T. B. ATTERBURY.

MANUFACTURE OF LAMPS.

No. 170,219. Patented Nov. 23, 1875.

Fig 1.

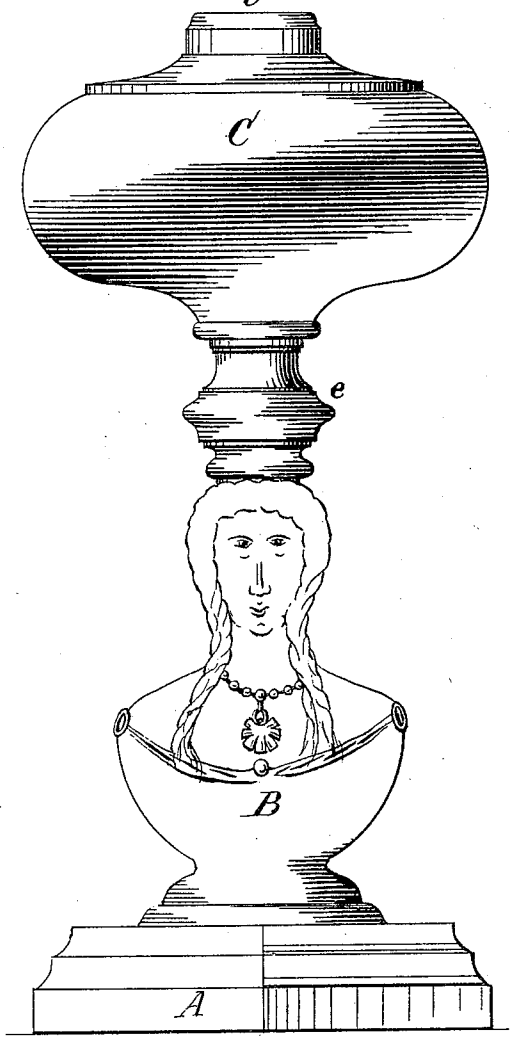


Fig 2.

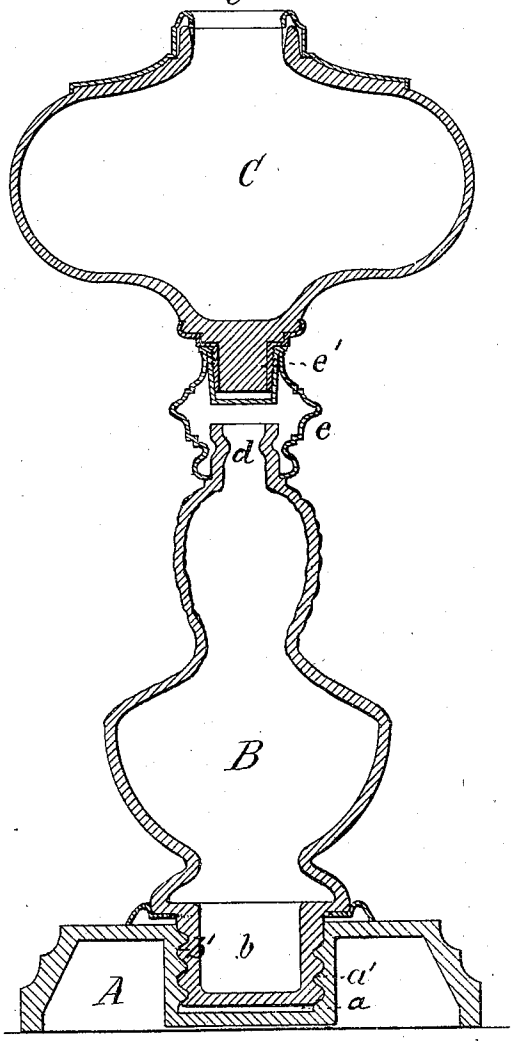
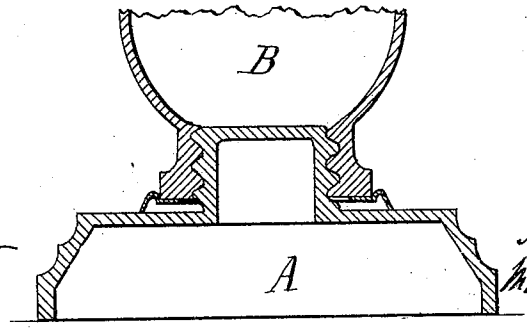


Fig 3.



Witnesses:

J. N. Campbell

J. E. Wittemann

Inventor:

Thomas B. Atterbury

by Munn, Fawick & Lawrence.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. ATTERBURY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JAMES S. ATTERBURY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,219**, dated November 23, 1875; application filed September 10, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. ATTERBURY, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved lamp; and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 shows a modification for uniting the base and pedestal of the lamp, the same being the plan shown in Fig. 2 reversed.

My invention consists in a lamp, having a pressed-glass base, and a blown hollow pedestal, the base and the pedestal being made separately from each other, and thereafter united in order to form a proper support for the lamp-bowl at the top.

As shown in the drawings, A indicates the base of the lamp, which requires to be made of strong and solid glass; B, the hollow pedestal or stem; and C, the lamp-bowl for containing the fluid to be burned. The base A is made separate from the other portions of the lamp, and by the usual process of pressing the glass of which it is composed. This base is formed with annular recess, *a*, (shown clearly in Fig. 2,) to receive therein the lower extremity of the pedestal when the pedestal and base are united to each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. For the purpose of securing the base and the pedestal in position together, the recess *a* may have a female screw-thread, *a'*, formed therein to receive a male thread on that portion of the pedestal B which fits in the recess or socket *a*, as represented in said figures; but this mode of uniting and retaining these parts together does not constitute my present invention. The union of the parts might be effected by the use of cement instead of a screw without affecting the nature and object of this invention.

The stem or pedestal B I make of glass, and it is blown and made hollow by the usual process of blowing glass. It also is made separate from the other parts of the lamp, and so may the more readily be made in the likeness of any ornamental figure, according to the fancy of the manufacturer. Its lower extremity is made with a projection, as at *b*, and in this instance with a screw-thread, *b'*, thereon, so that the pedestal may be screwed into the recess *a* of the base A, and thus unite the two parts securely together.

By thus making the base A solid and the pedestal or stem B hollow, and in separate parts, the base may be made strong, and of black glass, while the pedestal may be made light and of opal color; or the pedestal and base may be made of any other diverse colors to impart variety and beauty to the lamp, by reason of the contrasting colors of the several parts. Thus, also, by making the pedestal or stem B of blown glass, and separately from other portions of the lamp, a hollow bust or other figure of an ornamental character may be made, which will be much lighter than if pressed or made solid throughout; and may also be of uniform thickness, and of any color desired different from the color of the base, to which it is intended to be applied.

It will thus be seen that an advantage is secured in the manufacture of glass lamps by reason of making a pressed base in one piece by itself, and a hollow or blown pedestal in one piece by itself, and thereafter uniting them in the construction of the lamp.

The upper extremity of the pedestal B is made with a projecting portion, as at *d*, to receive a socket, *e*, into which a metal stem, *e'*, of the bowl C screws, and thus holds the bowl in proper position upon the pedestal.

In Fig. 3, I have shown a recess in the bottom of the pedestal B corresponding with the recess in the base A, and a projection extending up from the base A corresponding with the projection *b* of the pedestal, as shown in Fig. 2, so that a portion of the base A may be made to project up into the pedestal, and thus unite the two parts together, in lieu of the mode shown in Fig. 2 for the uniting of said parts. This, however, is a mere modification of Fig. 2.

I am aware that a glass lamp has been made with a pressed base and a pressed pedestal in one piece; I am aware that a glass vessel or lamp-bowl has been made separately from a sheet-metal base for receiving the glass-ves-

sel; I am aware that a pressed glass salver top and a pressed glass leg therefor have been formed separately and afterward united; and I am also aware that a pressed glass lamp pedestal and base in one piece, and a blown bowl united thereto, is not new, such a lamp being shown in a patent granted James S. Atterbury and Thomas B. Atterbury; but all these constructions I do not claim under this application.

Having described my invention I claim—

As a new article of manufacture a lamp having a pressed-glass base, A, and a hollow blown-glass pedestal, B, substantially as described.

THOS. B. ATTERBURY.

Witnesses:

D. WENKE,

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