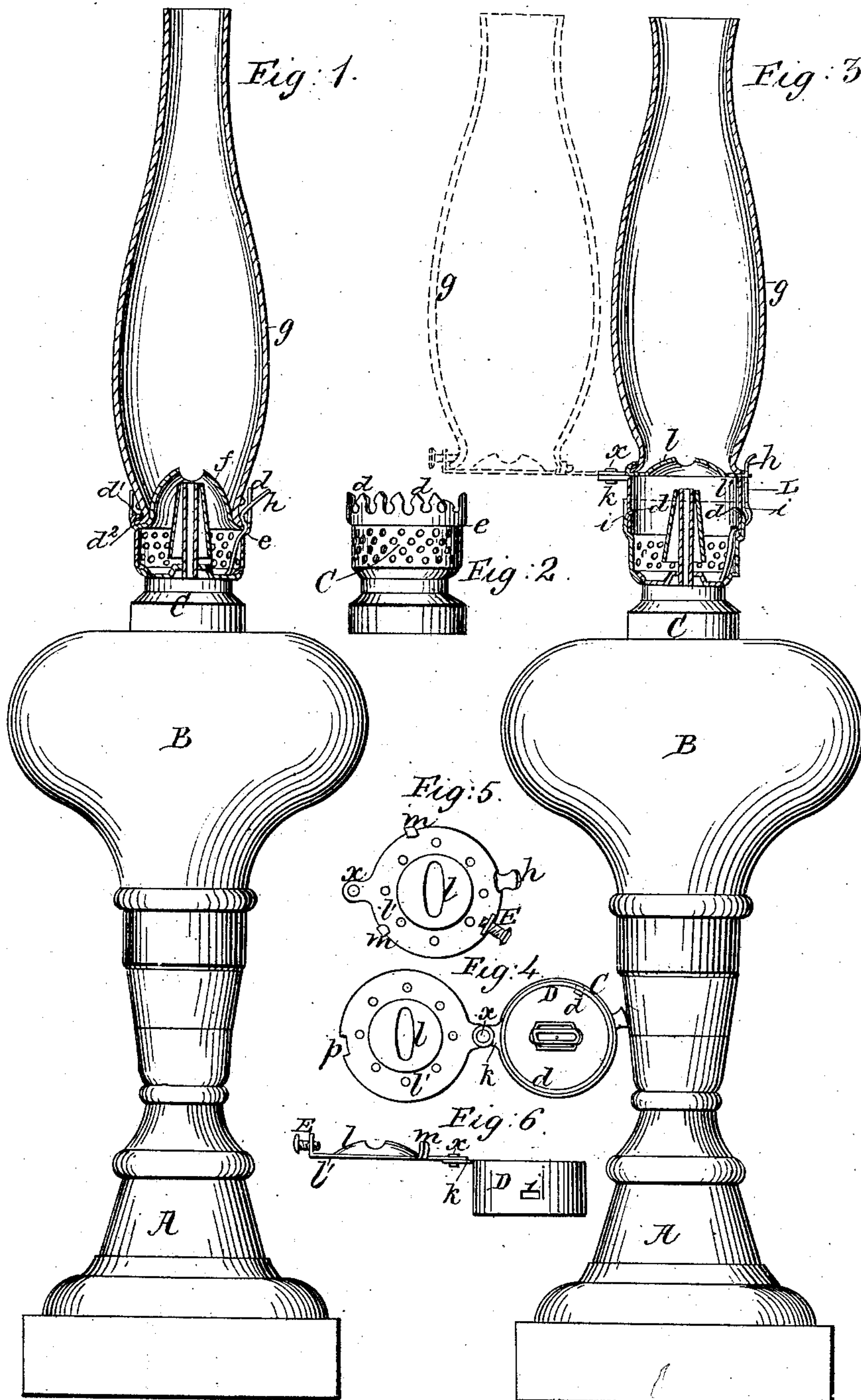


S. ADLAM, Jr., & J. R. FOGG.

Chimney Holder.

No. 38,208.

Patented April 21, 1863.



Witnesses.  
Gustavus S. Senter  
Edward P. Jacobs

Inventors.  
Samuel Adlam Jr. & J. R. Fogg  
by  
Mason, Hewick & Lawrence



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ADLAM, JR., AND JEREMIAH R. FOGG, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN KEROSENE-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 38,208, dated April 21, 1863.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SAMUEL ADLAM, Jr., and J. R. FOGG, of the city of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Glass Chimney Attachments for Kerosene-Lamps; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this our specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters in the several figures indicating the same parts, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the glass chimney, the metallic cone, and metallic cap of a "kerosene-burner," as ordinarily constructed; and Fig. 2 a side view of the metallic cap shown in Fig. 1, the cap being detached from the lamp. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of my glass chimney attachment applied to the ordinary kerosene-burner, as shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a plan view of the same with the cone and cone-plate swung around to one side of the burner-cap and away from its position over the wick-tube, as shown in black lines in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a plan view of the cone and cone-plate, and showing the means of securing the glass chimney thereto; and Fig. 6, a side view of the same, attached so as to articulate upon a metal band.

The object of our invention is to provide the means whereby a kerosene-burner, as now ordinarily constructed, in which the glass chimney can only be removed from the lamp for the purpose of trimming and lighting the wick, by claspings the chimney with the fingers and so detaching it, may readily and cheaply be converted into a lamp of that class of kerosene-burners which admits of a removal of its glass chimney without causing the fingers to come in contact with the chimney or detaching it from the lamp.

In the drawings, A indicates the "stand" of a lamp, terminating at its upper portion in an oil-reservoir, B, upon the neck of which a metallic cap, C, is cemented in the usual manner, all as shown in Fig. 1. The cap C, at its upper extremity, is formed into a series of projections, *d*, clearly shown in Fig. 2, and, just beneath them, as at *e*, the diameter of the cap is reduced so as to form a shoulder upon which to receive the base of a cone, *f*. One

or more of the projections *d*, as seen at *d'*, Fig. 1, are bent over inwardly so to snugly clasp the base flange *d'* of the glass chimney *g*, when occupying the position indicated in said figure, a metal spring, as at *h*, being also arranged, as indicated in the figure, so as to assist in holding the chimney in place upon the lamp. Thus organized, we have a lamp adapted to burning kerosene-oil, but which, in order to trim the wick necessitates the detachment of the chimney therefrom, and which can only be done by clasping the chimney with the fingers or hand of the operator, and in doing which, if the chimney should happen to be hot, often results either in burning the hand or breaking the chimney. To obviate such difficulty, and at the same time convert the kerosene-burner just described into a lamp of that class which admits of a removal of its glass chimney without necessitating a contact of the hand with it, or its detachment from the lamp, and yet, at the same time, utilize all the main portions of the ordinary kerosene-burner which we have described, is, as before stated, the object of our invention. To effect this we construct a cylindric band, as seen in section in Fig. 3 and in side view, Fig. 5, of a diameter to snugly fit within the cap C. This band D is made of metal, and is provided with oblong openings *i*, cut through its sides, as shown. At its upper edge it is provided with an arm, *k*, which supports a cone, *l*, and perforated cone-plate *l'*, the latter being pivoted to the arm *k*, as indicated at *x* in Figs. 3, 4, and 6. Lips or curved projections *m* are formed on the periphery of the cone-plate *l'* to embrace the flange at the base of a glass chimney when placed thereon, and a set-screw device, as at E, is made to secure the chimney in place, as indicated in red lines in Fig. 3. We also cut a recess or notch, *p*, in the edge of the cone-plate *l'*, as clearly seen in Fig. 4, which notch will receive the spring *h* and retain the said plate in position, as represented in Figs. 3 and 5, when the cone-plate is turned back from the position it occupies in red lines in Fig. 3 to that occupied by it as shown in black lines in said last-named figure.

Having completed a band, D, with its attachments as figured and described, and desiring to convert the ordinary lamp, as represented in Fig. 1, into the improved lamp, as



represented in Fig. 3, we proceed as follows: We first remove the glass chimney from the position it occupies in Fig. 1 and secure it to the cone-plate *l'*, as represented in Fig. 3. We then remove the cone *f* from the cap C, and manipulate the spring *h* from the form and position shown in Fig. 1 into the form and position shown in Fig. 3. We then insert the metal band D into the burner cap C until the bottom of the band rests upon the shoulder *e* of the cap, whereupon we turn or bend two or more of the projections *d* of the cap C into and through the oblong openings or slots *i* of the band D, and so without any soldering or brazing firmly secure the band in permanent position within the cap. The operation is thus completed, and the old style, ordinary coal-oil burner, as seen in Fig. 1, is converted into the new and improved style of coal-oil burners as shown in Fig. 3, and with only the loss of a single part—to wit, the cone *f*.

It is obvious that when a lamp organized as shown in Fig. 3 needs "trimming," access will be given to the wick by merely withdrawing the spring *h* from the notch *p*, and then causing the cone *l* and cone-plate *l'*, with

the glass chimney thereon, to swing around into the position shown in red by the pressure of the finger upon the set-screw device E. It is also obvious that when the glass chimney is swung back from the position in red to that in black in Fig. 3, the spring *h* will be pressed outwardly by contact with the edge of the cone-plate until the recess or notch *p* registers with the spring *h*, at which moment the spring *h* will automatically enter the notch and so hold the chimney, cone, and cone-plate in proper position upon the lamp and over the wick. It is also evident that our device may be used by simply cementing the band D directly to the neck of the lamp.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The band D, in combination with the pivoted cone-plate *l'* and cap C, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

SAML. ADLAM, JR.,  
JEREMIAH R. FOGG.

Witnesses:

GEO. EVANS,  
WILLIAM L. PUTNAM.