

C. F. LINSLEY.

Lamp-Fount.

No. 167,345.

Patented Aug. 31, 1875.

Fig. 1.

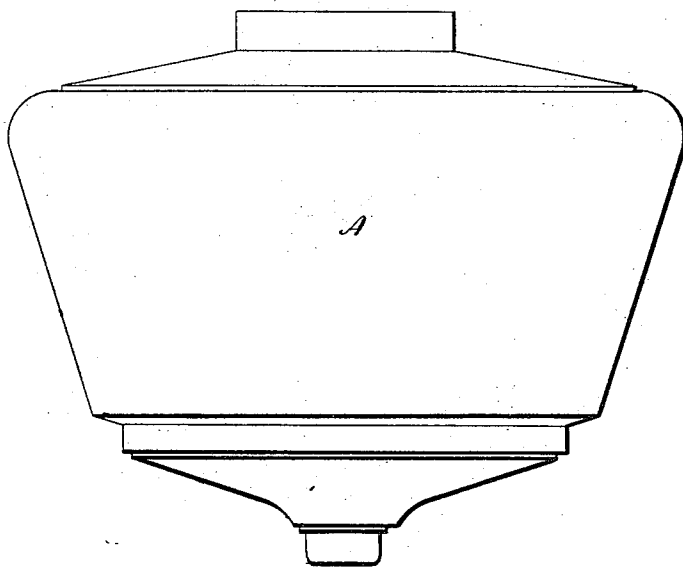
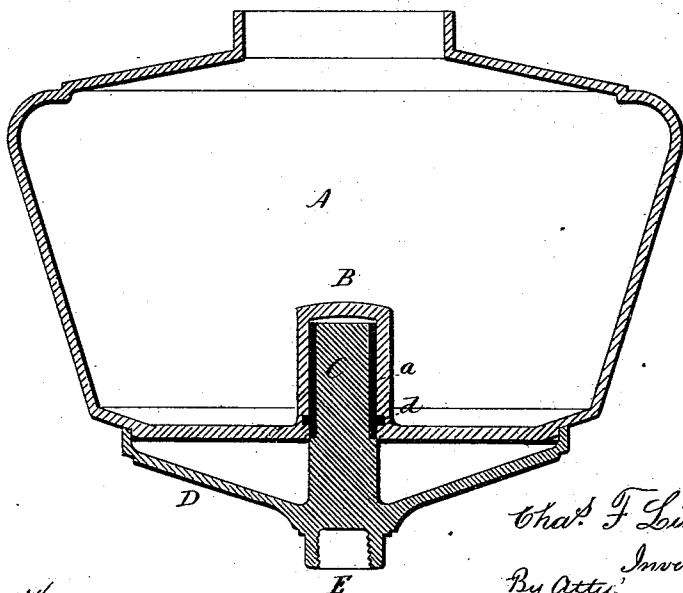


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. LINSLEY, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
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IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-FOUNTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,345**, dated August 31, 1875; application filed
July 27, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. LINSLEY, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Lamp-Founts; 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, side view; Fig. 2, vertical section.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of that class of lamp-founts used on chandeliers, pendants, brackets, &c., whereby they may be readily attached to and removed from the fixtures.

The usual method is to construct the fount with a shank or peg to set into a socket; or to make a metal basket-shaped receiver, into which the fount is set. The first is a great inconvenience, because the fount cannot be set upright when removed for trimming, or for other purposes; and the second, to a great extent, forms a shade beneath the burner, as well as giving to it a clumsy appearance.

The object of this invention is to avoid these difficulties; and it consists principally in constructing the fount with a central socket in its bottom, and a metal bushing in said socket, constructed to fit the spindle of a receiver, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

A is the fount, in outline of substantially the usual form. Centrally in the bottom is formed a socket, B, extending up into the fount, and within this socket is a metal bushing, *a*. This bushing consists of a short piece of tube, secured in the socket, in the process of casting the fount, either by lugs *d* on the bushing, or otherwise. These bushings are

made of a standard size, to fit the spindle C of a receiver, or may be the tip of a common gas-burner. Placed upon such a spindle or tip, as seen in Fig. 2, the lamp is secure in its position; but may, if desirable, be further locked by constructing the bushing with a bayonet-joint, and the spindle with a corresponding stud. The spindle C is best formed centrally upon a base, D, which is constructed so as to extend over a portion of the bottom of the fount, and with a screw, E, by which to attach it to the fixture.

By this construction the bottom of the fount may be made flat, or very nearly so, and so that the fount will stand upright when resting on its bottom, and when removed from the fixture, as for the purpose of trimming.

The base and spindle may be used as the receiver of a fount constructed with the socket B without the bushing, but the presence of the bushing is preferable.

I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming a lamp-fount constructed with a central socket or seat, by which to attach the lamp to its standard, as such, I am aware, is not new.

I claim—

1. A lamp-fount constructed with a central socket, B, combined with a metallic bushing, *a*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with a lamp-fount constructed with a central socket, B, the base D, constructed with a spindle, C, corresponding to said socket, and with the screw E as a means for attaching the said base to the fixtures, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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