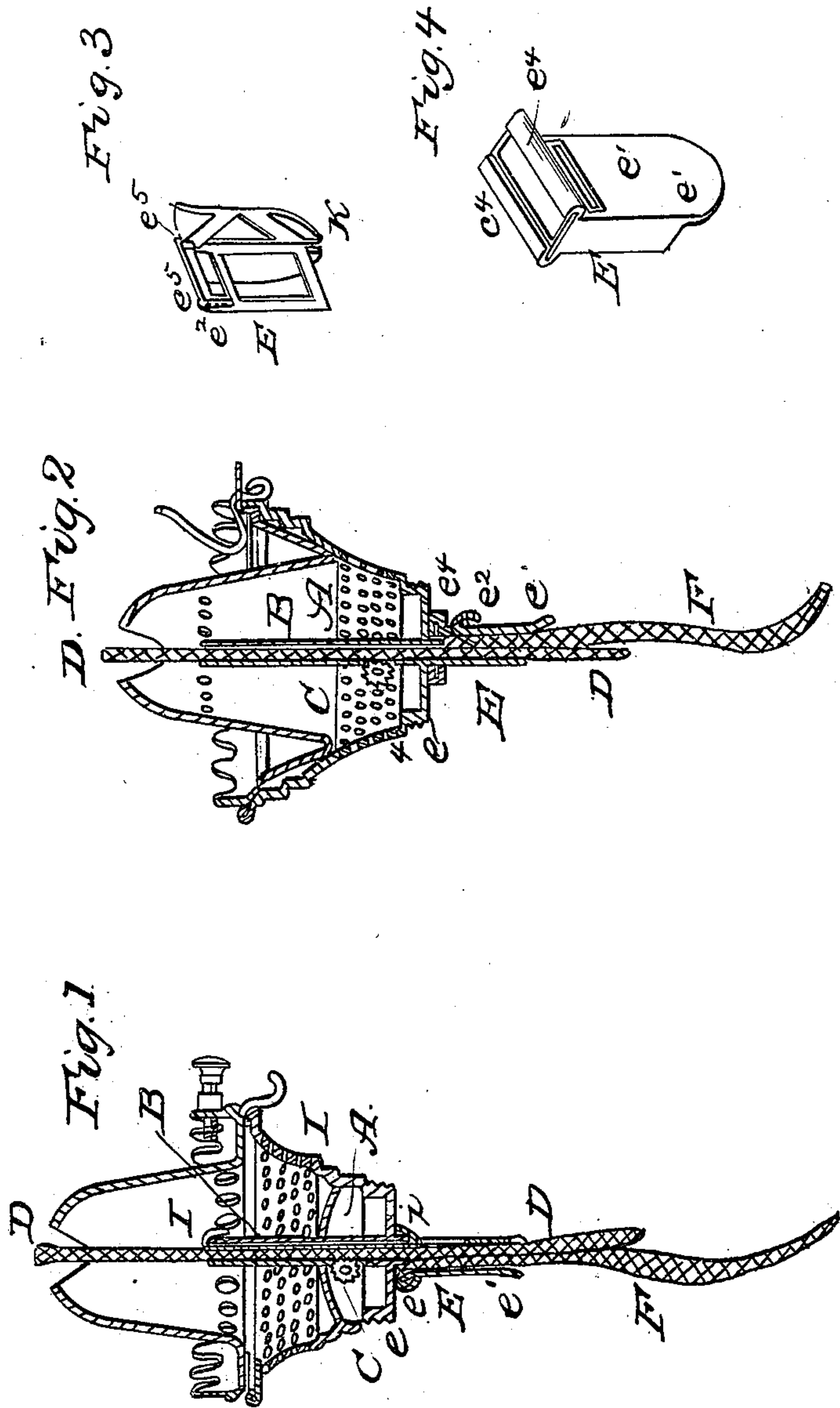


R. N. EAGLE.

Lamp.

No. 44,081.

Patented Sept. 6, 1864.



WITNESSES
James H. Gудley
Charles Wright

INVENTOR
R. N. Eagle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT N. EAGLE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,081, dated September 6, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT NELSON EAGLE, of the city and county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, 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—

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections of lamps illustrating my invention under different modifications. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of holders or fastenings detached.

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

The subject of my present invention is an improved device for connecting a feeding-wick with the burning-wick of common lamp in such a manner that the said burning-wick may be more fully used, produce a more uniform flame, and be less influenced by variations in the quantity or height of oil in the lamp-reservoir.

My said improved device consists, essentially, of a detachable wick holder or fastening, which may be attached to the wick-tube in any suitable way, or, in some instances, may be entirely detached therefrom, and which will be adapted for the attachment of the feeding-wick, holding the side or end of the latter in such close contact with the burning-wick as to insure the conduction of oil, while permitting the burning-wick to slide freely up or down.

In order that others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may be enabled to fully understand and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A may represent the shell, B the wick tube, C the elevator, and D the wick, of a lamp of ordinary construction.

E represents a wick holder or fastening, of metal, formed at *e* with a slot or series of holes for the secure attachment, by stitching, riveting, or other suitable means, of a feeding-wick, F, sufficient length to reach the bottom of the reservoir.

The wicks D and F are held in sufficiently close contact to insure free passage of oil from one to the other. The wick D is free to slide up or down, as moved by the elevator C, and the wick F, being fixed, will elevate the oil with uniformity and supply it constantly to

the burning-wick D. It will thus appear that the working of the lamp is not materially affected by variations in the quantity of oil in the reservoir, as the wick F constantly reaches to the bottom of the reservoir, and will elevate the oil so long as any remains, and supply it to the burning-wick D. It will further appear that the wick D can be burned until its lower end passes entirely above the reach of the feeding-wick F, which cannot occur until the said lower end of the burning-wick passes entirely within the wick-tube proper.

The connection between the wick-holder E and the lamp-burner may be effected by a plate or rod, I, Fig. 1, extending upward to any desired height inside or outside the wick tube, and passed through a slot or slots therein, or over the top, to hold it firmly.

The holder E may be prevented from passing up too high or moving in either direction by its own dimensions, or by the aid of a projecting claw or catch, *i*, or any other suitable device. A second row of holes may, if desired, be employed for the attachment of the wick, as represented at *e'*.

In Figs. 2 and 4, *e¹* represents flanges projecting either inward or outward from the top of the wick-holder E and engaging with corresponding flanges or projections upon the bottom of the wick tube or shell, so as to constitute a sliding attachment for the said wick-holder.

e² represents a slot for the reception of the end of the feeding-wick, and *e'* a range of perforations to which it may be stitched for additional security.

By dividing the wick-holder, as shown at K, either at its edges or sides, or dispensing entirely with one side, an elastic clamp is produced, which renders the introduction of the wick more easy, and will hold them closely in contact by pressure against the opposite side of the wick holder or tube, in which case additional security will be afforded by the use of an inclosing-ring.

The wick-holder may be used without attachment to the wick-tube, or may be loosely connected thereto by a link-hook, or any other suitable means, as illustrated at *e⁵* in Fig. 3, *e⁶* in Fig. 1 being a hook upon the burner or shell for the reception of such link or chain.

In using the wick-holder the feeding-wick may be simply passed through or around it,

or through a slot, *c*², therein, and brought down and secured together below.

If preferred, two feeding-wicks may be employed, one attached to each side of the holder or fastening, so that the burning-wick may pass up and down between them. The advantages of this arrangement will be that oil will be conducted somewhat more freely to the burning wick, and the latter, by reason of its being subjected to equal friction from similar surfaces on both sides, will be less liable to deflection in the act of raising or lowering it. After the feeding-wick has been secured in place the burning-wick may be introduced from above in the usual way.

I am aware that permanent feeding-wicks have before been applied to lamps in various ways, and do not therefore claim, broadly, a stationary feeding wick.

My fastening constitutes an article of manufacture, which, in itself, may be so complete as to admit of a feeding-wick being applied to any ordinary lamp with little or no alteration in its construction as well as to lamps manufactured with a view to its use.

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

A fastening substantially as herein described, for securing one or more feeding-wicks to a lamp.

In testimony of which I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of June, 1864.

R. N. EAGLE.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,
EDM. F. BROWN.