

Jan. 1, 1929.

1,697,005

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LAMP FRAME

Filed Oct. 28, 1926

Fig. 3.

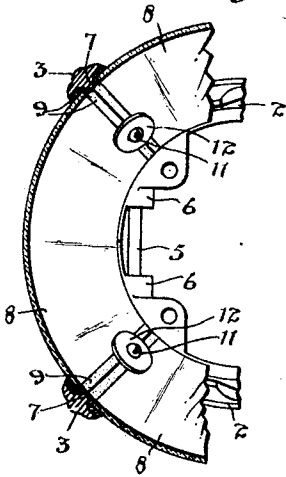


Fig. 1.

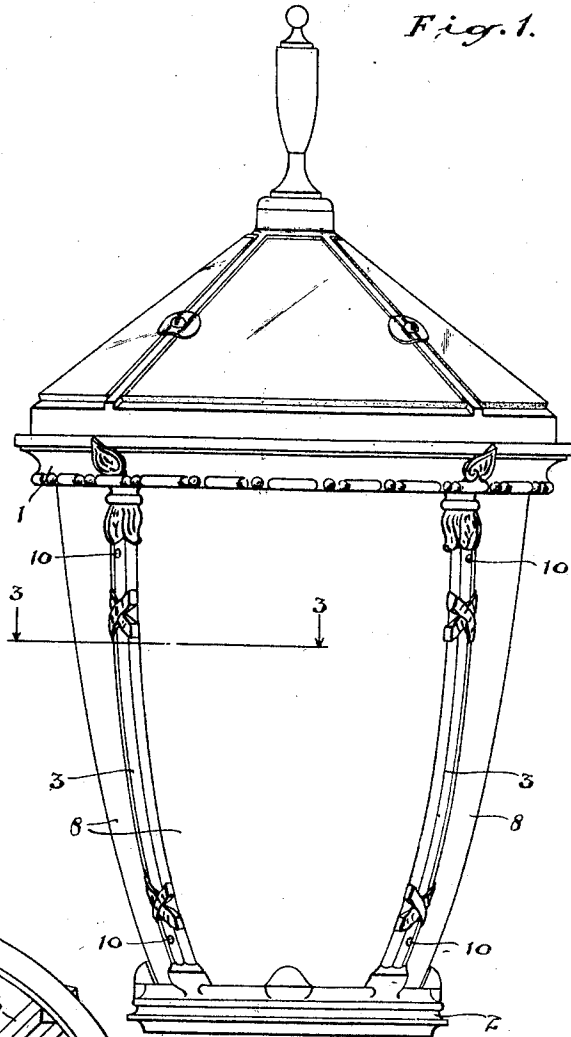
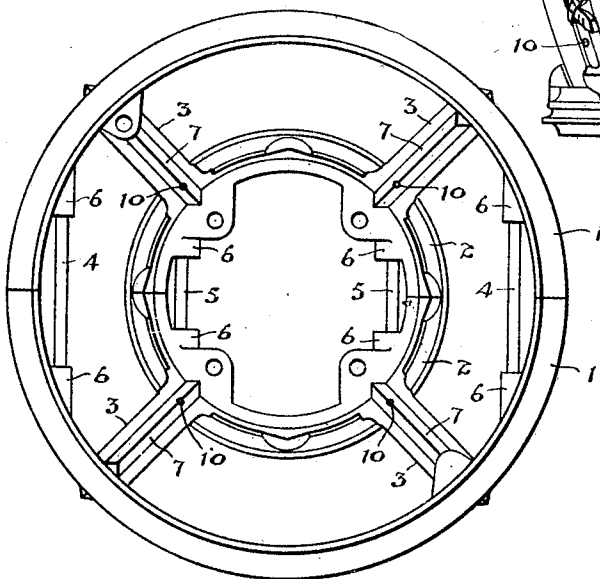


Fig. 2.



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## LAMP FRAME.

Application filed October 28, 1926. Serial No. 144,748.

The principal objects of the invention are to simplify the construction and materially reduce the cost of manufacture of the frames of post or standard lamps and further to produce a frame which will be very rigid and in which the glass panels may be effectively bedded in cement and secured in place.

The principal feature of the invention consists in the novel construction of the frame in moulded half sections presenting beds adapted to hold a glazing cement or plastic, and in the novel manner of rigidly securing such half sections together with rigid brazed joints.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevational view of my improved lamp frame.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the frame with the loose top removed.

Figure 3 is a cross section of a part of the frame taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

In the manufacture of lamp frames such as are used on posts or standards it has been the practice to cast bottom and top rings and to support the top ring from the bottom ring by bars or posts bolted at the ends to said rings and the construction of such bars or posts has been of a T-shape in cross section. Such construction required the curved glass panels to be placed in position from the outside and necessitated the use of some form of outside fastener to clamp the glass in place.

Such structures are not at all rigid and they are not only costly to make but difficult to assemble and to glaze.

According to this invention the frame is constructed in two vertical halves. The top and bottom half rings 1 and 2 are cast integrally with the upright bars or posts 3 and the two half sections thus formed are butted together and the abutting ends of the half rings are securely brazed.

In order to more securely hold the half sections I prefer to connect them by means of short lengths of rods 4 and 5 which are inserted into holes bored in the bosses 6 cast on the inner perimeter of the rings and these bars are brazed securely in place prior to finishing the joints at the abutting ends of the half rings.

In casting the frame as described the uprights 3 are formed with centrally disposed ribs 7 on the inward sides and the faces of

these ribs are arranged at right angles to each other so that they will draw from the mould. The construction of the ribs in this manner provides that the adjacent faces of each pair of ribs are parallel consequently the glasses 8 may be inserted from the inner side of the frame, and a suitable plastic or cement 9 is first placed in the V-shaped recess extending the full length of the ribs and the glasses are then bedded in.

Holes 10 are bored radially through the ribs and screws 11 are inserted to hold the washers 12 against the inner sides of the glasses to ensure the glasses being retained in place until the cement is thoroughly set.

A lamp frame constructed as described is virtually one solid piece of metal and will not twist out of shape.

Practically no machining is required. The glasses are easily and quickly placed in position in a bed of cement in such a manner that it is entirely hidden from the outside and when the cement is set the glasses cannot come loose. Further the cement joint makes the lamp water-proof and rain or snow cannot lodge in any joint, consequently breakage of the glasses through frost is eliminated.

Another important feature of the invention is that the bars, having their wide portion outward, can be ornamented in a very desirable manner.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A lamp frame formed of moulded metal half sections each formed of a pair of half rings integrally cast with a pair of connecting bars, said half sections having the half ring portions butted together and rigidly secured, and said bars having ribs cast on the inner sides, the opposing faces of the adjacent ribs being parallel allowing the insertion of glasses from the inner side.

2. A lamp comprising a rigid cast metal frame formed in two individual vertical half sections permanently secured together, each section having a pair of uprights and each of said uprights being formed with a longitudinal angle rib on the inner side intermediate of the width thereof, a cement bed arranged each side of said rib, and glasses bedded in the cement from the inner side of the lamp.

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