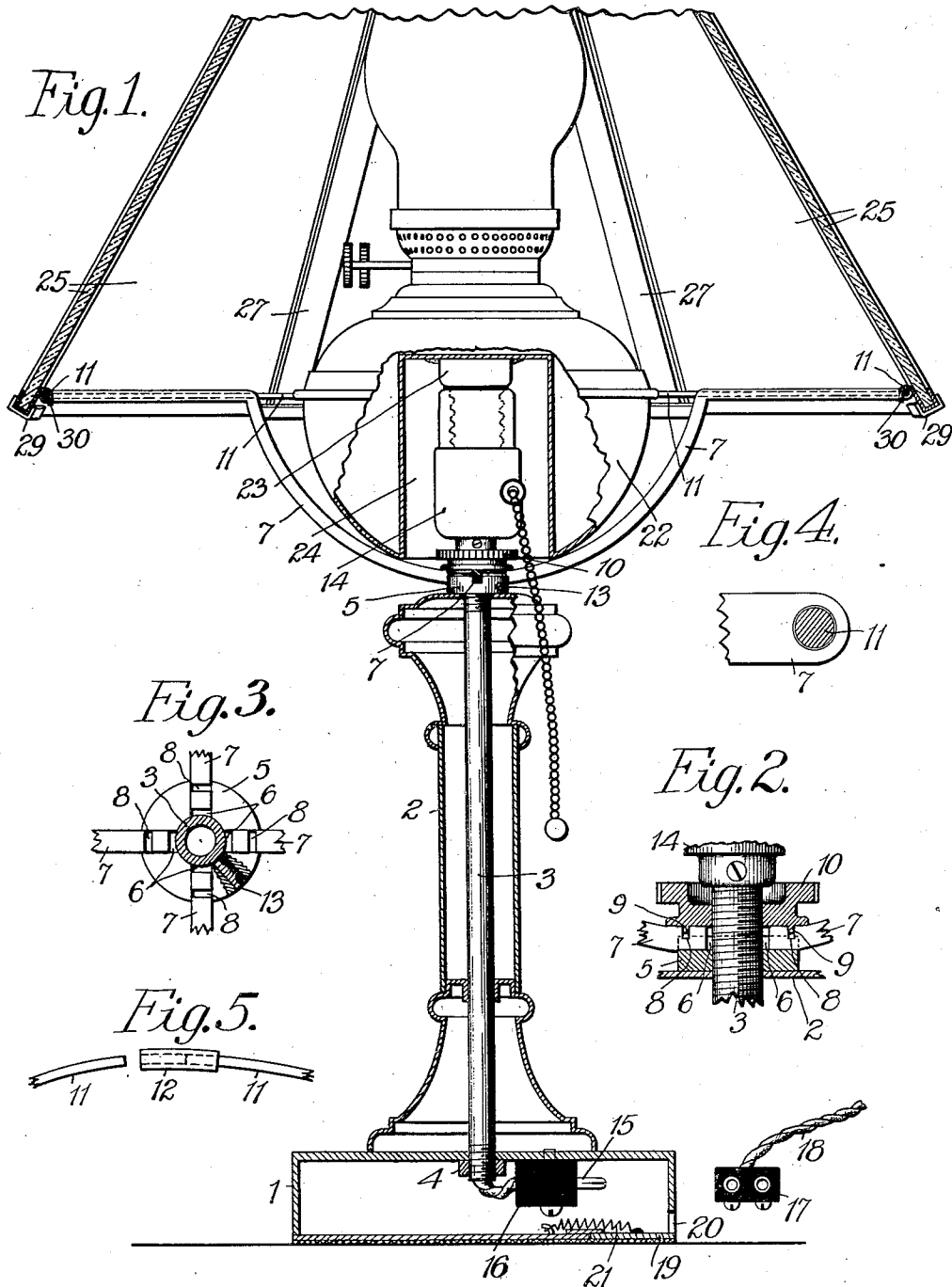


W. F. BREWSTER.
PORTABLE LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1911.

1,050,334.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

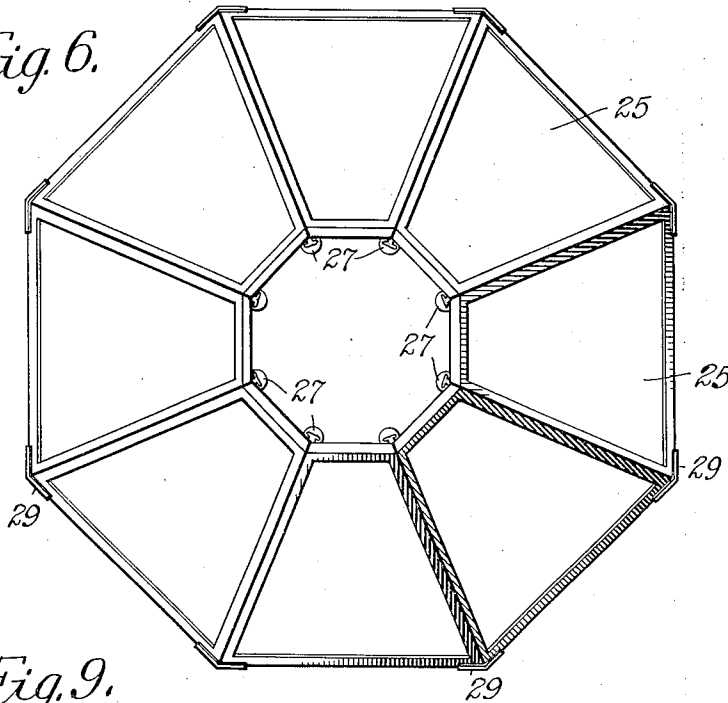


Fig. 9.

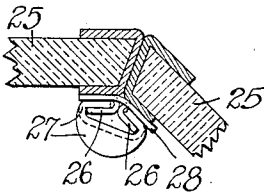


Fig. 7.

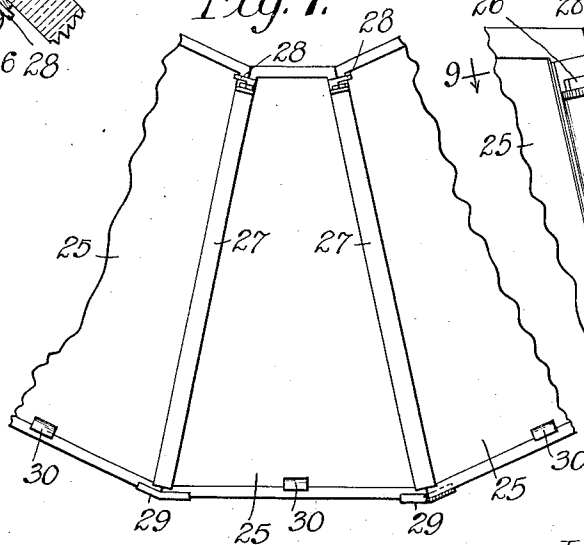
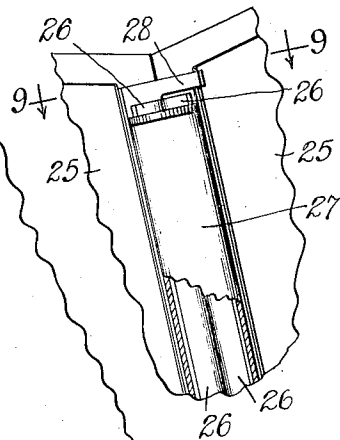


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. BREWSTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE LAMP.

1,050,334.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed July 13, 1911. Serial No. 338,258.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. BREWSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Portable Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved form of portable lamp in which the various parts may be readily separated and collapsed for purposes of transportation.

A further object of my invention is to produce an improved structure such that electricity or kerosene may be used interchangeably, and the connections required for the electric fixture may be made wholly within the base of the lamp and readily connected and disconnected.

The several drawings illustrating my invention are as follows: Figure 1 shows partially in elevation my improved lamp complete together with a form of knock-down shade which I find it advisable to use in this connection. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the locking means employed to secure the bracket arms for the lamp shade in place upon the standard. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the bracket arms in place on the standard with the locking nut removed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the outer end of one of the bracket arms. Fig. 5 shows in detail view one of the joints made in the shade supporting ring so that the ring may be taken apart for shipping purposes. Fig. 6 is a top view of the shade shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 7 shows in inside elevation a portion of the shade shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a detail view showing partially in elevation and partially in section the means employed to connect adjacent edges of the shade sections. Fig. 9 is a cross-sectional detail view taken along the line 9—9 in Fig. 8.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

As shown in Fig. 1, the standard consists essentially of a base 1 from which a tube 2 is supported and secured thereto by a pipe 3 extending upward from the base 1, the

lower end of such pipe being threaded through a nut 4 within the base and engaging at its upper end a collar 5 which serves to clamp the tubular portion 2 in place. The upper face of the collar 5 is provided with transverse grooves 6 as indicated more clearly in Figs. 2 and 3 to receive the inner ends of the bracket arms 7. The upper faces of these arms are grooved as indicated at 8 to receive a flange 9 formed on the lower face of a locking nut 10 threaded on to the upper end of the pipe 3 above the arms 7. As a result of the construction described when the arms 7 are placed in the grooves 6 and the nut 10 is turned down so that the flange 9 enters the grooves 8, the clamping action of the nut 10 securely holds the arms in place so that their outer ends securely support the ring 11 at points substantially equidistant from each other. The ring 11 is made preferably in two or more sections joined together as indicated in Fig. 5 by means of a sleeve 12 secured to one end of each section which is adapted to receive the opposite end of an adjacent section. The collar 5 is provided with a set screw 13 to hold it in any desired place upon the pipe 3 so that rotation of the nut 10 will not disturb the adjustment of such collar upon the pipe. The upper end of the pipe 3 carries an ordinary electric lamp socket 14 connecting wires from which extend through the pipe 3 and terminate in plugs 15 carried by the insulating block 16 within the base 1. A connecting socket 17 from which the connectors 18 extend to any suitable source of electricity is provided to engage the plugs 15 when desired, access to the plugs being permitted by a trap 19 in the base, which may be opened when desired so that the connecting block 17 may be brought into engagement with the plugs 15 in which position the connecting cord 18 extends, through the base by means of the opening 20, the trap 19 being normally held in closed position by the spring 21.

When it is desired to use the lamp as an electric lamp, connection is made as described with the supply conductors and a suitable electric lamp bulb is screwed into the socket 14, and when on the other hand, it is desired to use the lamp as an oil lamp,

the connecting plug 17 is removed and instead of the electric lamp bulb, an especially constructed oil lamp 22 provided with a recess in its lower wall is secured in place in the socket 14 by means of a supporting plug 23 secured to the lamp 22 and extending into the recess 24 to engage the socket 14.

The shade 25 is formed of a plurality of sections as indicated in Fig. 6 which are preferably trapezoidal in form and are provided on their inner surface at their cooperating edges as indicated in Fig. 9 with flanges 26 extending in a direction substantially parallel with the plane of the corresponding sections and away from the edges of such sections. These flanges 26 are separated from the body portions of the shade sections sufficiently to permit each adjacent pair of such flanges to be engaged by a clamping member 27 of substantially the length of the sections so conformed that its edges enter the spaces between the flanges 26 and the body portions of the sections 25. As a result of the construction described, when the clamping members 27 are slid into place around corresponding pairs of the flanges 26, the various sections of the shade are securely held in proper position and the clamping members 27 prevent the passage of light through the joints between such sections, thus giving the effect of a rigid, integral structure. In order to locate each section in the proper position longitudinally of the adjacent section, one of the flange members 26 of each pair is extended at its upper end at substantially right angles to its length to form a tongue 28 extending over the end of the other flange member 26 of the same pair to prevent motion in one direction of the latter relatively to the tongue. Thus motion of the adjacent sections is prevented in one direction and relative motion in the other direction is prevented by means of clips 29, one of which is secured to each of the shade sections 25 immediately below the flange member 26 provided with a tongue 28. The outstanding end of the clip 29 constitutes in effect a groove for receiving and supporting the lower corner of the adjacent section of the shade 25 so as to prevent motion of the adjacent sections in the direction permitted by the tongue 28 and its associated flange member 26 on the adjacent section. The shade sections 25 are provided on their lower inner edges with hooks 30 for engaging the ring 11 in order that the shade may be properly supported around the lamp. It is apparent that by removing the clamping members 27 the various sections of the shade 25 are entirely separate from each other and may be packed into the smallest possible compass for the purposes of transportation. I also provide that by unscrewing the nut 10,

the arms 7 may be removed from the standard and therefore the ring 11 may be taken to pieces so that the arms and ring may be packed in a minimum space. Thus the entire structure may be knocked down and transported with the greatest facility.

While I have shown my invention in the particular embodiment herein described, I do not, however, limit myself to this exact construction, but may employ any mechanical equivalent thereof that may suggest itself to those skilled in the art.

What I claim is:

1. In a portable lamp, the combination of a standard, and a knock-down shade support comprising a plurality of arms, a separable ring, said arms being removably mounted at their outer ends on said ring, and a locking nut for holding the arms in place upon the standard.

2. In a portable lamp, the combination of a standard, a collar supported by the standard, and a knock-down shade support comprising a ring and a plurality of arms loosely mounted on the ring and adapted to engage the collar said arms being independent of and movable relatively to each other when not mounted in said collar, and a clamping ring for holding the arms rigidly in place in said collar.

3. In a portable lamp, the combination of a standard, a grooved collar supported by the standard, a knock-down shade support comprising a plurality of arms having notches formed in their inner ends and adapted to enter at such ends the grooves in the collar, and a locking nut provided with a flange adapted to engage the grooves in the arms.

4. In a portable lamp, the combination of a standard, a grooved collar supported by the standard, a knock-down shade support comprising a plurality of arms having notches formed in their inner ends and adapted to enter at such ends the grooves in the collar, a locking nut provided with a flange adapted to engage the grooves in the arms, and a ring supported by the outer ends of the arms.

5. In a portable lamp, the combination of a standard, a grooved collar supported by the standard, a knock-down shade support comprising a plurality of arms having notches formed in their inner ends and adapted to enter at such ends the grooves in the collar, a locking nut provided with a flange adapted to engage the grooves in the arms, and a separable ring adapted to be supported by the outer ends of the arms.

6. In a portable lamp, the combination of a standard, a collar supported by the standard, a knock-down shade support comprising a plurality of arms adapted to en-

gage the collar, a ring engaging the outer ends of the arms and to which said arms are pivotally mounted, said arms being independent of and movable relatively to each other when not mounted in said collar, and a clamping ring for holding the arms rigidly in place in said collar.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 8th day of July, A. D., 1911.

WILLIAM F. BREWSTER.

Witnesses:

KATE L. McCARTY,
HENRY S. LOUISIGNAU.
