L. J. ATWOOD.

Lamp.

No. 49,064.

Patented Aug. 1, 1865.

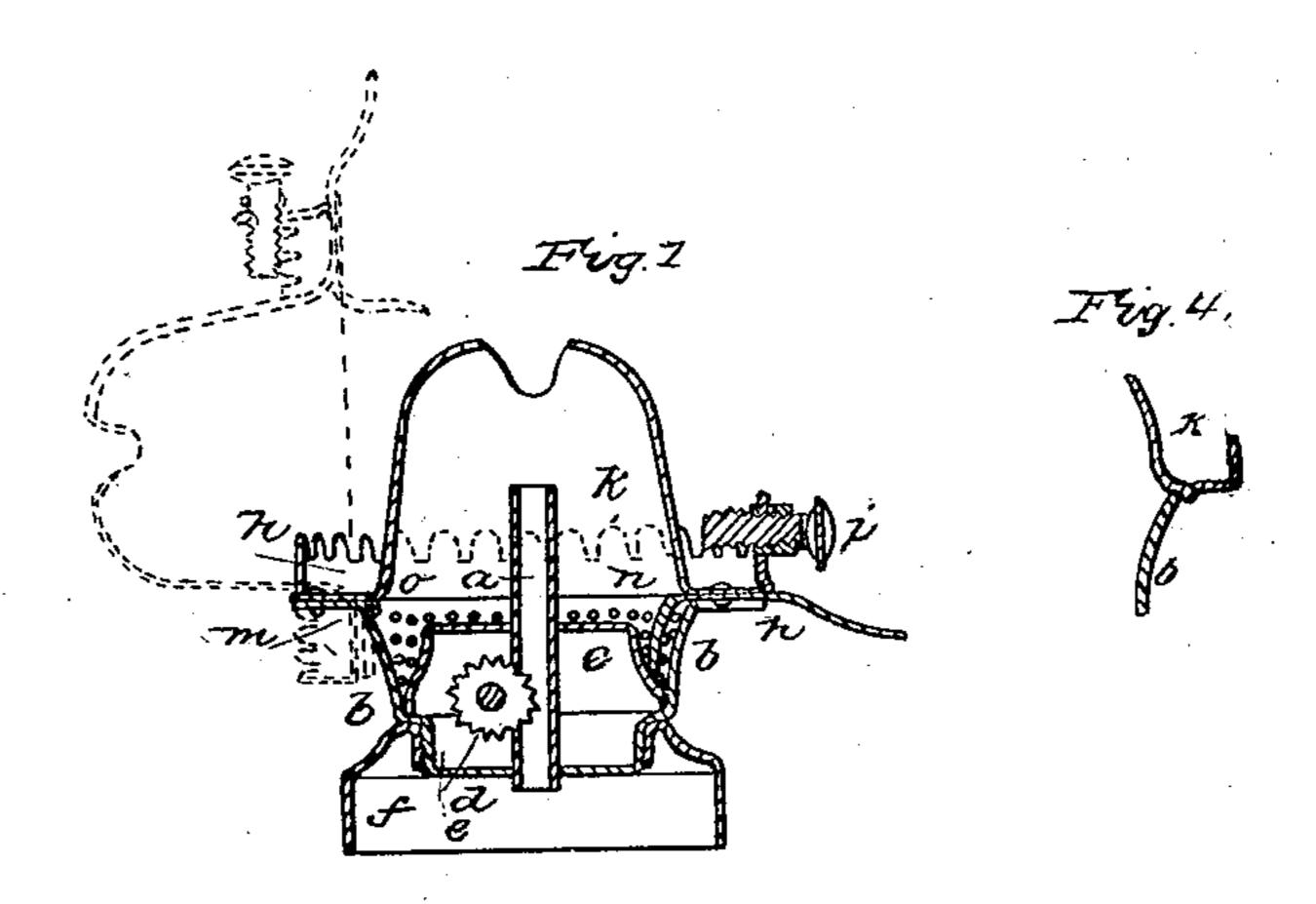
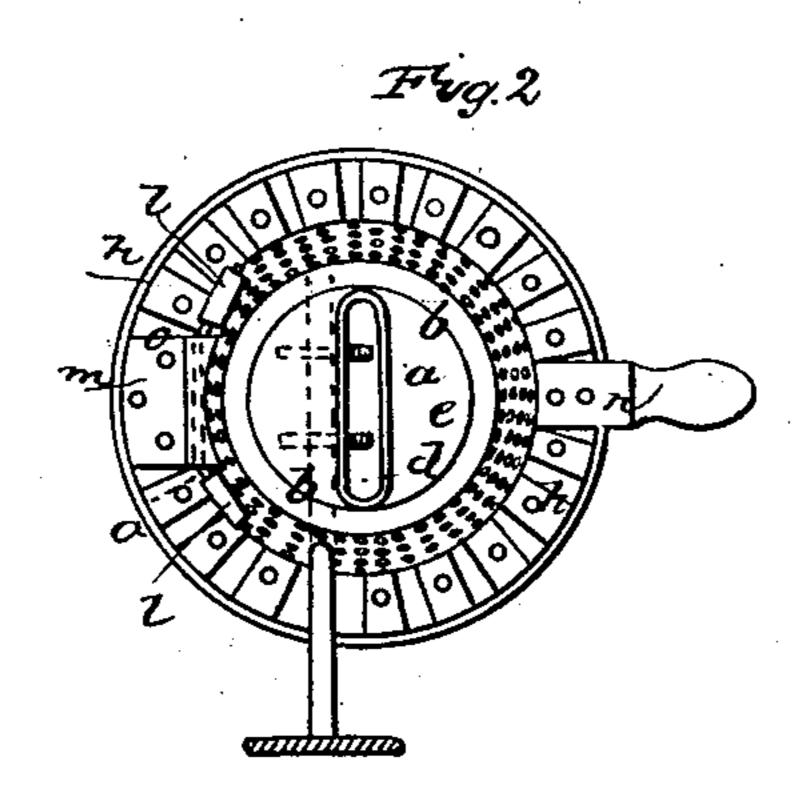


Fig.3



Joseph a Bunnell

Lucia & Hetchwock

Inventor. Atour

United States Patent Office.

LEWIS J. ATWOOD, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,064, dated August 1, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis J. Atwood, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein-

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved lamp-burner. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the same, and Fig. 3 represents part of the hinge

separately.

Similar marks of reference denote the same

parts.

Lampshave heretofore been constructed with the ring carrying the chimney hinged to the shell of the burner, so that the chimney, the ring, and the cone could be raised for lighting the wick, and various devices have been employed for preventing the chimney swinging back so far as to touch the table or other surface sustaining the lamp.

The nature of my said invention consists in an improvement in the mode of constructing and applying the hinge that unites the chimney-holder to the burner-shell, so that said shell becomes a stop for the chimney-holder when open, thereby dispensing with the separate devices heretofore employed for holding the chimney and ring from turning too far

when swung back.

In the drawings, a is the wick-tube; b, the perforated burner-shell. c is the ratchet-cap; d, the ratchet; e, the screw, taking the ring f

upon the reservoir.

The ring h is provided with the screw i for holding the chimney, and k is the cone or deflector. Around the under side of the ring h are depressed corrugations, perforated for the passage of air to the chimney outside the cone k, and the diameter of the upper end of the |

shell b is such that the inner ends of the said corrugations surround the upper edge of said shell b, in order that the ring may be steadied by said corrugations and side movement be prevented.

If preferred, a circular rib or corrugation may be formed on the under side of the chimney-ring, as seen in Fig. 4, which surrounds the upper end of b and steadies the chimneyring. This circular corrugation may be perforated to let air in between the cone and

chimney.

I provide a wire, o, at the edge of the shell b, retained in ears l, Fig. 2, turned over from said shell; or said wire may be formed by cutting out a slot or mortise near the edge of said shell, leaving the edge itself to form the wire or axis of the hinge m, which hinge is made of a folded piece of thin sheet metal (see Fig. 3) passed over said wire o and riveted to the under side of the burner-ring h. It will be seen that when this ring h is turned back into the position shown by red lines in Fig 1 the back portion of the hinge takes against the side of the shell and sustains the chimney in nearly a horizontal position. n is the springcatch to hold the chimney-ring to the burner when closed.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

In a lamp-burner with the chimney-holder projecting beyond the perforated burner-shell, uniting the chimney-holder to the shell by a hinge whose center is at or near the edge of the shell, so that the side of said shell shall form a stop to the chimney-holder when the chimney is turned back, as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 6th day of March, 1865.

L. J. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

J. A. Bunnell, E. H. Munson.