

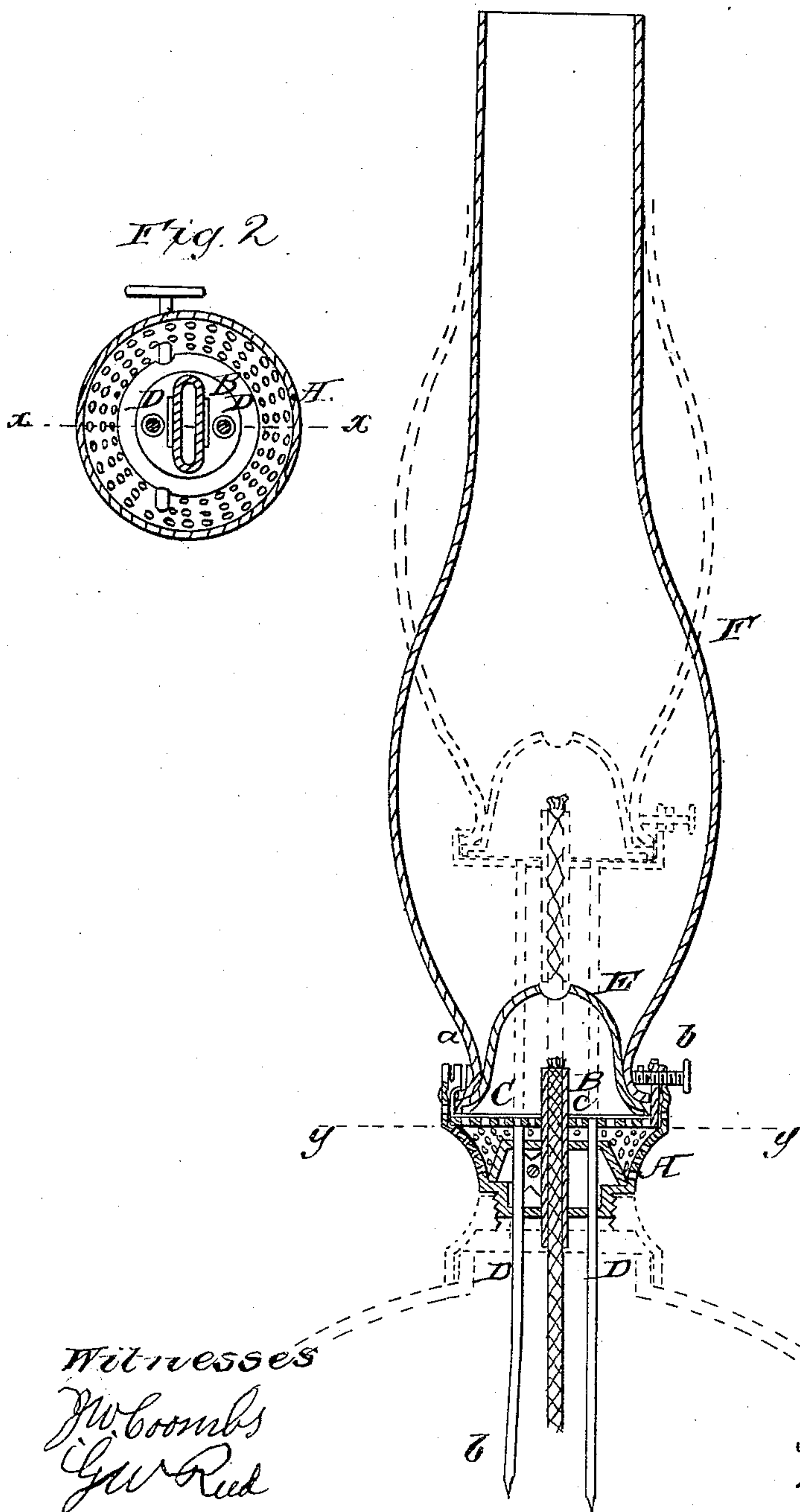
T. MAYHEW.
Lamp Chimney Holder.

No. 34,065.

Patented Jan. 7, 1862.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. MAYHEW, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,065, dated January 7, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, T. MAYHEW, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Chimney-Lamps; 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 central section of my invention, taken in the line *xx* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *yy* of Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to apply a chimney to a lamp-top in such a way that the wick-tube may be rendered accessible for the purpose of trimming or lighting the wick without detaching the chimney from the lamp-top.

The invention consists in having the cone or deflector to which the chimney is attached connected with guide-rods which pass through the lamp-top, all being arranged substantially as hereinafter fully shown and described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the lower part of a lamp-top, which may be constructed in any of the forms now used for chimney-lamps. B is the wick-tube, and C is a perforated horizontal plate which is of such diameter that it may fit within the upper part of A. This perforated plate C has two pendent rods D D attached, which serve as guides and pass through the part A, sliding loosely therein.

On the plate C the cone or deflector E is placed. This cone or deflector may be of the usual form, and it is connected to the perforated plate C, and the chimney F secured to the cone by means of lip *a* and a screw *b*, attached to the plate. (See Fig. 1.) The plate C has a slot or opening *c* at its center to admit of the wick-tube B passing through it.

From this description it will be seen that in order to render the wick-tube B accessible all that is required to effect such result is to raise the cone or deflector E, plate C, and chimney F, which are connected together, as described, directly upward, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The rods or guides D D serve to keep the above-named movable parts in a proper relative position with the lower part A of the lamp-top and admit of the movable parts being readily raised, so as to expose the upper part of the wick-tube, and readily lowered and adjusted in proper position on the part A.

I would remark that the perforated plate C is not essential. A ring or annular plate might be used, having cross-bars attached, with the rods D depending from them; or cross-bars might be attached directly to the base of the cone or deflector E, so as to avoid entirely an intermediate plate C or its equivalent, for the purpose of connecting the rods or guides to the movable parts. One of the rods or guides D may have a notch *b'* made in it near its lower end, to serve as a catch and prevent the casual withdrawal of the rods or guides from the part A.

I do not claim, broadly, the removal of the chimney of a lamp so as to expose the top of the wick without detaching the chimney from the lamp-top, for that has been previously done; but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Elevating the chimney F perpendicularly through the medium of the rods or guides D D, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

T. MAYHEW.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. BARRATT,
WILLIAM B. FOX.