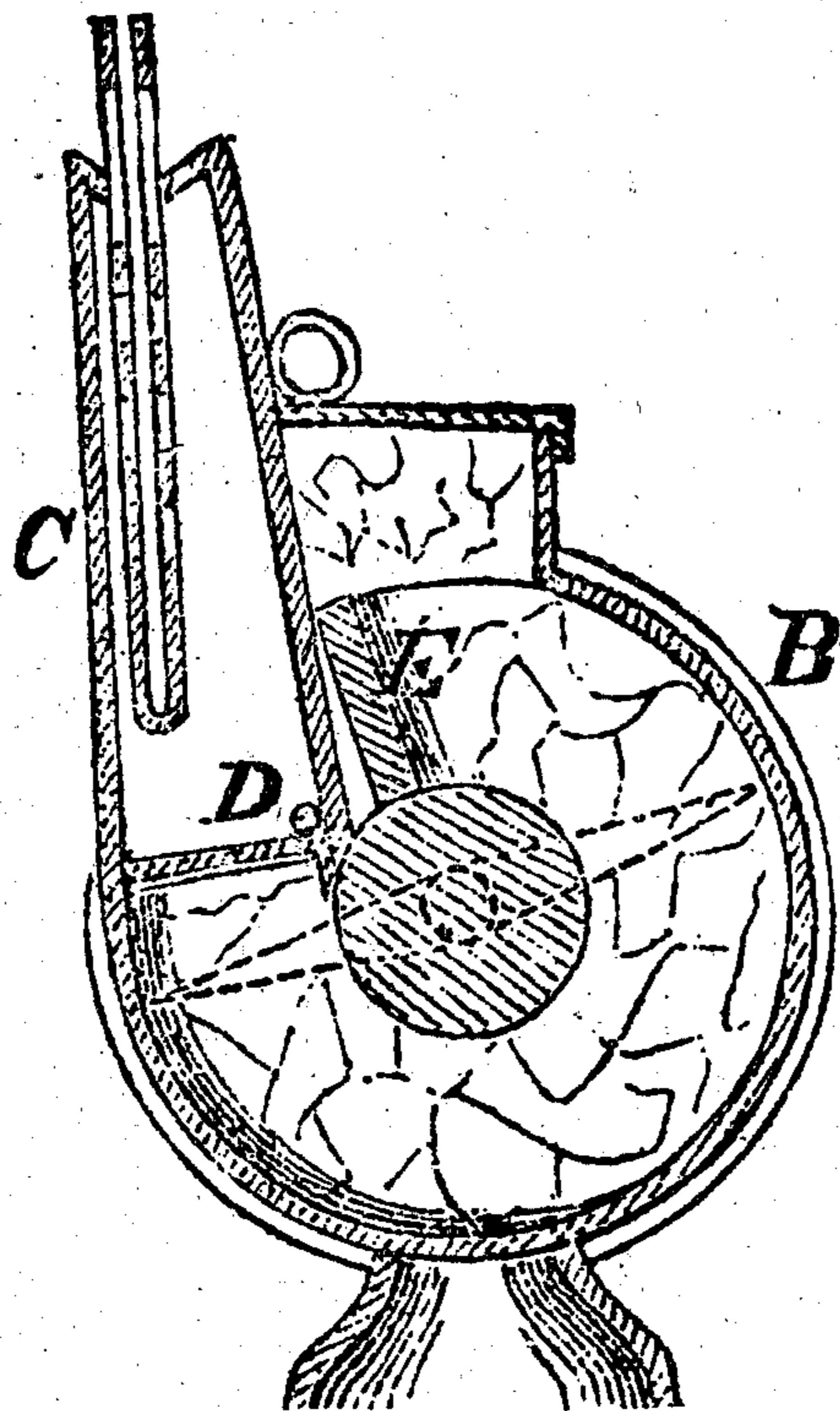


J. D. HAYS.
LARD LAMP.

No. 13,170.

PATENTED JULY 3, 1855.



TAKEN FROM PATENT OFFICE REPORT
1855 - VOL. II.
ONLY DRAWING ACCESSIBLE (1912)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAS. D. HAYS, OF MOUNT MORRIS, ILLINOIS.

LARD-LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,170, dated July 3, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. HAYS, of Mount Morris, in the county of Ogle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Lamp for Burning Lard; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a vertical section of my improvement. Fig. 2, is a detached side view of the wick clamp.

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

The nature of my invention consists in the combination of a cylindrical chamber, piston, and valve, arranged as will be presently shown.

A represents the base of the lamp to which a cylindrical chamber B is attached, said chamber B having a wick tube C attached tangentially to its upper part, see Fig. 1. The lower end of the wick tube C is provided with a valve D opening upward, and the chamber B has a piston E fitted within it said piston being attached to a shaft or axis F which passes through the center of the chamber, the edge of the piston bearing lightly against the inner surface of the chamber B. To the outer end of the shaft or axis F a lever G is attached as shown by dotted lines Fig. 1.

H is the clamp in which the wick is secured, said clamp being fitted within the wick tube C, as shown in Fig. 1, this clamp is formed of a sheet metal plate bent so as to form two elastic plates between which

the wick is secured or held, these plates are perforated with holes or apertures (a), see Figs. 1 and 2.

The piston E is moved back till its edge reaches the wick tube C, and the lard is then placed within the cylinder B through an opening (b) at its top. The piston E is then turned by operating the lever G and the lard is pressed upward within the wick tube C, raising the valve D. The flame therefore is supplied with lard which may be put in the chamber B in a cold state as it is immediately melted by the flame in consequence of being forced close to it by the piston. The holes or apertures (a) cause the flame to be brilliant and they afford a free communication of the lard to the wick causing the lamp to burn a considerable time without operating the piston, as the lard will be in contact with the wick as far up as the holes or apertures (a) extend, see Fig. 1, the melted lard in the wick tube being shown in red. The valve D sustains the lard in the wick tube when the piston is moved back to refill the chamber B.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

I claim the combination of the cylindrical chamber B, piston E, and the valve D at the lower end of the wick tube C, whereby the lard is retained in the wick tube when the piston is moved back to refill the chamber B.

JAMES D. HAYS.

Witnesses:

BOLIVAR COOPER,
F. B. BRAYTON.