collar an unsightly appearance and rendering the opening to the tube, which is made of thin metal, weak and incapable of affording the necessary resistance when the burner is being adjusted.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a collar to be attached to a lamp-body, comprising an internally-screw-threaded tube having a stop consisting of one or more flanges or projections, *s*, upon its exterior surface, and an annular rim to encompass the tube below the stop, whereby, when the tube is inserted through the rim into the orifice in the lamp-body and the lower end turned up against the inner surface of the latter, the collar is secured in position, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a neckless lamp-body, C, of a collar, said collar comprising an internally-screw-threaded tube, A, provided with a stop, *s*, and passing into the orifice of the lamp-body, and having its lower end turned outward and upward against the inner surface of the top of the said lamp-body to form a retaining-flange, and an annular rim, B, to rest upon the exterior of the lamp-body and cover the top of the same to any desired extent, and encircle the part of the tube which projects beyond the lamp below the stop *s*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

ARTEMAS L. DAWSON.

In presence of—

CHARLES H. FREEMAN,
DOUGLAS DYRENFORTH.