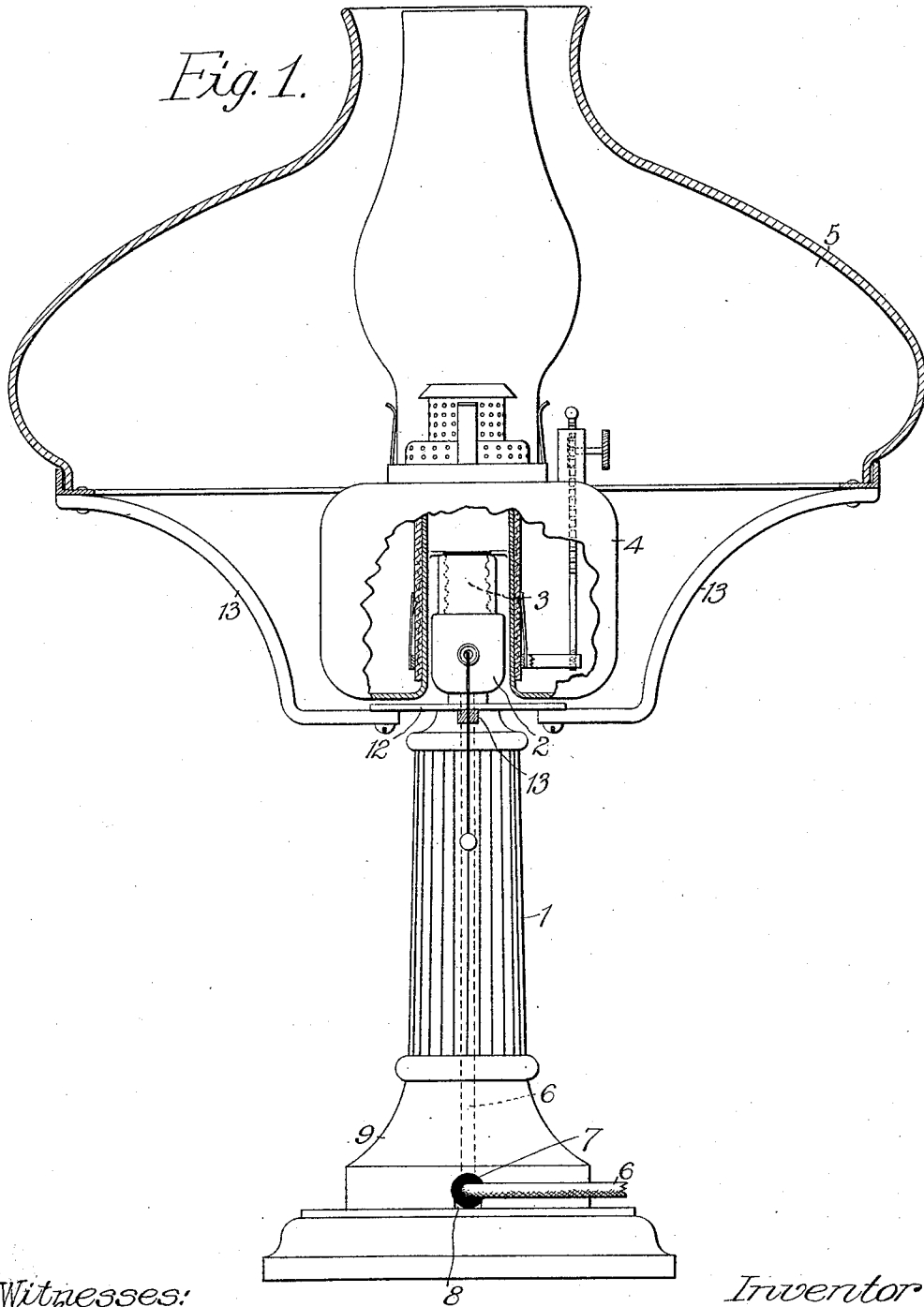


W. F. BREWSTER.
PORTABLE LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1911.

1,057,408.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

Leonard W. Novander.
Robert F. Bracke

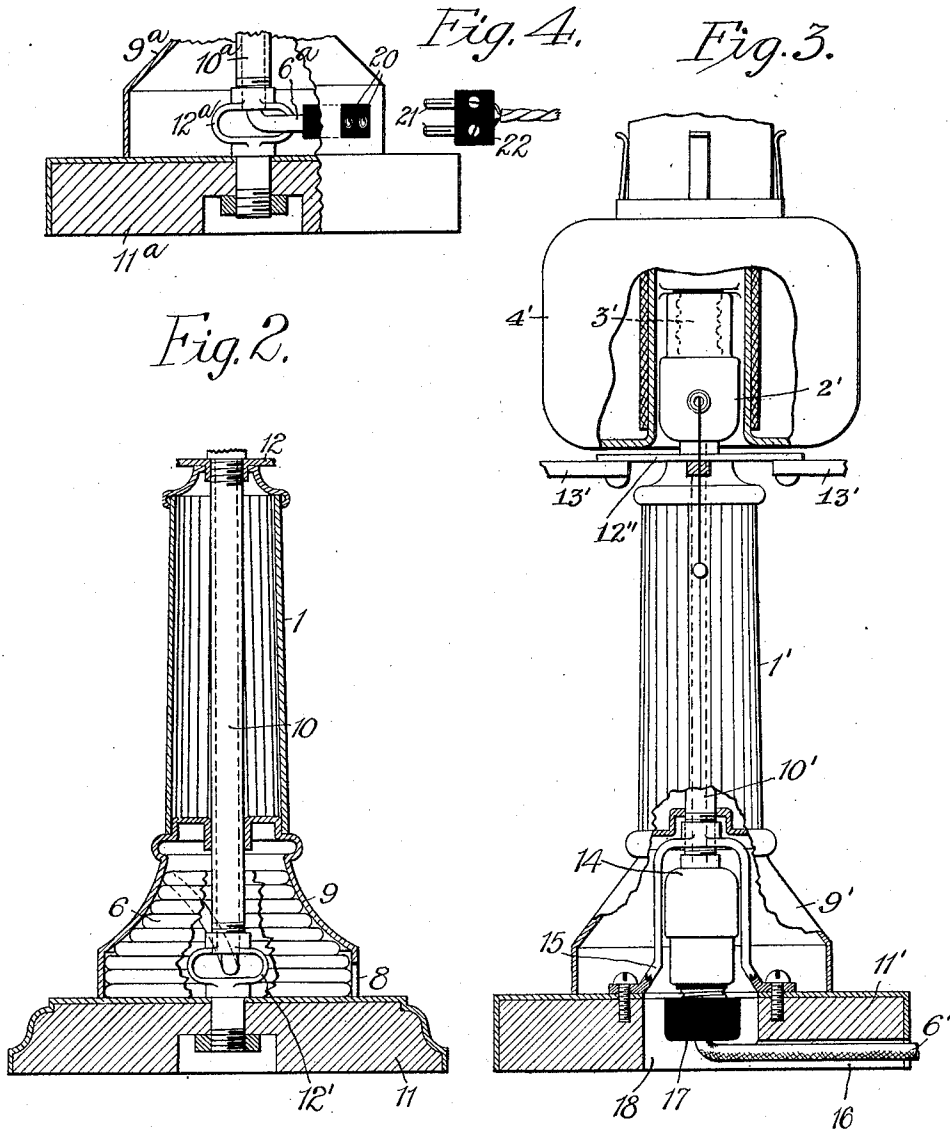
Inventor
William F. Brewster
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. BREWSTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE LAMP.

1,057,408.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed April 7, 1911. Serial No. 619,478.

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 certain new and useful Improvements 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 which may be converted from an oil lamp to an electric lamp or vice versa, as desired. By my invention the standard of the portable lamp is equipped with all of the electric mechanism necessary for receiving and supplying current to the electric lamp bulb when electricity is used, and the standard thus constructed is adapted to receive and support an oil lamp of special construction without in any way disturbing or changing the electric devices.

The several drawings illustrating my invention are as follows:

Figure 1 shows in elevation and partially in section my lamp as adapted for use with oil. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the standard shown in Fig. 1, the connecting cord being shown as coiled within the base. Fig. 3 shows a modified form of standard in which the conducting cord may readily be removed from the standard without interfering with the electrical connections of the standard. Fig. 4 shows the lower portion of a portable lamp partially in section and illustrates a modified form of socket and plug connection which may be employed.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

As shown in the drawings, the standard 1 has secured to its upper end an electric socket 2 adapted to receive a plug 3 carried within the body 4 of an oil lamp. In any event it is desirable that the font inclose the socket 2 so that the flame of the lamp may be kept at a proper height in the shade 5 and also that the electric mechanism may be concealed when the lamp is in use as an oil lamp.

The socket 2 has extending from it a connecting cord 6 which passes down through the standard 1 and out through a bushing 7 in the side of a portion of the base. The insulating bushing 7 is contained in a slot 8, as a result of which, when it is desired to use the lamp as an oil lamp, the parts may be

unscrewed and the portion 9 of the base may be raised so that the bushing may be removed from the slot 8, after which the cord may be wound up within the base 9, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus stored until it is desired to use the lamp as an electric lamp.

As shown in Fig. 2, the parts are secured together by a pipe 10 which is fastened to the base proper 11 by means of a coupling 12' through which the cord 6 extends into the tube 10. The upper end of the tube or pipe 10 has threaded on to it a plate 12, which supports the shade carrier 13. The pipe 10 extends above the plate 12 to receive the socket 2.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3, the lower end of the pipe 10' is provided with a socket 14 and is secured to the base 11' by means of a bracket 15, and the socket 14 is connected with the socket 2' by means of electric conductors extending between them through the pipe 10'. In other respects the construction is similar to that above described with the exception that the portion 9' of the base is not slotted at its lower edge to receive the electric cord, as such cord is contained in a slot 16 formed in the base proper to permit the plug 17 to be inserted through a central aperture 18 in the base into the socket 14.

From the above description it will appear that by my invention an electric portable lamp may be quickly and easily transformed into an oil lamp without in any way interfering with the electric mechanism, and further that the appearance of the lamp is practically the same when used as an oil lamp as though the electric fixtures were not employed. The construction by which the transformation may be made without in any way interrupting the electric connections is a particular feature of my invention.

As shown in Fig. 4, the conductors extending from the socket 2 through the pipe 10^a may be connected to a pair of sockets 20 as indicated in Fig. 4, which are adapted to receive the plugs 21 carried by the insulating block 22 to supply current to the socket 2 by means of a conducting cord connected with such plugs 21. Thus an arrangement is provided by means of which the connecting cord may readily be brought into electrical connection with the conductors in the standard extending to the lamp socket or by means of which the connection may be entirely interrupted without disturbing the structure of

the lamp in any way. The reference characters 6^a, 9^a, 11^a and 12^a refer to corresponding parts that are shown in Fig. 2.

It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the exact mechanism shown and described for carrying out my invention, but may employ other equivalent devices if desired.

What I claim is:

10 1. In combination, a standard, an electric socket supported by the standard, conductors extending from the socket through the standard, an oil lamp font provided with an opening extending therethrough, and a plug
15 secured in such opening for engaging the socket.

2. In a lamp, the combination of a font having a central opening, a threaded plug secured in the opening, a standard, and an
20 electric lamp socket upon said standard for supporting said font.

3. In a lamp, the combination of a font, a standard, an electric lamp socket upon said standard, there being an opening extending through said font, and a threaded plug secured to the font and in said opening to engage the threads of the socket. 25

4. In combination, a standard, an electric socket supported by the standard, conductors extending from the socket through the
30 standard, an oil lamp having a font to contain the oil, there being an opening extending through said font, and a device carried by the font and disposed in the opening for supporting said font from said socket. 35

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 27th day of March A. D., 1911.

WILLIAM F. BREWSTER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT C. BELL,
LEONARD E. BOGUE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."