UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,646,954

HOLLOW WARE CONSTRUCTION

Sidney Shatkin, Long Branch, N. J., assignor to Aaron Shatkin, Long Branch, N. J.

Application August 25, 1950, Serial No. 181,405

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—127)

This invention relates to metal hollow ware, as for instance, candle sticks, table lamps, candy dishes and the like, and more particularly to the type having base filled with a cement or plaster which hardens into a solid mass.

This manner of construction is prevalent in the manufacture of such articles made of thin gage precious metal sheeting formed into shells of various shapes and decorative forms, which are suitably joined to make a unitary structure. The base shell carries a bottom cover member, which heretofore was mounted after the base shell was filled; the said cover member and the base shell being associated by a clinching operation.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved construction by which such tubular member is securely anchored. To accomplish these objects, I provide novel and improved constructions by which the filler is utilized to maintain secure and rigid assembly of the components. These constructions are reasonably cheap to practice, convenient and easy in manufacture and efficient in carrying out the purposes for which they are designed.

Other objects and advantages will become apparent as this disclosure proceeds.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Fig. 1 is a central vertical section of an electric table lamp embodying the teachings of this invention. The base, per se, may be deemed that of a candle stick or of any other article of this class of merchandice.

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of Fig. 1, minus the bottom cover member, and without the cement filler.

Fig. 3 is an exploded view of parts included in Fig. 1 and shown in central section.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view showing an old type of joint of how the bottom member may be joined to the base shell.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4, of another type of old joint.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view of one construction I provide herein for securing the assembly of the base shell and its bottom cover member.

Fig. 7 is similar to Fig. 6, and shows a modified form of construction to accomplish the same purpose.

Fig. 8 is another modified form thereof.

In the drawings, the numeral 16 denotes the shell and the numeral 17, its bottom cover member, which together form the base of a hollow ware article such as a candle stick, candy dish and the like, or as specifically shown in Fig. 1, the base of an electric table lamp 18. Said shell and cover member are spun or stamped of thin gage sheet metal, which in my trade is usually sterling silver. To lend the attributes of a solid mass, the shell 16 is filled with a suitable compound known in this art as cements or plasters 19. After such filling, assembly of components 16 and 17 was heretofore accomplished by a clinched joint in the nature of those illustrated for instance in the Figs. 4 and 5, usually performed by a lathe operation. In Fig. 4, the bottom cover member denoted by the numeral 17, is clinched over the bead 20 around the shell 16, while in Fig. 5, the shell 216 is clinched over the bead 211 around the bottom cover member 211.

In particular, I provide a novel construction which needs no clinching operation to associate the shell and its bottom cover member. I have the members 316 and 317 in telescopic fit as shown in Fig. 6, or I have the members 416 and 417 in telescopic fit as shown in Fig. 7, or else, the cover member 517 may be flush plug-fit in the shell 516, at the base of the latter as in Fig. 8. To accomplish proper assembly, I rely upon means embedded in and which becomes anchored in the filler 18. The cover member may be formed with exterior annular channel 23 and be imbedded in the filler as is the base member 417 shown in Fig. 7, or in said embodiment I may provide the interior annular channel 23', omitting channel 23, but employing the button 22. In the other embodiments, such button alone is utilized to maintain the assembly of the base components.

Such anchoring member 22 may be a separate "button" comprising a body having flanged ends. Such end as resides within the plaster, meaning the flange 24, is of a size less than the central hole 25 in the bottom cover members, and the flange 26 at the other end of the "button" body 21, is of a comparatively larger size than said hole or opening, so as to completely cover such
3 hole and set on annular seat 28. It is evident that to accomplish anchorage, instead of the flange 24, the button body may have any lateral projection or projections within the plaster or cement 18. If desired, as in Fig. 8, the anchorage member 22 may be integral with, or in any suitable manner secured to the bottom base cover member.

When the base is for a lamp as in Fig. 1, the usual nipple or other tubular member as 23, may be slit up from the bottom, to form a pair of wings 29, which are bent laterally of the axis of said tubular member to afford anchorage means for such member when the plaster hardens. Since assembly of the components shown in Fig. 1, needs no lathe operation, but is entirely performed at the bench, the electric cord may be threaded through opening 31 and through the tubular member 25, before the shell is filled. Although such cord is not shown, its placement is readily understood to those versed in this art, without further illustration.

Any two parts as 32 and 33 can be assembled without "clinchng," and rely solely upon anchorage achieved in a cement fill 119 in one of them into which the other is pushed; the shell being formed with annular bead 32 and the other member with a similar bead 33, to accomplish proper anchorage and assembly upon the setting of the cement. As shown in Fig. 1, parts 32 and 33 are of a "storm lamp"; part 33 being adapted to hold a glass "chimney," while an electric socket sets on the nipple 25; said "chimney" and socket being not shown to attain clarity of illustration of the components pertinent to this invention. Dimensions of the parts are of course made to suit any intended purpose.

This invention is capable of numerous forms and various applications without departing from the essential features herein disclosed. It is therefore intended and desired that the embodiments set forth herein be deemed illustrative and not restrictive and that the patent shall cover all patentable novelty herein set forth; reference being had to the following claim rather than to the specific description herein to indicate the scope of this invention.

I claim:

In a hollow ware article of the character described, a shell having an open mouth, a cover member positioned across said mouth; said cover member having a hole therethrough; the perimeter of said hole being the inner edge of an annular seat depressed in the cover member in the direction into the shell, a self-hardening filler filling said shell and a separate member covering said hole and extending into the filler, anchored by said filler when said filler hardens and adapted when so anchored, to maintain the shell and cover member in assembled condition; said separate member comprising a shank having a lateral flange at one end and a lateral extension at its other end; said lateral extension being capable of being entered through said hole in the cover member and said flange being larger than said hole and adapted to set on said seat when the shank is pushed through said hole into the filler.

SIDNEY SHATKIN.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>231,549</td>
<td>Farnham</td>
<td>Aug. 26, 1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267,639</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July 31, 1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,246,278</td>
<td>Saucier</td>
<td>Sept. 18, 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,145,921</td>
<td>De Witt</td>
<td>Feb. 7, 1939</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOREIGN PATENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140,667</td>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>Apr. 1, 1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295,822</td>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>Aug. 28, 1928</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>