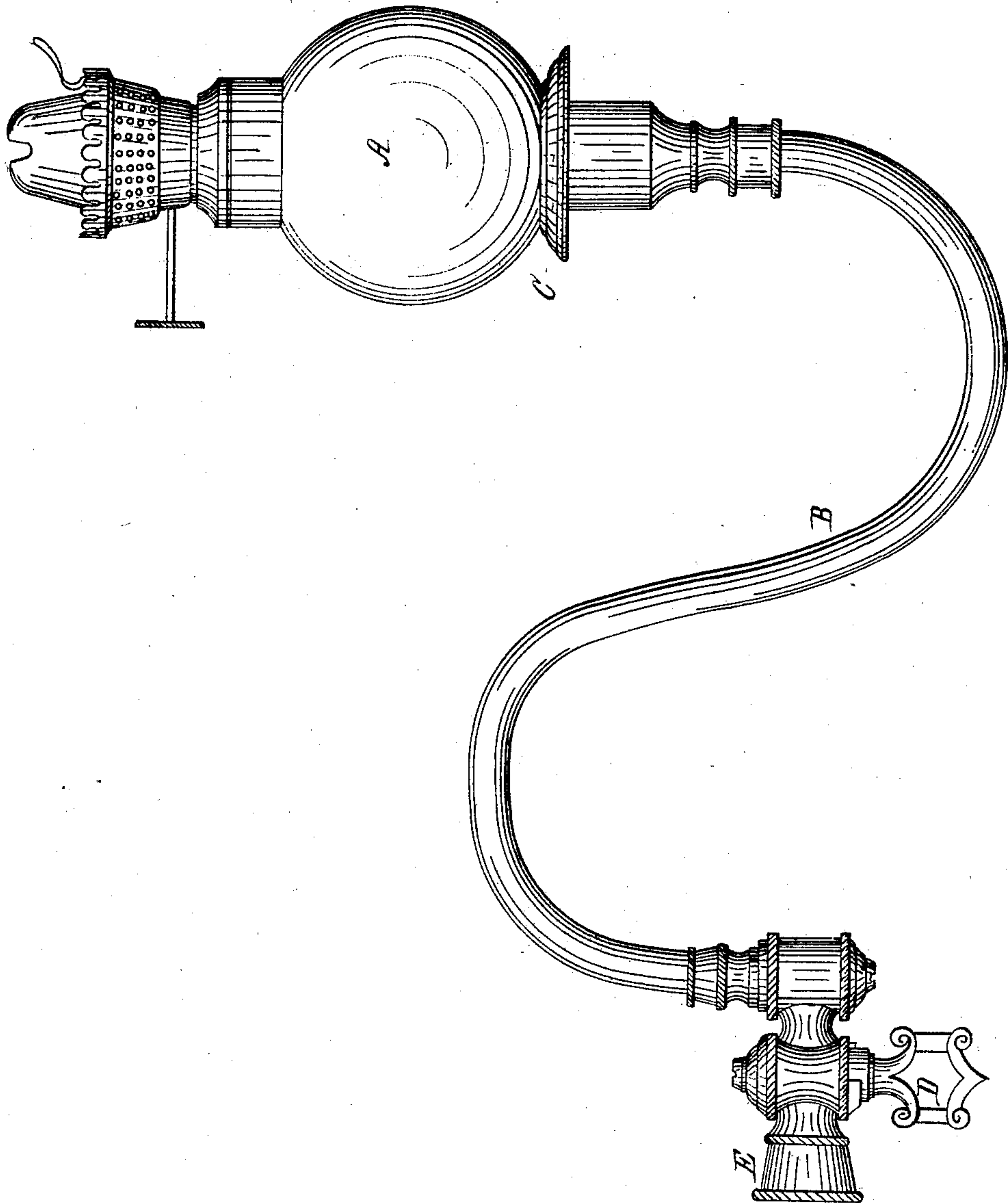


G. W. HARROLD.

Fountain Lamp.

No. 35,875.

Patented July 15, 1862.



Witnesses:

J. W. Kerr
M. H. Morrow

Inventor:

George W. Harrold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. HARROLD, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,875, dated July 15, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. HARROLD, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a new method of arranging and using a transparent lamp by induction of fluid therein through a pipe from a fountain; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which makes a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In said drawing, letter A represents a glass transparent fountain-lamp which has a hole in the bottom thereof for the induction of fluid thereinto, (which hole may be made at almost any other point of the lamp for the same purpose.)

B is the connecting fluid-supply pipe; C, one end of the pipe B, where it connects with the hole in the bottom of the lamp A; D, the supply and stop key, and E the other end of the pipe B, where it is intended to be connected with the main supply-pipe from the fountain. Said drawing represents a bracket-light fixture or device. This style, as well as the pendent and other styles of fluid-light fixture or device, when not incompatible with the principle of this invention as herein described, may be used; and the lamp may also be made of other patterns as well as this represented in the said drawing, provided they do not conflict with the principle of this invention as herein described.

This invention, which I denominate "fountain-lamp," consists in the method of arranging and using a transparent lamp by induction of fluid thereinto through a pipe from a fountain, as herein described, so that by means of the transparency of the lamp the eye by looking may readily ascertain the quantity of fluid therein and regulate the supply into the same

by turning the key D in the pipe B, and thereby avoid the dangerous and too often fatal and troublesome method of filling the lamp at the burner or top, and also the necessity and danger, as in opaque lamps, of opening them to ascertain the quantity of fluid therein.

Having described the nature of my invention, the construction and operation of it is exceedingly simple and useful, even often to the saving of life, which is as follows: The lamp A at its induction-hole is connected and tightly fitted, by the use of cement or otherwise, to the end of pipe B at C, when it is ready to be placed in position for use by attaching the other end of the pipe B at E to the main supply-pipe from the fountain, which is usually done by screwing one into the other, and then by turning the key D the fluid is regulated in the lamp as desired. The fountain can, as is now usual on other fixtures, be attached to the pipe conveniently above the lamp, or the fountain may be located in the garret or some other room or place in the building, with a main supply-pipe from the fountain branching therefrom into one or more, or all, of the rooms in the building, and I see no reason why the usual gas-fixtures in buildings may not be used to transmit the fluid into the lamp if parties should from any cause desire to make the change.

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

The induction of illuminating-fluid into a transparent fountain-lamp, substantially as and for the purposes aforesaid.

GEORGE W. HARROLD.

Witnesses:

J. W. KERR,
M. H. MONROE.