

S. J. KELLY.
Lamp Burner.

No. 37,581.

Patented Feb. 3, 1863.

Fig. 1

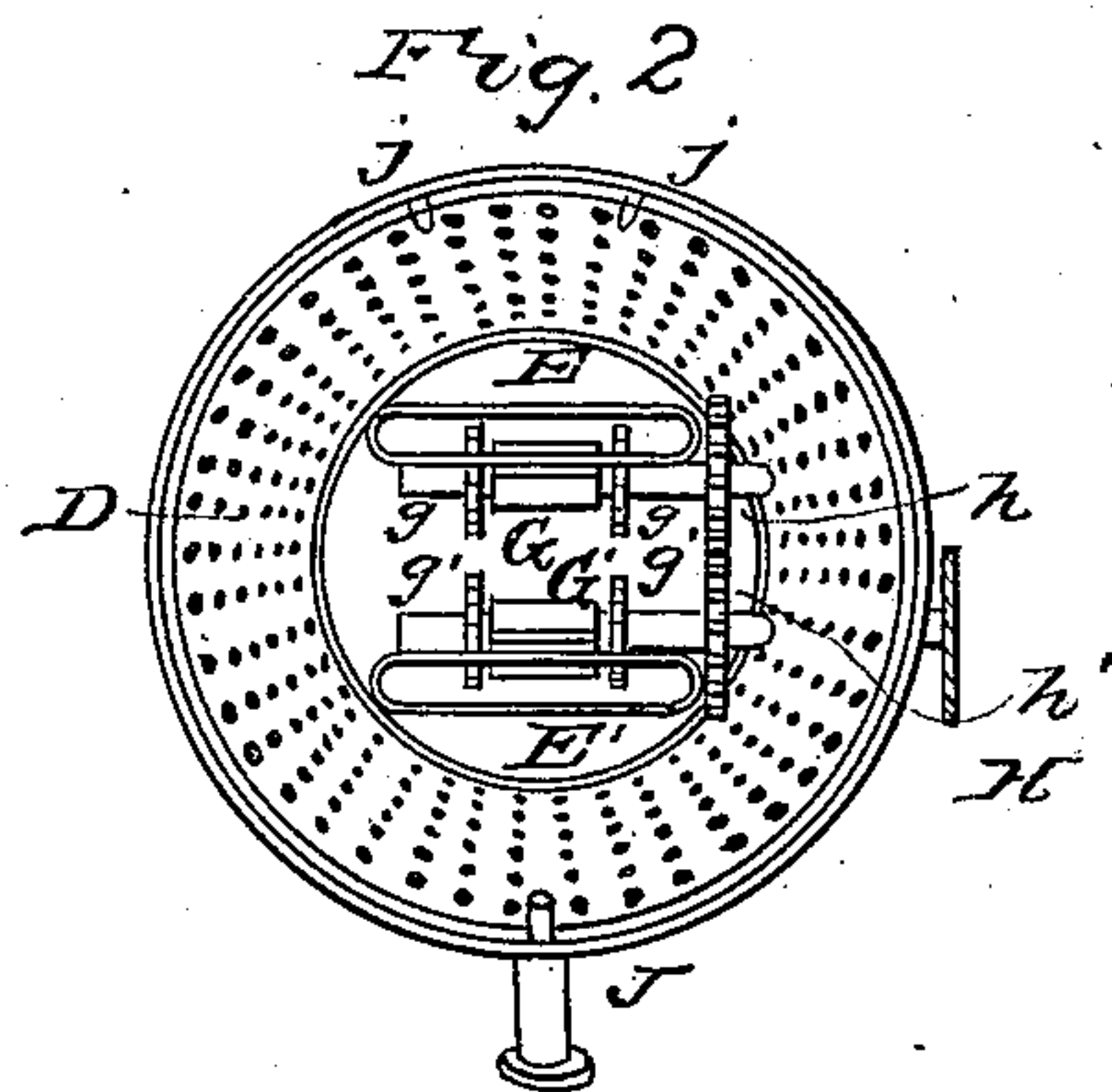
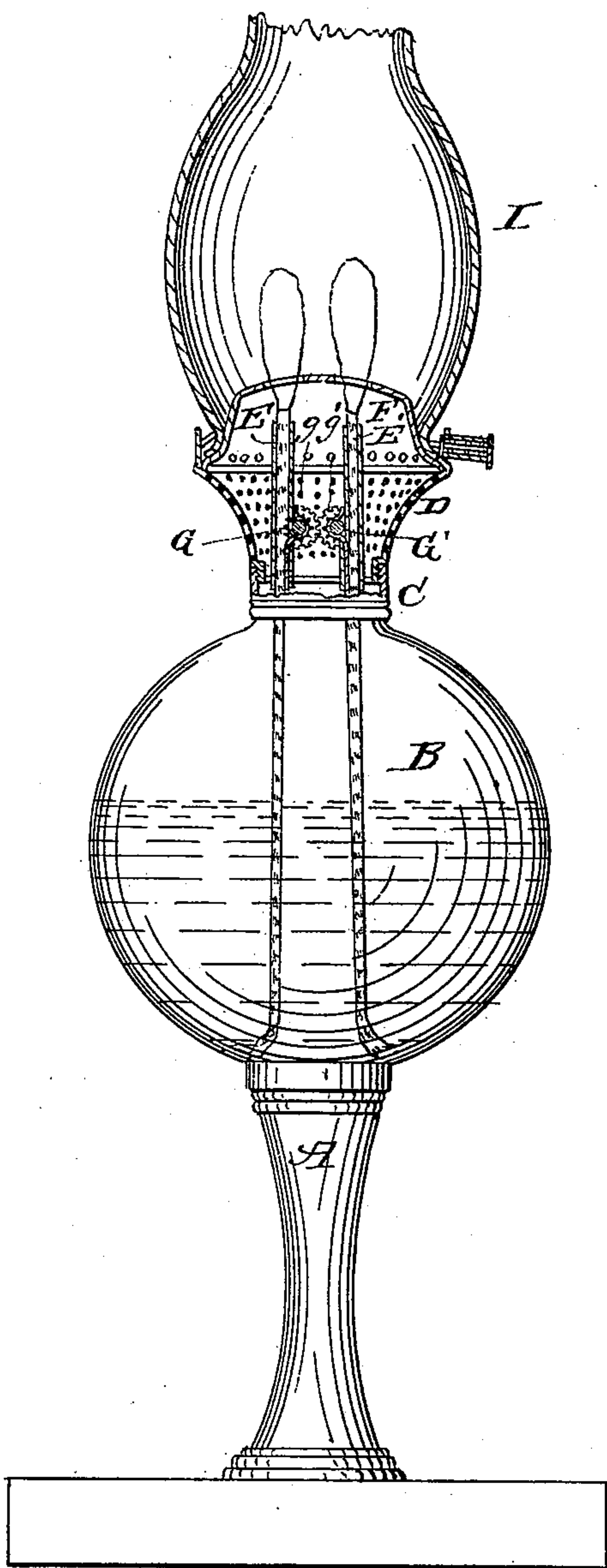
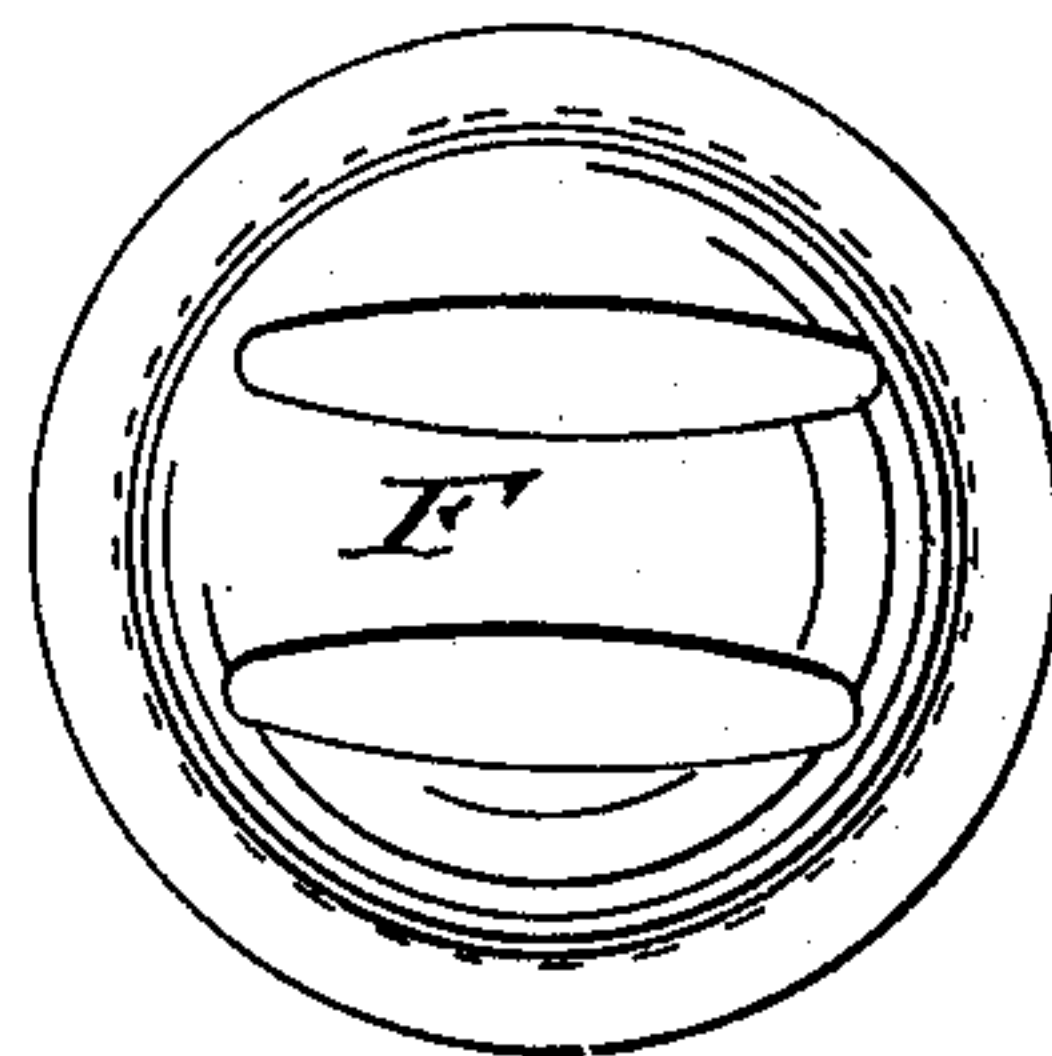


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. KELLY, OF PEMBERTON, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,581, dated February 3, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. KELLY, of Pemberton, in the county of Burlington and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a lamp illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a full-sized top view of the burner with the cone or deflector removed. Fig. 3 is a top view of the deflecting-cone.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The subject of my invention is a lamp provided with two flat wicks from which two flames may be burned through two separate apertures in a single deflecting-cone; and the invention particularly consists in the combination, with such a lamp, of a peculiar device for elevating or lowering the said wicks simultaneously.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The pedestal A, reservoir B, neck C, and perforated shell D may be of common construction. E E' are two parallel wick-tubes secured side by side in the floor of the shell D. F is a deflecting-cone formed and perforated to adapt it to the two wicks E E'. G G' are two horizontal shafts journaled on the outsides of the wick-tubes in customary manner, and provided with toothed wheels *g g'*, which project into the respective tubes, so as to take into the wicks therein for the purpose of elevating and lowering them. The shaft G projects to some distance on the outside of the shell and is provided with a milled head, H, for turning it. The two shafts are geared together to rotate in unison by cog-wheels *h h'*, by means of which the wicks K K' may be raised or lowered simultaneously.

The chimney I may be of common construction, with the exception of such increase in size as may be needful to accommodate the two wicks. The chimney may be secured by lips *i i*, a spring-catch, J, or in any other of the known ways.

The foregoing description of the construction of the lamp will render the manner of using it plain to any one familiar with coal-oil lamps.

I am aware that it is not new to construct a coal-oil lamp with two flat-wick tubes. Instances of this are seen in Letters Patent granted to Halvor Halvorsen, on the 20th of September, 1859, and to W. H. Topham on the 19th of February, 1861, and in an application of A. C. Rand, rejected on the 21st of January 1860, in the last of which a doubly-perforated cone is used.

I am also aware that it is not new to combine the elevators of two flat-wick tubes in such a manner that they may receive simultaneous rotation from a single milled head attached to one of the shafts, an example of this being found in the patent of Halvor Halvorsen, before referred to. In this case, however, the toothed elevating-wheels themselves are employed as cog-wheels to impart rotation from one to the other of the shafts, whereas in my lamp the elevating-wheels *g g'* have no contact with each other, and the communication of motion from one elevator to the other is effected by cog-wheels *h h'*, constructed for this especial purpose and having no contact with the wick. The superiority of this arrangement is that the wheels are less liable to clog and choke, and the apparatus is more readily kept clean.

I do not claim novelty in any of the parts of my lamp separately; but,

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

The combination of the doubly-perforated and flat topped cone or deflector F, the two parallel flat-wick tubes E E', shafts G G', milled head H, disconnected elevating-wheels *g g'*, and connected cog-wheels *h h'*, the latter having no contact with the wicks when the said parts are constructed and arranged as herein shown and described, and operate in the manner and for the purposes specified.

SAMUEL J. KELLY.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,
CHARLES SMITH.