

N° 3398



A.D. 1895

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Complete Specification Left, 16th Nov., 1895—Accepted, 21st Dec., 1895

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or connected with Pedestal and Bracket Lamps.

I, JACOB HIRSCHHORN of 149 Köpenicker Strasse, Berlin in the Empire of Germany, Lamp Manufacturer do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

The invention relates to that class of lamp which is adapted to be employed either as a pedestal lamp for the table or as a bracket lamp for the wall and which is convertible at will from one form to the other.

In order to attain this end the reservoir or container is generally formed with a screw plug which screws into a corresponding socket at the top of the pedestal whilst a similar socket arranged at right angles to the first receives the plug when the lamp is required to be used as a bracket lamp.

This arrangement possesses many disadvantages some of which are that the necessary unscrewing and separations of the reservoir from the one socket and the screwing it into the second socket, is a troublesome operation added to which the wick winder owing to the irregularity of the screw threads will in the bracket form occupy a position adjacent to the bracket thus rendering it difficult or impossible to operate the same.

Now the object of the present invention is to so connect the reservoir with the pedestal that the pedestal may be either fixed therewith in a vertical position or as readily turned and fixed at right angles therewith in order to form a bracket and that without disconnecting the parts. In carrying the invention into effect the pedestal is at the top thereof formed with a cup or socket and the reservoir has fixed to the under side thereof by a neck a ball which fits the socket and over the ball is passed a hemi-spherical cover or cap which fastens to the cup either permanently or removeably in such manner that it holds the ball firmly in place.

The cap is formed with a slot therein to permit of the neck traversing the same when the pedestal is turned into a horizontal or bracket position.

In order to hold the reservoir rigid with the pedestal in the vertical or pedestal form of the lamp a flat or recess is formed upon the under side of the ball and a spring stud or bolt is mounted in a cylindrical recess in the pedestal at the bottom of the cup the head of the stud or bolt being formed flat to co-act with the flat of the ball or pointed to engage a recess formed in the ball and this hold the parts in the required vertical or pedestal position whilst in order to hold the reservoir at right angles with the pedestal or in the bracket position an annular groove is formed horizontally around or in the ball so as to engage the stud or bolt in the bracket position and yet permit the oil container to be turned with the wick winder in a convenient position or in some cases a simple recess may be substituted for the annular groove.

The strength of the spring actuating the stud or bolt may be such that the pressure of the hand will be sufficient to move the parts against the spring stud or bolt from one position to another or in some cases the spring stud or bolt may be

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furnished with an external knob or offset by means of which it may be depressed in order to release the parts.

The foot or base of the lamp is provided with the usual key-hole slot by the aid of which it may be hung on a headed nail while in the bracket form.

The device hereinbefore described is extremely simple inexpensive to produce and at the same time enables the lamp to be instantaneously converted from one form to another without trouble to the operator.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1895.

WHITE & WOODINGTON,  
27 Southampton Buildings, London, Agents. 10.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in or connected with Pedestal and Bracket Lamps.

I, JACOB HIRSCHHORN, of 149 Köpenicker Strasse Berlin, in the Empire of Germany Lamp Manufacturer do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:— 15.

The invention relates to that class of lamp which is adapted to be employed either as a pedestal lamp for the table, or as a bracket lamp for the wall, and which is convertible at will from one form to the other. 20

In order to attain this end the reservoir or container is generally formed with a screw plug which screws into a corresponding socket at the top of the pedestal, whilst a similar socket arranged at right angles to the first receives the plug when the lamp is required to be used as a bracket lamp. 25

This arrangement possesses many disadvantages, some of which are that the necessary unscrewing and separation of the reservoir from the one socket, and the screwing it into the second socket is a troublesome operation added to which the wick winder owing to the irregularity of the screw threads will in the bracket form occupy a position adjacent to the bracket thus rendering it difficult or impossible to operate the same. 30

Now the object of the present invention is to so connect the reservoir with the pedestal that the pedestal may be either fixed therewith in a vertical position or as readily turned and fixed at right angles therewith in order to form a bracket and that without disconnecting the parts. 35

In carrying the invention into effect the pedestal is at the top thereof formed with a cup or socket and the reservoir has fixed to the underside thereof by a neck, a ball which fits the socket, and over the ball is passed a hemispherical cover or cap which fastens to the cup either permanently or removeably in such manner that it holds the ball firmly in place. 40

The cap is formed with a slot therein to permit of the neck traversing the same when the pedestal is turned into a horizontal or bracket position: 45

In order to hold the reservoir rigid with the pedestal in the vertical or pedestal form of the lamp a flat or recess is formed upon the underside of the ball and a spring stud or bolt is mounted in a cylindrical recess in the pedestal at the bottom of the cup the head of the stud or bolt being formed flat to co-act with the flat of the ball or pointed to engage a recess formed in the ball, and thus hold the parts in the required vertical or pedestal position, whilst in order to hold the reservoir at right angles with the pedestal, or in the bracket position an annular groove is formed horizontally around or in the ball, so as to engage the stud or bolt in the 50

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bracket position, and yet permit the oil container to be turned with the wick winder in a convenient position.

Or in some cases a simple recess may be substituted for the annular groove.

5 The strength of the spring actuating the stud or bolt may be such that the pressure of the hand will be sufficient to move the parts against the spring stud or bolt from one position to another, or in some cases the spring stud or bolt may be furnished with an external knob or offset by means of which it may be depressed in order to release the parts.

10 The foot or base of the lamp is provided with the usual keyhole slot by the aid of which it may be hung on a headed nail while in the bracket form.

The device hereinbefore described is extremely simple, inexpensive to produce, and at the same time enables the lamp to be instantaneously converted from one form to another without trouble to the operator.

15 And in order that the said invention may be more clearly understood and readily carried into effect I will proceed aided by the accompanying drawings more fully to describe the same.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS.

20 Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section of a lamp constructed according to the present invention and showing it arranged as a pedestal lamp for the table:

Figure 2 is an elevation of part thereof drawn at right angles to Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional elevation showing the lamp arranged as a bracket lamp and affixed to a wall.

Figure 4 is an underside view of the foot or base of the lamp.

Figure 5 is a vertical section of part representing a modification.

25 Figure 6 is an elevation of part representing a further modification, and

Figure 7 is a vertical section thereof but taken at right angles to Figure 6.

In the several figures like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference.

30 Referring to Figures 1 to 4  $a$  represents the foot or base of the lamp and  $a^1$  represents the pedestal carried thereby and which at the top thereof is formed with a cup or socket  $a^2$ , and  $b$  represents the reservoir or container, to the underside of which is fixed by a neck  $b^1$  a ball  $b^2$ , which fits the socket  $a^2$ , and over the ball  $b^2$  is passed a hemispherical cap or cover  $a^3$  which is soldered or otherwise permanently fastened to the cup  $a^2$  in such manner that it holds the ball  $b^2$  firmly in place.

35 Or the cap or cover  $a^3$  might be removeably fixed to the cup  $a^2$  as hereinafter more fully described.

The cap  $a^3$  is formed with a slot  $a^4$  therein to permit of the neck  $b^1$  traversing the cap when the pedestal  $a^1$  is turned into a horizontal or bracket position as represented at Figure 3.

40 In order to hold the reservoir  $b$  rigid with the pedestal  $a^1$  in the vertical or pedestal form of the lamp as represented at Figure 1, a hemispherical recess  $b^3$  is formed in the underside of the ball  $b^2$  and in a cylindrical recess  $a^5$  in the pedestal  $a^1$  at the bottom of the cup  $a^2$  is mounted a stud or bolt  $c$  which is forced upward by a spring  $c^1$  acting against a collar  $c^3$  thereon, and the head  $c^4$  of the bolt or stud  $c$  is

45 formed of a hemispherical shape to coact with the corresponding recess  $b^3$  in the underside of the ball  $b^2$  and thus hold the parts in the required vertical or pedestal position as represented at Figure 1.

In order to hold the reservoir  $b$  at right angles with the pedestal  $a^1$  or in the bracket position as represented at Figure 3, an annular semicircular groove  $b^4$  is

50 formed horizontally around or in the ball  $b^2$  so as to engage the hemispherical head  $c^4$  of the stud or bolt  $c$  in the bracket position as represented at Figure 3, and yet permit the oil container or reservoir  $b$  to be rotated so as to bring the wick winder  $d$  into a convenient position for use.

55 The strength of the spring  $c^1$  actuating the stud or bolt  $c$  is such that the

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pressure of the hand will be sufficient to conveniently move the parts against the resistance of the head  $c^4$  of the stud or bolt  $c$  from one position to another.

Or if desired the strength of the spring may be much increased and as hereinafter described with respect to Figure 5, the spring stud or bolt  $c$  may be furnished with an external offset or handle by means of which it may be depressed in order to release the parts.

The foot or base  $a$  of the lamp is provided with the usual keyhole slot  $a^7$  by the aid of which it may be suspended from a headed nail when in the bracket form as represented at Figures 3 and 4.

In the example given at Figure 5 the recess  $b^3$  in the ball  $b^2$  is dispensed with, and a flat  $b^3$  is substituted therefor, whilst the head  $c^4$  of the bolt  $c$  is correspondingly formed to coact therewith and instead of the semicircular groove  $b^4$  in the ball  $b^2$  shown and described with respect to the previous figures a plain rectangular groove  $b^4$  is in this case formed therein so as to receive and coact with the flat head  $c^4$  of the bolt  $c$ .

In this case as it will be more or less difficult to disengage the head  $c^4$  of the stud or bolt  $c$  from the flat  $b^3$  of the ball  $b^2$  and more especially from the groove  $b^4$  a slot  $a^6$  is formed in the pedestal  $a^1$  through which projects a headed stud or offset  $c^5$  from the bolt or stud  $c$  which serves as a handle by means of which the bolt  $c$  may be depressed in order to release the parts.

In this example in lieu of permanently fixing by soldering or otherwise the cap  $a^3$  with the cup  $a^2$ , a screw thread is formed upon the latter and a corresponding thread is formed within the rim of the cap  $a^3$  so that the parts may as shown be securely fastened together by screwing one upon the other, but it will be understood that any other suitable means may be employed for this purpose.

It will be obvious that in lieu of the groove  $b^4$  in the ball  $b^2$  an annular flat might be formed thereon to coact with the flat head  $c^4$  of the stud or bolt  $c$ , but in this case it would be necessary or advisable to considerably increase the strength of the spring  $c^1$ .

In the example given at Figures 6 and 7 the head  $c^4$  of the bolt  $c$  and recess  $b^3$  of the ball  $b^2$  are similar in form and action to those described with respect to Figures 1 to 4, but in lieu of the annular semicircular groove  $b^4$  a simple recess  $b^4$  adapted to engage the head  $c^4$  on the stud  $c$  is substituted therefor, and in order to cause these parts to accurately engage upon turning the lamp into bracket form the neck  $b^1$  of the lamp reservoir or container  $b$  is formed with flattened sides that is to say of an oblong horizontal section so as to prevent the reservoir or container  $b$  rotating with relation to the pedestal  $a^1$ , but it will be obvious that this device is inferior to the arrangements hereinbefore shown and described, inasmuch as the wick winder  $d$  cannot be placed in any position desired.

The device hereinbefore described is extremely simple in character, inexpensive to produce, and at the same time enables the lamp to be instantaneously converted from the one form to the other without trouble to the operator.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A lamp comprising a reservoir connected with its pedestal or support by a ball and socket joint, and means for holding or locking the ball in certain positions substantially as herein shown and described.
2. A lamp comprising a foot or base a pedestal carried thereby at its upper end provided with a cup, a reservoir on its underside provided with a ball connected therewith by a narrow neck and adapted to fit the cup, a cap fixed with the cup and enclosing the ball, a slot in the cap to allow of the reservoir turning at right angles with the pedestal, a recess or flat or the like upon the underside of the ball, a spring stud or bolt located within the pedestal and adapted to engage such recess or the like in one position of the parts, and an annular horizontal groove or

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flat or a recess in the ball adapted to be engaged by the spring stud or bolt in the other position of the parts substantially as herein shown and described.

3. A lamp comprising a reservoir connected with its pedestal or support by a ball and socket joint and a spring bolt provided with an actuating knob or handle  
5 for engaging the ball and locking it in certain positions substantially as herein shown and described.

Dated this 16th day of November 1895.

WHITE & WOODINGTON,  
27 Southampton Buildings, London.

It is pointed out in the above that the Patent is in force in the United Kingdom.

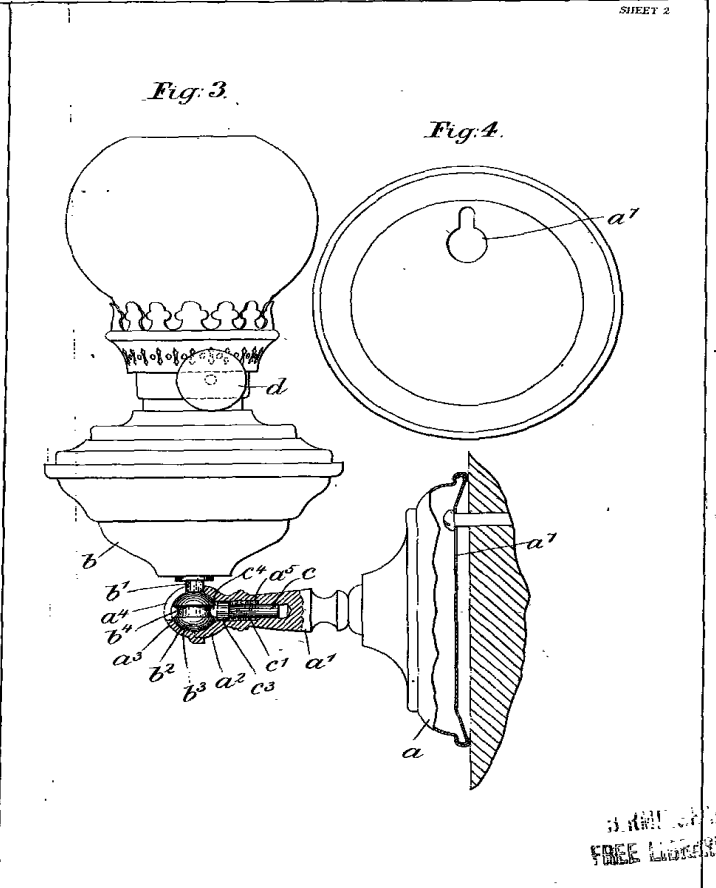
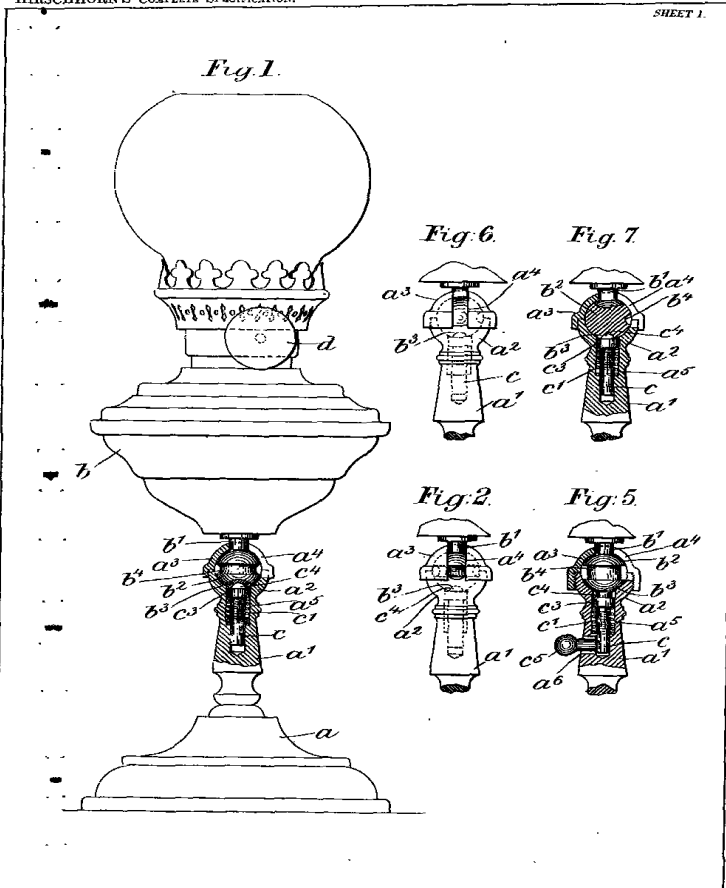
The Patent is in force in the United Kingdom and is also in force in the United States of America. The Patent is also in force in the following countries:—Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States of America.

Patent Office, London, 1872

W. 2202—A.D. 1872  
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London, 1872

SHEET 1.



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Fig. 1.

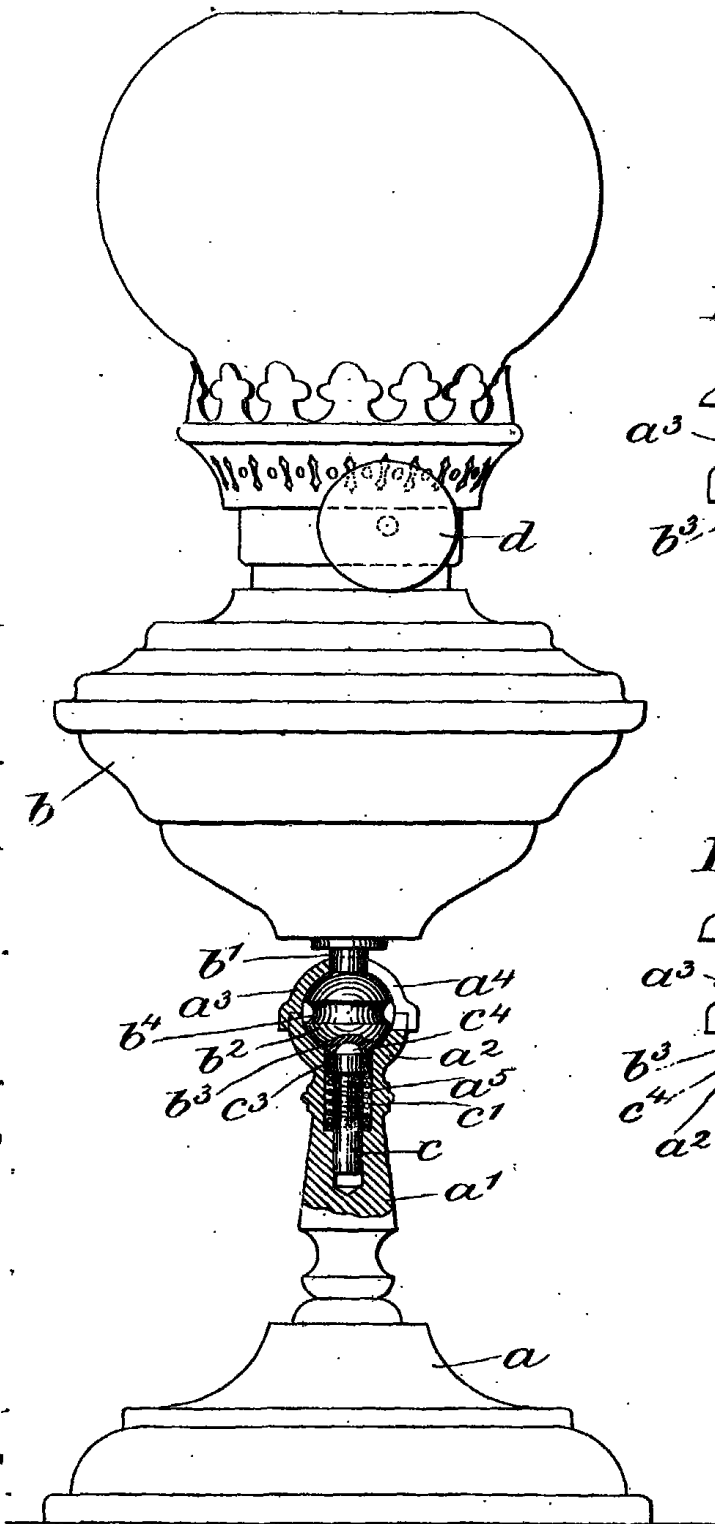


Fig. 6.

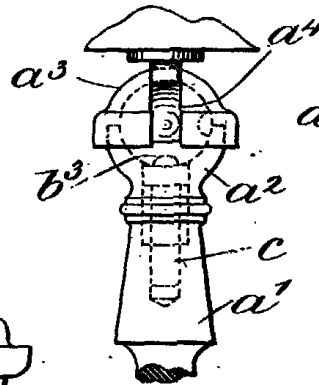


Fig. 7.

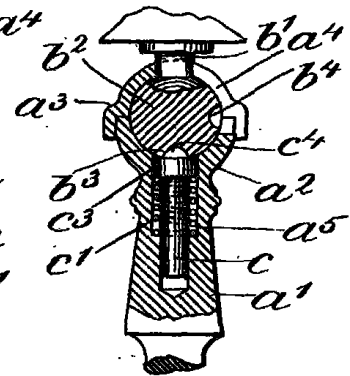


Fig. 2.

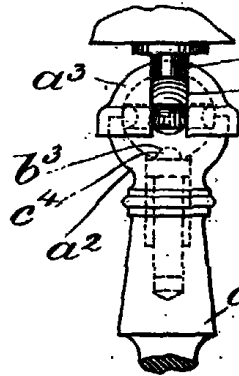


Fig. 5.

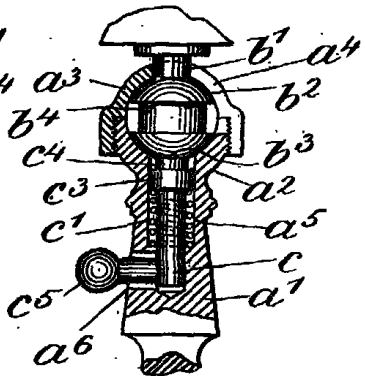




Fig. 3.

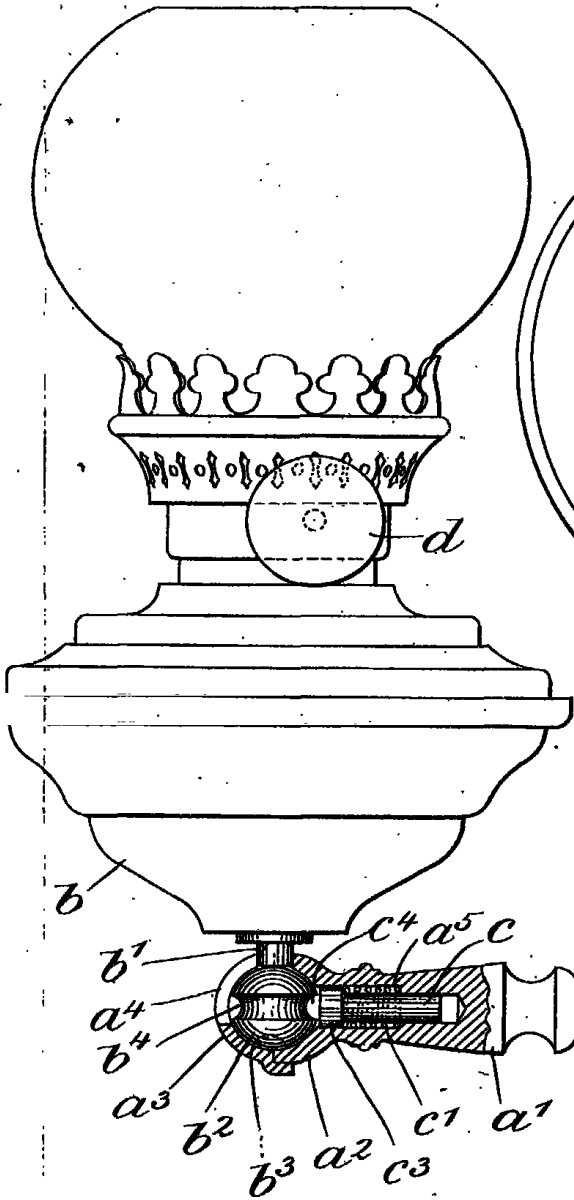
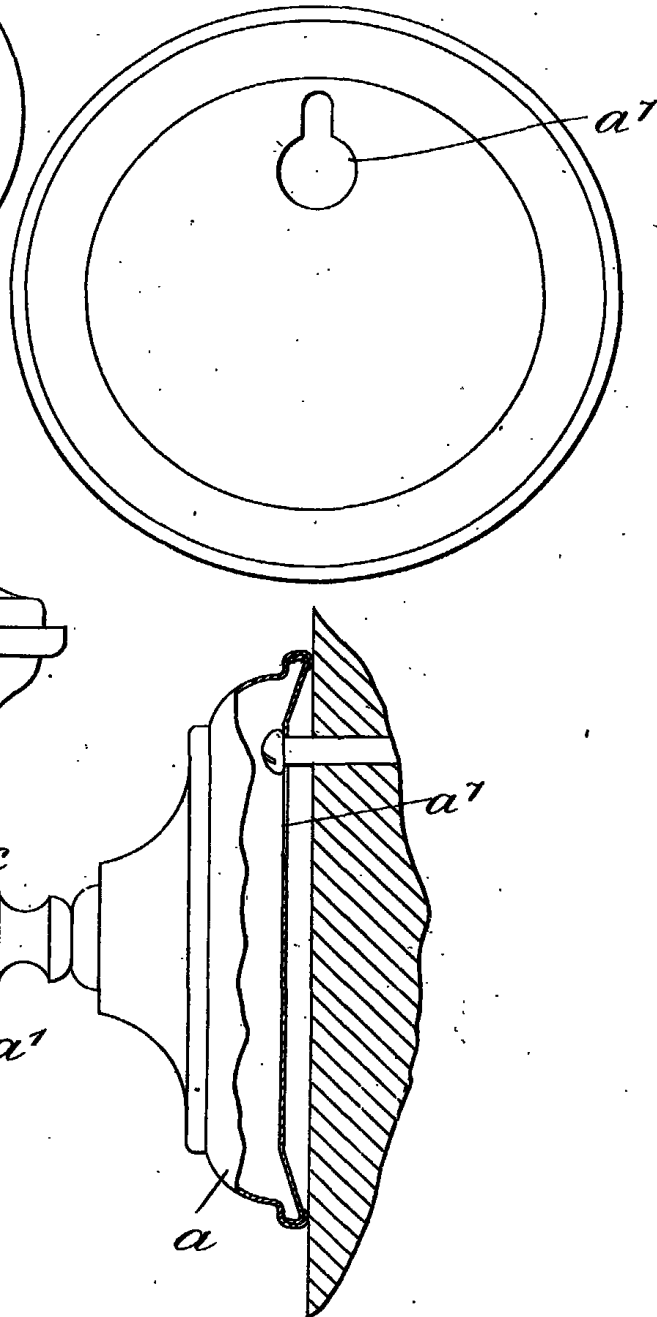


Fig. 4.



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