G. P. KATO & G. H. CHINNOCK.

Lamp.

No. 223,923. Patented Jan. 27, 1880.

Fig 1

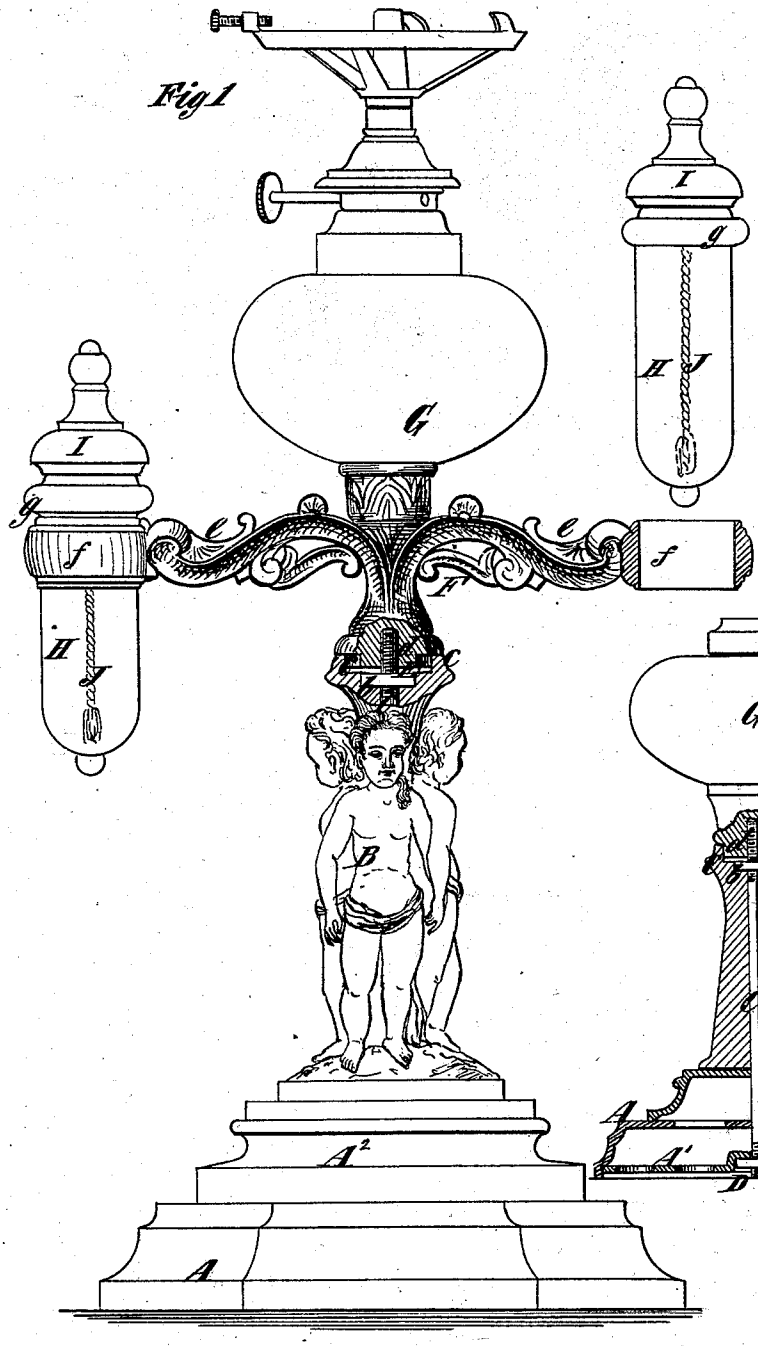


Fig 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. KATO, OF NEW YORK, AND GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,923, dated January 27, 1880.

Application filed September 22, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE P. KATO, of the city, county, and State of New York, and GEORGE H. CHINNOCK, of Brooklyn, in Kings county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

One improvement consists in the combination of a base-piece or pedestal, a pillar mounted thereon, a rod extending through said pedestal and pillar, and a nut applied to said rod above said pillar and fitting in a recess in the top thereof, so as to be prevented from turning, the said rod being made to project beyond said nut, so as to form of itself, without other parts, means for the attachment of a reservoir.

Another improvement consists in the combination, with such a pedestal, pillar, rod, and nut fitting in a recess in said pillar, of a frame provided with arms having holders for reservoirs, having at its lower end a screw-socket for attachment to said rod, and having at its upper end a socket for the attachment of central reservoir.

Other improvements consist in details of construction to be hereinafter explained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp embodying our improvements, portions being broken away to reveal certain features of its construction; and Fig. 2 is a sectional side view of a lamp slightly different in certain respects, but embodying some of said improvements.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A A′ A^2 designate the base-piece or pedestal of the lamp, consisting, as here shown, of a polygonal base-section, A, a plate, A′, of corresponding form, extending across the bottom of the latter, and a circular section, A^2, surmounting the section A.

We do not, however, intend to limit ourselves to the construction of the base-piece of any particular number of sections or parts or of any peculiar configuration.

B designates the pillar of the lamp, which, as represented in Fig. 1, is ornamented by three semi-nude boys, or triplets, but, as represented in Fig. 2, has a plain exterior, and tapers upward from a molding at the base to a molding at the top. In each instance the pillar is hollow, and receives through it a rod, C, which likewise passes through the base-piece or pedestal, and is externally screw-threaded at the ends. A nut, D, applied to this rod C below the base-piece or pedestal, and fitting preferably in a cavity, *a*, in the plate A′ thereof, secures the rod against withdrawal upward through the base-piece or pedestal.

A nut, E, applied to the rod C above the pillar, and fitting in a recess or cavity, *b*, adapted to interlock with it and hold it against turning, secures the rod against withdrawal downward through the pillar; hence the rod C and nuts D and E secure the base-piece or pedestal and pillar together, irrespective of any other parts. The nut E is, in this instance, square, and the cavity *b* of corresponding contour; but the shape of both may be varied at pleasure, so long as the cavity engages with the said nut sufficiently to keep it from turning.

Above the cavity *b* there is in the pillar B a socket, *c*, for the reception of a boss, *d*, on the lower portion of the holder or frame F, (shown in Fig. 1,) or on the lower part of the lamp-reservoir G. (Shown in Fig. 2.) This boss *d* is hollow and internally screw-threaded, so that it may be screwed upon the end of the rod C, which of itself forms the means for securing the reservoir upon the pillar.

When the reservoir is in place above the pillar the nut E is inaccessible, and cannot be reached without removing the reservoir; hence it cannot be turned so as to form a jam-nut in connection with the screw-socket in the frame F, and as the nuts D and E are both held against turning by the interlocking recesses, the pedestal and pillar may be secured together by turning one relatively to the other without the use of a wrench to manipulate the nuts.

The holder or frame F has a lamp-reservoir permanently affixed to its central portion, and is provided with an arm or arms, *e*, of which two are here shown, furnished with rings or sockets *f*, which are adapted to receive and hold receptacles H, which are located entirely

outside the pillar of the lamp. These receptacles H, with their appurtenances, constitute cigar-lighters. They are preferably made of transparent material, such as glass, and may be made of any ornamental configuration, with shoulders *g* to prevent them from slipping through the rings or sockets *f*. They are shown as furnished with caps or covers I, provided with absorbers J, consisting of twisted wire or the equivalent thereof, adapted to absorb and hold sufficient alcohol or like liquid, contained in the receptacles H, to serve for lighting a cigar.

When necessary to clean the cigar-lighter receptacles H, they may be removed from the rings or sockets *f* without detaching any other parts of the lamp, and turned upside down without causing the inversion of the lamp-reservoir G, as would be the case were they rigidly secured to the supporting holder or frame F.

The holder or frame F, lamp-reservoir G, and receptacles H may be sold together as a new article of manufacture, for application to any lamp-pillar and base-piece or pedestal.

The manner of securing together the pillar and base-piece or pedestal and rod, whereby the remainder of the lamp is fastened to them, provides for packing them with others of their kind, as metal ware, and transporting them without danger of any of the parts being lost. The reservoirs, with or without their appurtenances, may then be packed with other glassware and be transported.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a base-piece or pedestal, a pillar mounted thereon, a rod extending through said pedestal and pillar, and a nut applied to said rod above said pillar and fitting in a recess in the top thereof, so as to be prevented from turning, the said rod being made to project beyond said nut, so as to form of itself and without other parts means for the attachment of a reservoir, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with a base-piece or pedestal, a pillar mounted thereon, a rod extending through said pedestal and pillar, and a nut fitting in an interlocking recess in the top of said pillar, of a frame provided with arms having holders for reservoirs, having at its lower end a screw-socket for attachment to said rod and having at its upper end a socket for the reception of a central reservoir, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, in a lamp, of a base-piece or pedestal and pillar, a main reservoir supported above the pillar, the frame F, with its arms *e* and ring-shaped holders *f*, and the glass receptacles H, projecting through said holders and provided with shoulders *g*, substantially as specified.

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