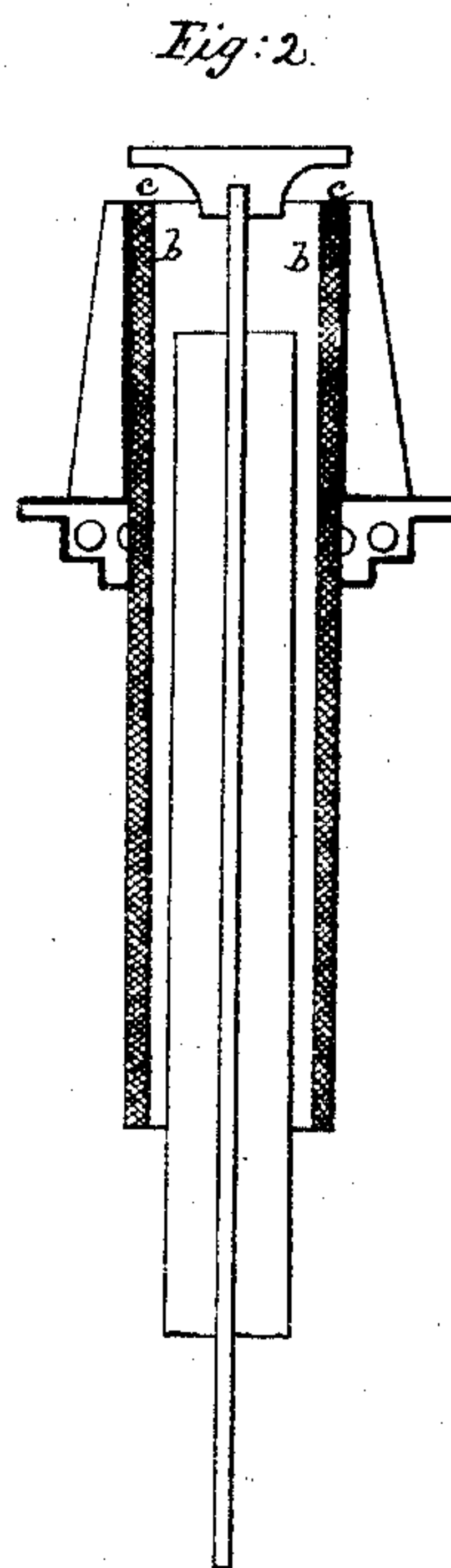
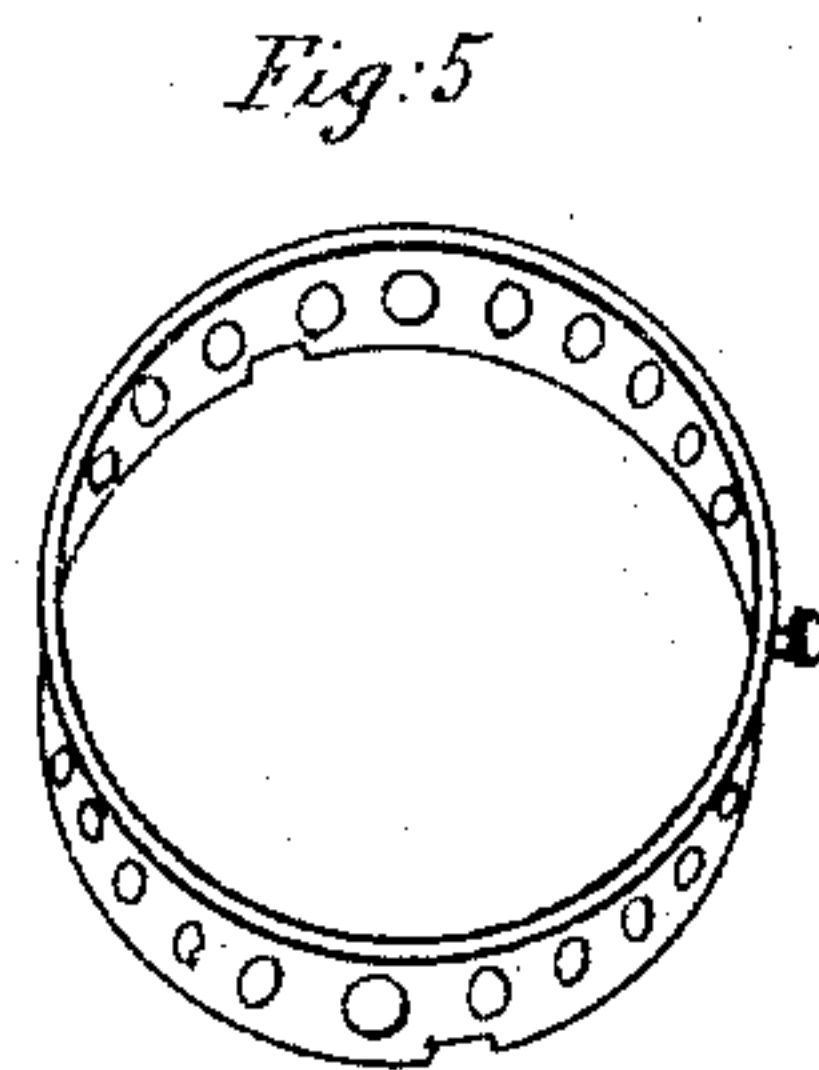
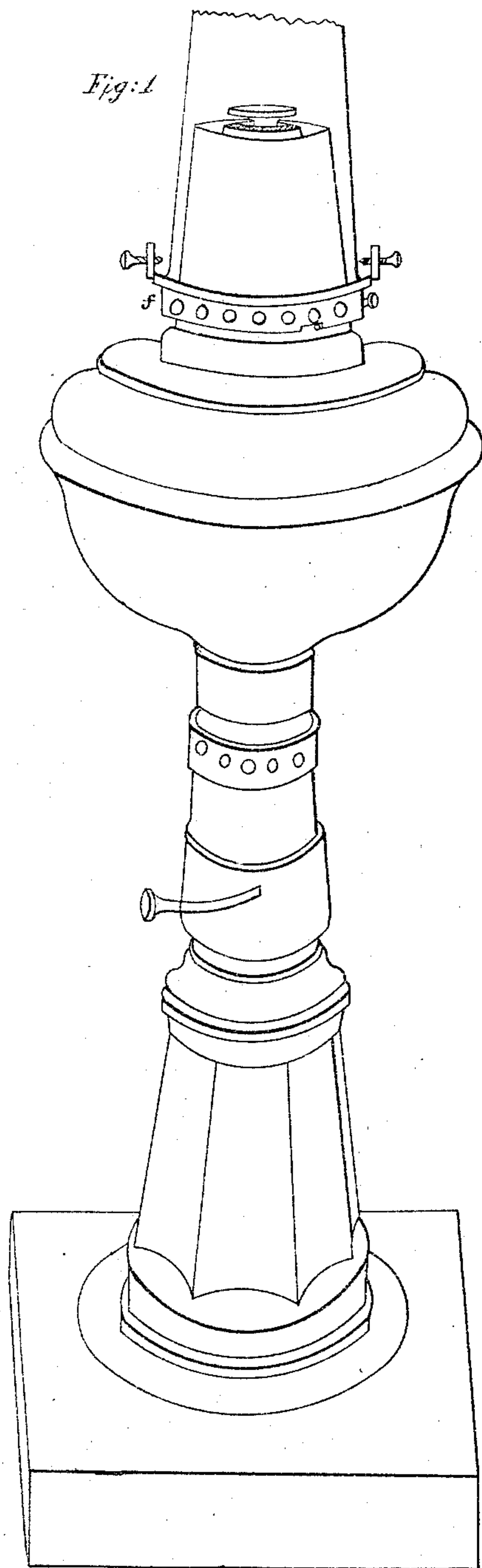


No. 11,701.

PATENTED SEPT. 19, 1854.

I. PITMAN.
ROSIN OIL LAMP.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC PITMAN, OF READING, MASSACHUSETTS.

ROSIN-OIL LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,701, dated September 19, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC PITMAN, of Reading, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, having in-
5 vented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps for Burning Rosin-Oil for Purposes of Illumination, do hereby declare the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying
10 ing drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stand or table lamp which represents one form of
15 lamp entire; I do not confine myself to the particular form of lamp and use thereof as set forth in the drawing but adopt lamps of other forms and for other uses, such as side lamps and hanging lamps. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the burner showing the wick
20 (*c*) which is a circular one and such as used in camphene lamps, protected on the inside from any action of the flame by having the inside tube (*b*) elevated to the top of the
25 wick, allowing of the trimming of said wick by aid of said tube (*b*) and leaving the top of the wick of its whole thickness and the outer side of said wick downward to the extent of one eighth to one quarter of one
30 inch, more or less, exposed to the flame and the air, and no more of said wick should be exposed, and for that purpose the wick should be of such thickness as to set snug in its place (but not tight so as to prevent the
35 easy flow of the oil upward to the flame)

and said wick should be stationary vertically as in the camphene lamp and not movable vertically as in the Solar and Argand lamps. Fig. 5 is the perspective view of a ring having circular or other shaped apertures in the same and is a sliding ring which
40 I place over the apertures admitting the outer current of air (at *f* Fig. 1) (required for the combustion of the oil) to the permanently exposed side of the wick, so as to
45 control the flame, increasing or decreasing the same by the shifting of the place of the ring.

I do not claim the use of the ventilating ring to regulate the inner current of air of
50 the burner as claimed by Harvey Tomlinson in patent to him September 1st 1843, it being in my lamp very little if any practical value, as may be seen by experiment.

What I claim as my invention and discovery and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—
55

The regulation of the outer current of air of the burner by means of a sliding ring or by substantially like means, the same in
60 combination with the vertically-stationary and constantly and unvaryingly exposed wick, setting snugly between two tubes of unequal height, as herein described and set forth.

ISAAC PITMAN.

Witnesses:

CHAUNCEY P. JUDD,
THOS. B. PRATT.