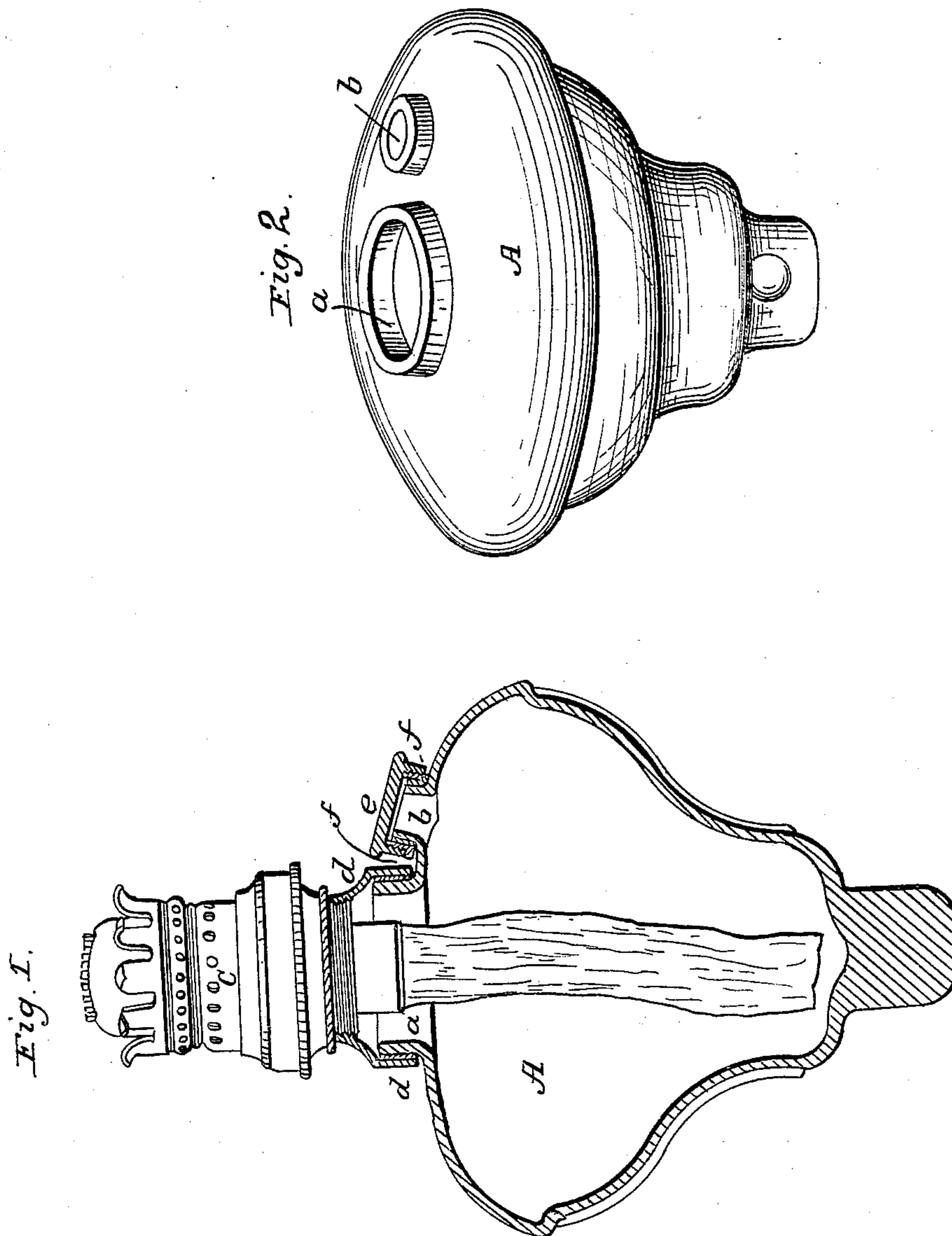


Lamp.

No. 32,739.

Patented July 2, 1858.



J. REIGHARD.
Lamp.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

No. 32,739.

Patented July 2, 1858.

Fig. 3.

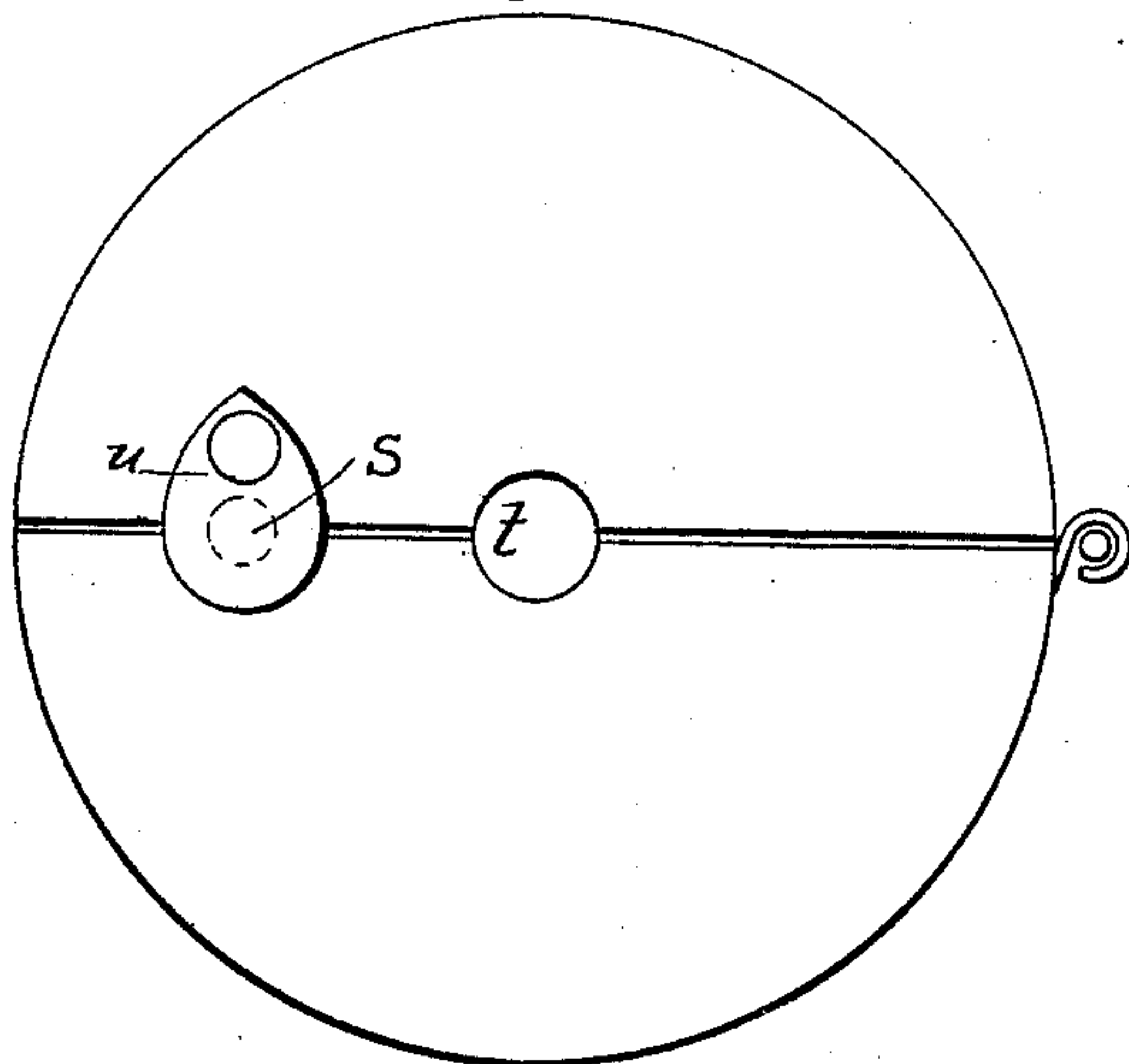
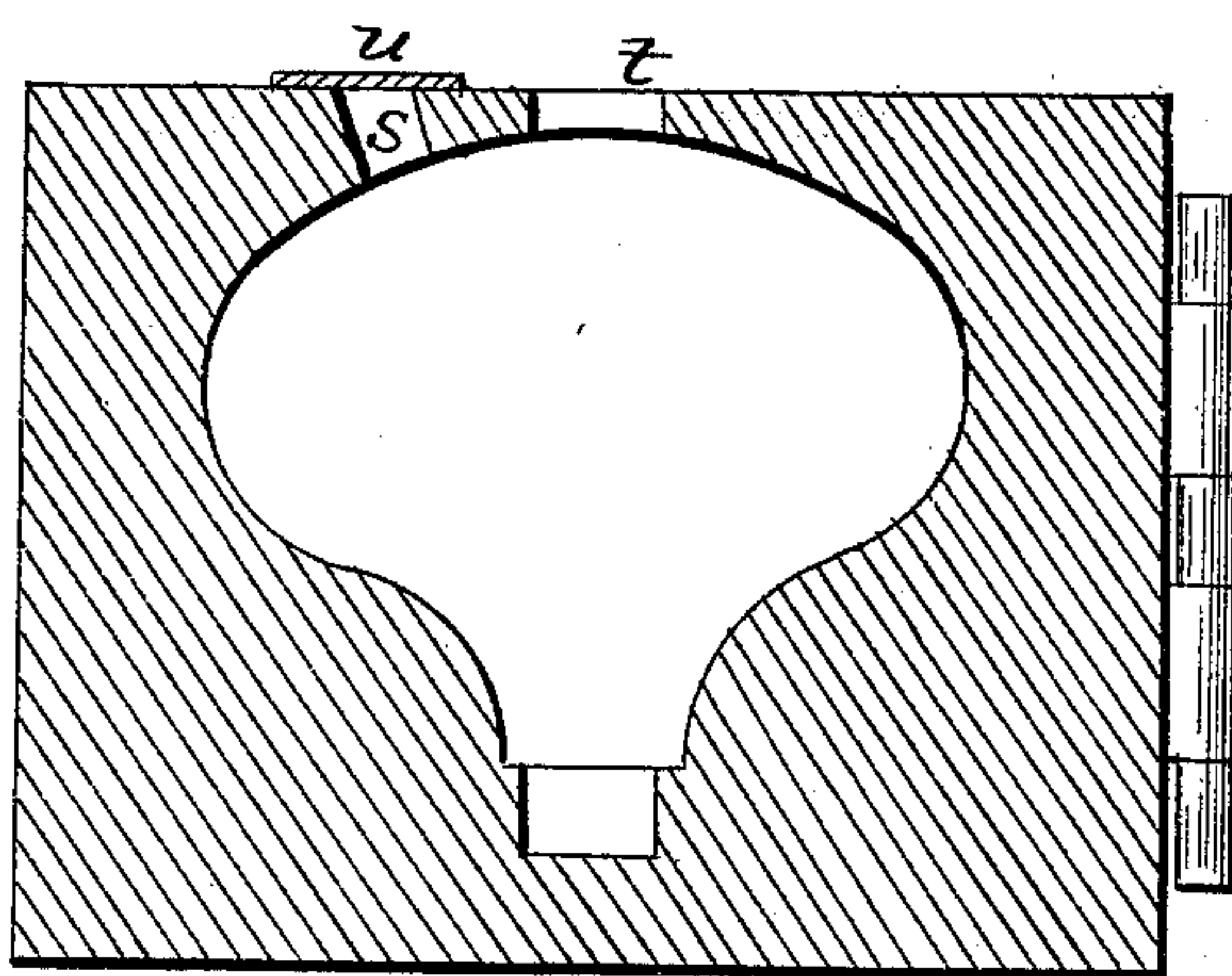


Fig. 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB REIGHARD, OF BIRMINGHAM, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HALE, ATTERBURY & CO., OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

GLASS LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,739, dated July 2, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB REIGHARD, of Birmingham, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Glass Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a section of the lamp, with the burner attached. Fig. 2, a perspective view of the glass body of the lamp. Fig. 3, is a plan of the mold, and Fig. 4, a section of the same opened.

Similar letters of reference, in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

The nature of my invention consists in a new article of manufacture produced in the manner hereinafter described, to wit; a glass lamp which has two distinct openings in its top—one in the center for the introduction of the wick into the lamp and the other at one side of the center, for filling in the oil or other burning fluid.

To enable others, to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the manufacture of glass lamps, it is customary to make them with a central opening or mouth for the introduction of the wick into the body of the lamp. Now in order to make a glass lamp with a side filling passage and neck separate from the ordinary central wick passage and neck, I construct a mold in two halves and hinge the same together, and also cut an oblique passage *s*, through the top of the mold at a point somewhat to one side of the ordinary central passage *t*, as represented in Fig. 3 of the drawing. This passage I close outside of the mold with a metal or other suitable valve *u*.

The blowing is accomplished in the usual manner, viz: by introducing the pipe with the glass into the mold at the center orifice. The blower, by blowing through the pipe, causes the glass to assume the shape of the inside of the mold and also of the side orifice. This done, the pipe is gently struck and separated from the lamp. The side neck or filling tube is, when the lamp is removed from the mold, closed on top, but by tapping gently on the same the surplus glass is broken away and a communication with the body of the lamp secured.

To protect the side neck from injury, a metallic screw collar is placed around it, on which a metallic cap screws.

A, in Figs. 1 and 2, represents the glass body; *a*, the opening and neck for the introduction of the wick; *b*, the filling opening and neck.

C, in Fig. 1, represents the burner fastened to the glass body in the usual way, viz., by means of a screw ring or collar *d*, which is cemented around the central neck *a*, of the lamp.

e, is a cap, closing the opening *b*; it is screwed on the metallic collar or ring *f*, which is cemented around the filling neck or mouth *b*.

The mode of using an opening for the special purpose of filling the oil into the lamp, besides the opening for the introduction of the wick, as is herein shown, has the following advantages over the usual mode of using only one mouth for both purposes—first: the lamp can be more easily kept clean, as the wick is not pulled out when the lamp is to be filled, and consequently the dripping off of any oil from the wick on the outside of the glass body is avoided. Secondly:—the lamp can be supplied with any oil, burning fluid, or other ignitable or explosive substances while burning, without any danger of igniting or exploding the supply substance.

I am perfectly aware that lamps, in which the body consists of metal, have been made and used before, in which two distinct openings, for the purposes mentioned above, have been provided, but this arrangement has never before been applied to lamps with glass bodies.

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

A new article of manufacture produced in the manner herein described, to wit: a glass lamp which has two distinct openings *a*, *b*, in its top—one in the center for the introduction of the wick into the lamp, and the other at one side of the center, for filling in the oil or other burning fluid, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

JACOB REIGHARD.

Witnesses:

H. MOESER,
M. McBRIDE.