

WILLIAMS & PAGE.

Car Lamp.

No. 38,620.

Patented May 19, 1863.

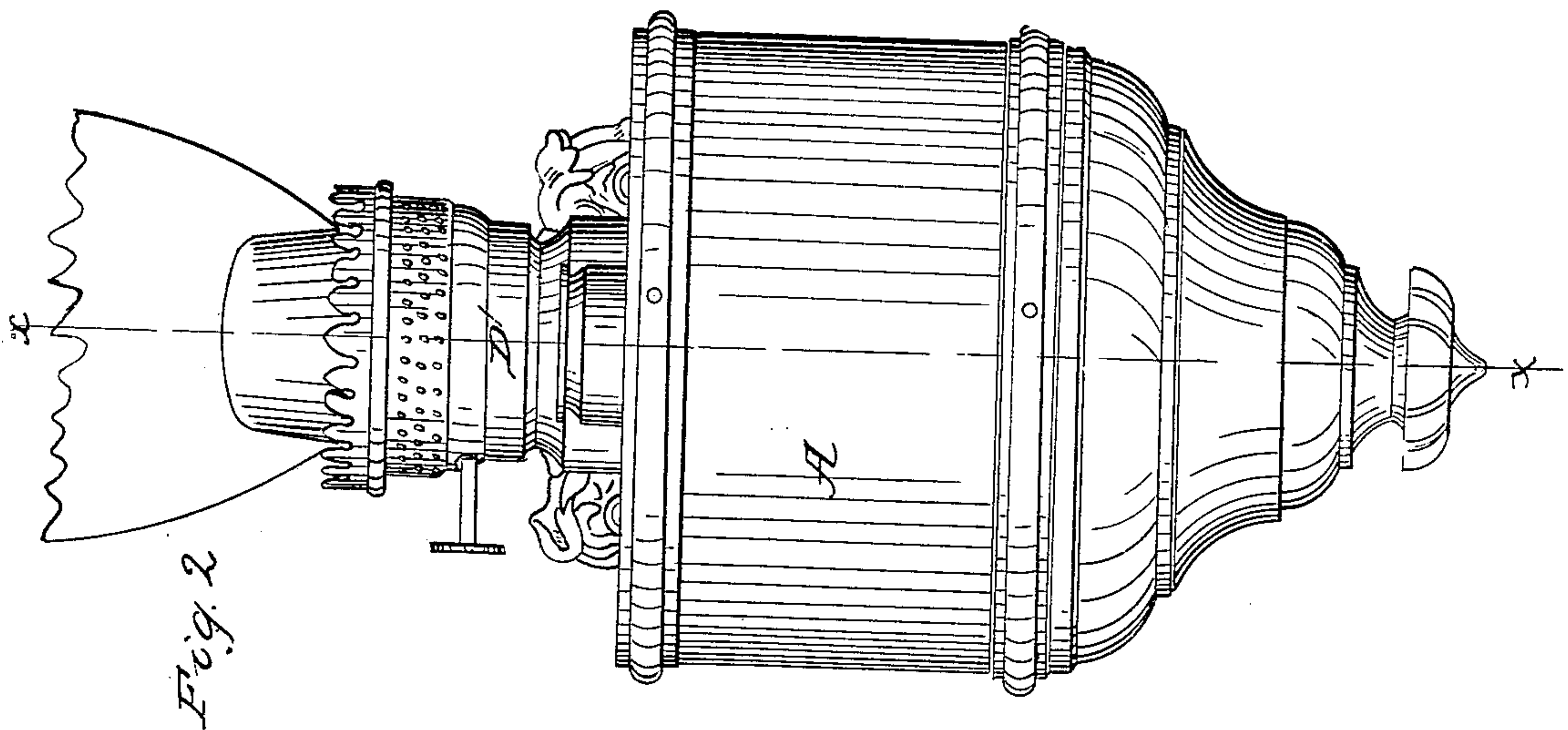


Fig. 2

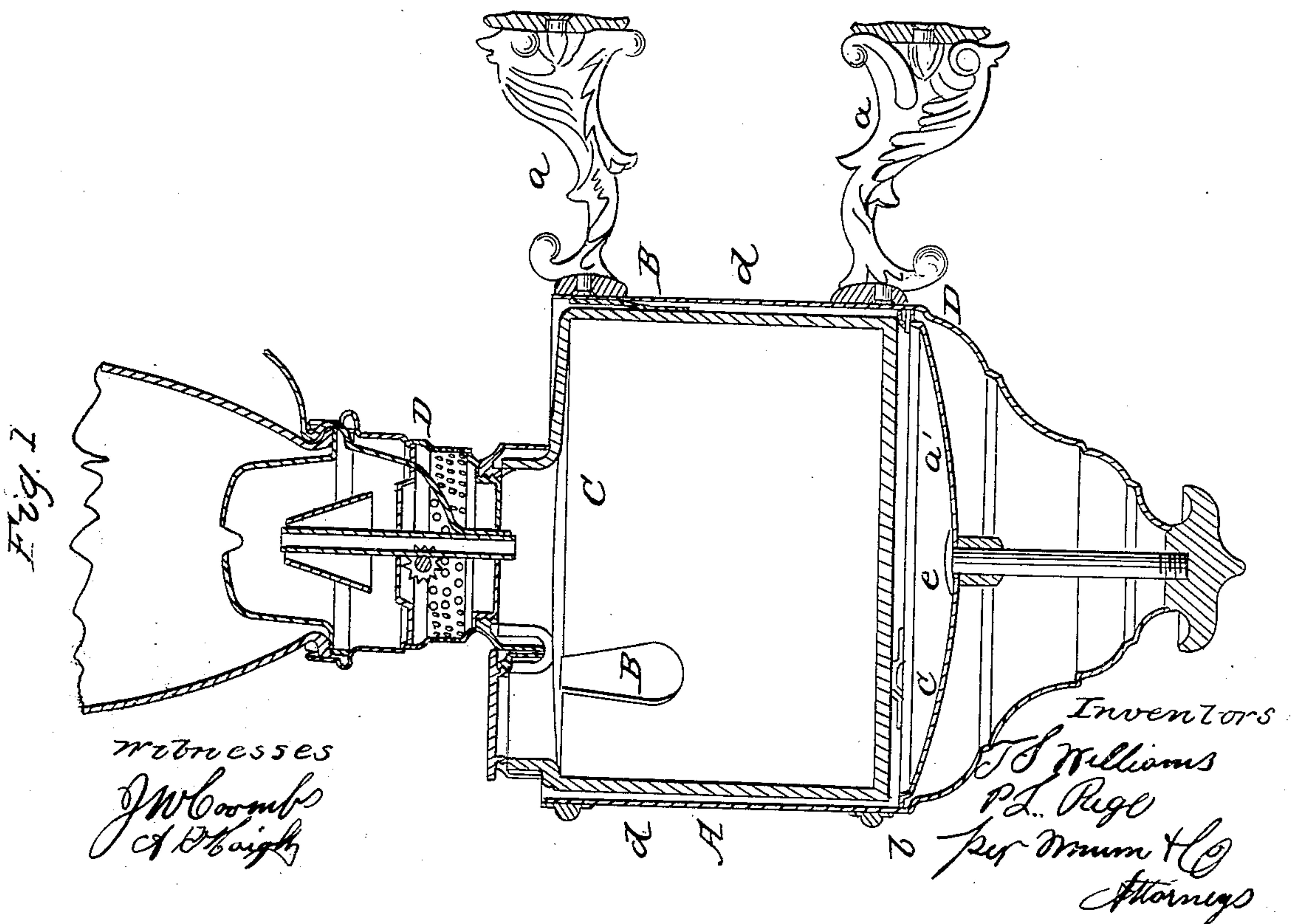


Fig. 1

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. S. WILLIAMS AND P. S. PAGE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS FOR RAILWAY-CARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 38,620, dated May 19, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, T. S. WILLIAMS and P. S. PAGE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Lamp, designed for use in railroad-cars, steamboats, &c.; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of our invention, taken in the line *xx*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, an external view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a lamp for railroad-cars, steamboats, &c., which will prevent the escape or overflow of oil, which may be readily removed for the purpose of cleaning, filling, &c., and which will be firmly retained in position while in use.

The invention consists in the employment or use of a socket or case which receives the fountain or reservoir of the lamp, the fountain or reservoir being retained properly in the socket by means of springs, and the bottom of the fountain or reservoir resting on projections, so as to admit of the oil which overflows from the lamp passing down into the bottom of the socket or case.

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

A represents a case or socket, which may be constructed of metal and of cylindrical form, and having brackets *a* attached to it, by which it is secured to the fixture designed to support it. The bottom *a'* of this case or socket is of concave form, as shown in Fig. 1, and at the edge of the bottom *a* there is a horizontal edge, *b*, which extends all around it and has projections *c* attached to it, three or more of the latter being used and placed at equal distances apart. In the upper part of the case or socket A there are attached springs B, which are simply elastic plates attached to the inner side of the socket near its upper parts. These springs are bent or curved so as to project outward a short distance from the inner side of the socket, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

C represents the fountain of the lamp, which may be of glass. This fountain is of cylindrical form or of a form corresponding to that of the case or socket A, and of such diameter as to press snugly against the springs B when fitted in the socket. The lower end of the fountain rests on the projections *c*, and the upper end of the fountain is about flush with the top of the socket. The fountain may be provided with the usual coal-oil or any other suitable burner, D. The springs B retain or hold the fountain C snugly within the case or socket A, preventing it from rattling or jarring therein, while the oil that overflows from the fountain is allowed to pass down the space *d* between the fountain and the case and underneath the fountain into the receptacle *e*, formed by the concave bottom *a'*. The projections *c* admit of the oil passing underneath the fountain, as they keep it a little distance up from the ledge *b*. If the fountain rested directly upon said ledge, the oil could not pass down into the chamber below it. The fountain, it will be seen, may be readily fitted into and removed from the case or socket A for the purpose of filling, cleaning, &c., and no drip-oil will be drawn out from the case or socket A, as the former will all settle down into the chamber formed by the concave bottom *a'*, and a person sitting underneath the lamp will be perfectly protected from drip-oil, as none can pass over the upper edge of the case or socket.

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

1. In combination with a lamp or lamp-fountain, C, a case or socket, A, provided with the springs B, and an oil receptacle or drip-chamber at its lower end, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In connection with the springs B and drip-chamber, the projections *c*, arranged as shown, to support the lamp or fountain and still admit the waste oil or overflow to pass into the drip-chamber, as herein described.

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Witnesses:

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