

J. A. EVARTS.
LAMP.

No. 171,111.

Patented Dec. 14, 1875.

fig 1

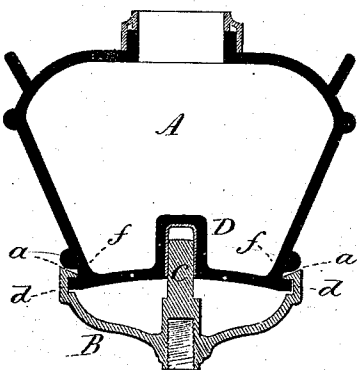


fig 2

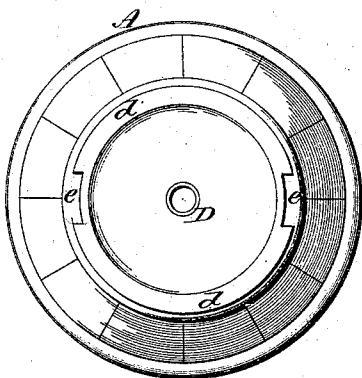
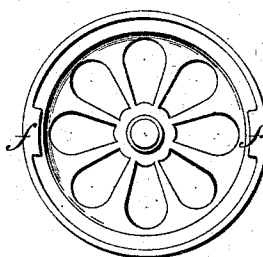


fig 3



Witnessed
H. Chumway
Charles Broughton.

John A. Everts
 By Atty. *John E. Earle*
 Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. EVARTS, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BRADLEY & HUBBARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,111**, dated December 14, 1875; application filed
October 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. EVARTS, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Attaching Lamp-Founts to Fixtures; 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, vertical central section; Fig. 2, the lamp inverted; Fig. 3, top view of the socket.

This invention relates to an improvement in the device for attaching lamp-founts to fixtures, brackets, &c., the object being to perfectly secure the fount, and yet allow of its easy removal, as for filling, &c.; and it consists in constructing the lamp-fount with an annular flange at the bottom, with notches, and the socket with corresponding internal projections, so that the fount may be set into the socket, the said projections passing through the notches, and then the fount turned to bring the flange beneath the said projections, this being an improvement upon the patent granted to Charles F. Linsley, August 31, 1875, No. 167,345, assignor to the assignees of this invention.

A is the lamp-fount, of usual construction, save at the bottom. Near the bottom an annular groove, *a*, is made, and so as to form a flange, *d*; through this flange notches *e* are made, as seen in Fig. 2. B is the socket, constructed to be screwed onto the fixture, and preferably with a central spindle, C, corresponding to a central seat, D, in the fount, as

in the said Linsley patent. This socket is of larger diameter than the flange *d*, and so as to inclose that flange. On this socket are internal projections *f*, corresponding to the notches *e* in the flange of the lamp.

The fount is placed upon the socket, the notches *e* passing down over the projections *f* in the socket, and then, by turning the fount, these projections pass over the flange, and thereby hold the fount in place.

The central spindle C serves as a guide in placing the fount upon the socket, it being necessary that the spindle enter the seat D before the flange on the fount can strike the projections *f*; then simply turning the fount on the spindle as a center, the proper position of the notches *e* to the projections *f* is easily found, and without danger of tilting the fount.

If preferred, the projections *f* may be upon the fount, and the notched flange on the socket, it being simply reversing these parts; and, therefore, when the projections *f* are referred to as being upon the socket, and the notched flange upon the lamp, it is to be understood that they may be reversed, as before mentioned.

I claim—

The combination of the socket B, constructed to be attached to the fixture, and with the central spindle C and internal projections *f*, with the lamp-fount constructed with the central seat D, corresponding to the said spindle, and with the annular flange notched to correspond to the said projections, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN A. EVARTS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. LINSLEY,
FRANK P. EVARTS.