(Model.)

F. RHIND.

LAMP BASE.

No. 248,504. Patented Oct. 18, 1881.

Fig. 1.

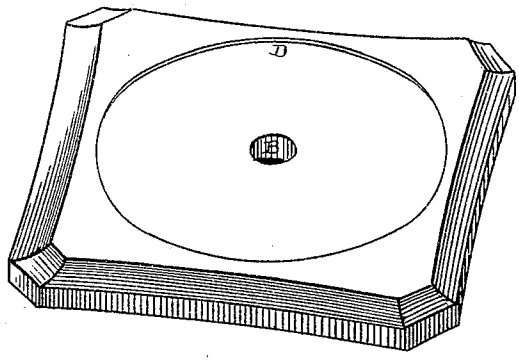
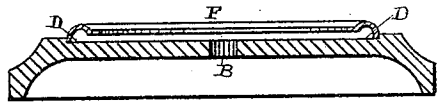


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK RHIND, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LAMP-BASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,504, dated October 18, 1881.

Application filed August 10, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK RHIND, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Bases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in lamp-bases; and it consists in making the base out of clay, which is first pressed into molds, baked, and then japanned, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is not only to substitute a lighter and a cheaper material for the bases of lamps, but to produce a base from which the japan or coloring material cannot be chipped off, as is the case with iron.

Figure 1 is a perspective of one of my bases by itself. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing the base-ring of the standard in position upon it.

Heretofore the bases for lamp-standards have been made of iron, which have first to be cast and then polished off, so as to receive the japan. As the iron is not porous, the japan merely adheres to the outer surface, and is very readily chipped and broken off, so as to deface the appearance of the lamp to a very great degree.

To form my base I take clay of any suitable kind, which is first pressed in a mold, baked, and then japanned. As the clay is very porous the japan is absorbed by it to such a degree that it is impossible to chip any of the japan off without breaking the base itself.

Laying aside the fact that an iron base always rusts where it is left unprotected, or where the japan is chipped off of it, a base made from clay is not only lighter and cheaper, but is equally as serviceable, and cannot have the japan chipped off, as is always the case where the base is made of iron.

Through the center of the base, which is formed of clay, is made a suitable opening, B, for the standard-rod to pass through, and around this hole is made a suitable recess or depression, D, in which the lower ring, F, of the standard fits. This ring F is stamped up from any light sheet metal, and is placed upon the top of the base in the recess prepared for it, and then the standard is placed upon this ring and clamped in position in the usual manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a base for lamp standards, which is made of clay that is molded into suitable shape, baked, and then japanned, substantially as set forth.

2. A lamp-base made of clay or other porous material which will absorb the japan to such a degree that the japan cannot be chipped off without breaking the base, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK RHIND.

Witnesses:
WM. APGAR,
JAS. H. MATTHAEI.