

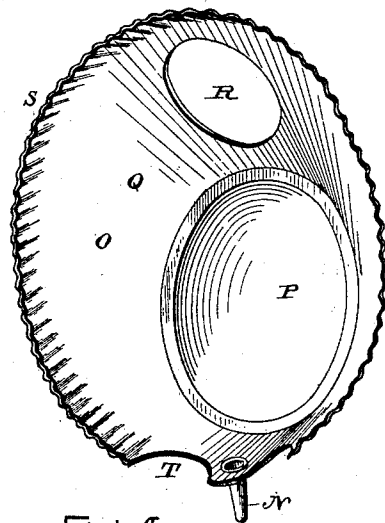
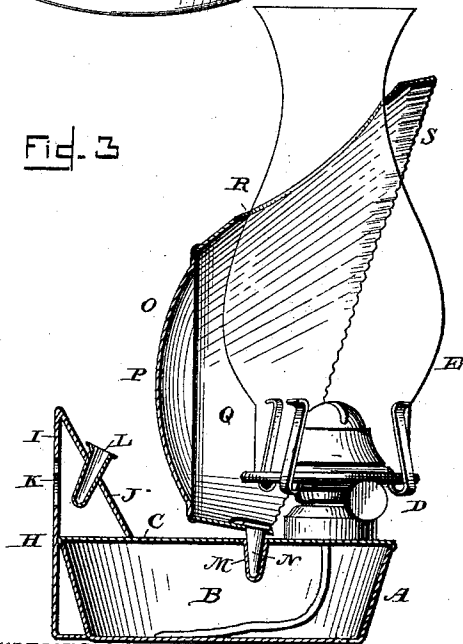
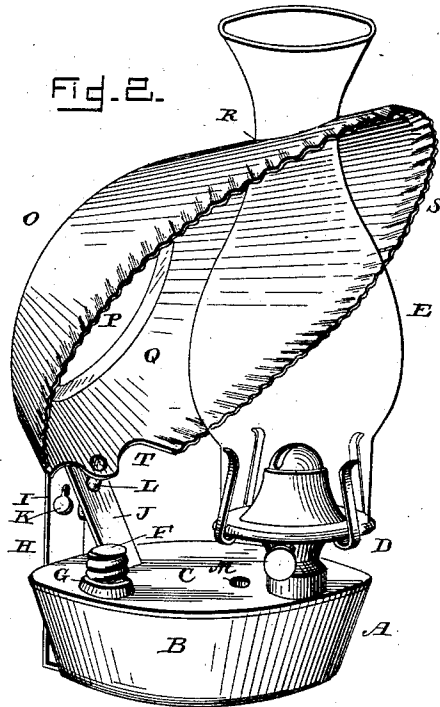
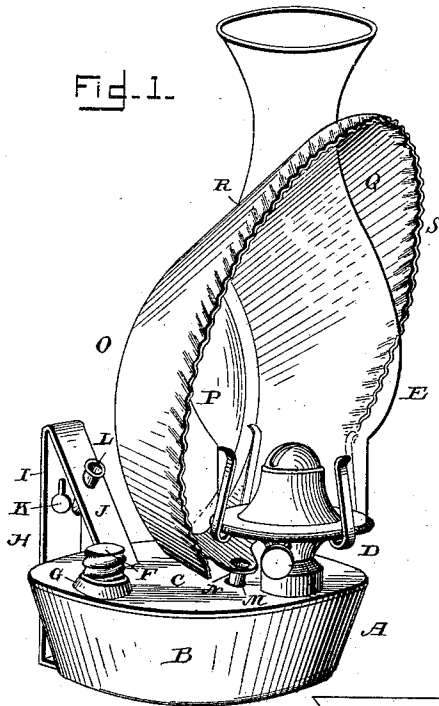
(No Model.)

R. E. WILLIAMS & W. A. TRAMMELL.

LAMP.

No. 340,965.

Patented Apr. 27, 1886.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT E. WILLIAMS AND WILLIAM A. TRAMMELL, OF DALLAS, TEXAS;
SAID TRAMMELL ASSIGNOR TO SAID WILLIAMS.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 340,965, dated April 27, 1886,

Application filed February 11, 1886: Serial No. 191,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT E. WILLIAMS and WILLIAM A. TRAMMELL, both residents of Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is perspective view of our improved lamp, showing the reflector secured to throw the light directly out from the lamp. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the reflector secured to throw the light from above. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the lamp and reflector, and Fig. 4 is a view of the reflector.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Our invention has relation to that class of lamps in which a reflector is secured to the lamp, having an aperture in its upper portion for the passage of the chimney of the lamp, and in which the reflector may be adjusted to throw the light from the lamp in different directions without moving the lamp; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the reservoir of the lamp, which is formed by a bottom, B, pressed into the shape of a dish and having the top C secured with its edges to the edges of the bottom, the top being in this manner secured to the bottom or body of the reservoir, that the oil in the lamp will not come in contact with the seams of the reservoir, avoiding the possibility of the lamps leaking through the seams. The top of the reservoir is provided with the usual burner, D, having the chimney E, both of which may be of any suitable construction, and a cap, F, fits upon a short neck, G, through which the lamp may be filled. A strip, H, of sheet metal, is bent to form an upright portion, I, and an inclined portion, J, and is secured to the top of the reservoir diametrically opposite to the burner, and the upright strip

is formed with a perforation or slot, K, by which it may be suspended from a nail or hook. The inclined portion of the strip and the top of the reservoir are provided with thimble-shaped sockets L and M, the socket in the top of the reservoir being immediately to the rear of the burner, and a correspondingly-shaped plug or thimble, N, is secured to the lower edge of the reflector O, and fits in either of the two sockets. Upon each side of the thimble the reflector is cut away, so as to form recesses T, which will fit around the collar when it is turned, so as to throw the light to either side of the lamp.

The reflector consists of a circular concave bottom, P, and a flaring ring, Q, which increases in width toward the upper portion, where it is formed with a circular aperture, R, for the passage of the lamp-chimney, and the edge of the flange is corrugated or fluted, as shown at S, for the purpose of increasing the strength of the rim, and at the same time to add to its ornamental appearance.

It will be seen that when the thimble or plug of the reflector is secured in the socket upon the inclined portion of the strip the reflector will stand at an inclined position to the flame of the burner and will reflect the light downward, and the light may be thrown in different directions by the reflector, when the latter is turned with its plug in the socket, and the reflector may be changed from the socket in the strip to the socket in the top, when the reflector will throw the light straight out from the burner, being capable of being turned, and thus to throw the light out in different directions in a horizontal plane, the cut-away portion of the lower edge of the flange allowing perfect freedom for the reflector.

The body of the reservoir, being pressed from one plate into its dish shape and having the edges of the top soldered to it at its upper edges, will not be liable to leak through the seams as much as a reservoir having the body composed of several parts of sheet metal soldered or otherwise connected to each other.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. The combination of a lamp-reservoir hav-

ing a burner and chimney near one edge and
having a socket to the rear of the burner, a
strip secured to the top of the reservoir dia-
metrically opposite to the burner, and consist-
5 ing of an upright portion having an aperture
or slot and an inclined portion having a
socket, and a reflector having a flaring flange
provided in its wider upper portion with an
aperture for the chimney, and having the
10 lower portion of the flange cut away, and pro-
vided with a plug or thimble fitting in either
of the sockets in the top or in the strip, as and
for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. The combination of a lamp-reservoir hav-
15 ing a vertical socket in its top near the burner,

and a flaring reflector having a vertical plug
or thimble secured to its lower portion, said
reflector being provided with a perforation in
its upper portion and having a cut-away por- 20
tion at each side of said plug at its lower por-
tion, as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as
our own we have hereunto affixed our signa-
tures in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT E. WILLIAMS.
WILLIAM A. TRAMMELL.

Witnesses:

D. A. WILLIAMS,
N. G. TURNEY.