

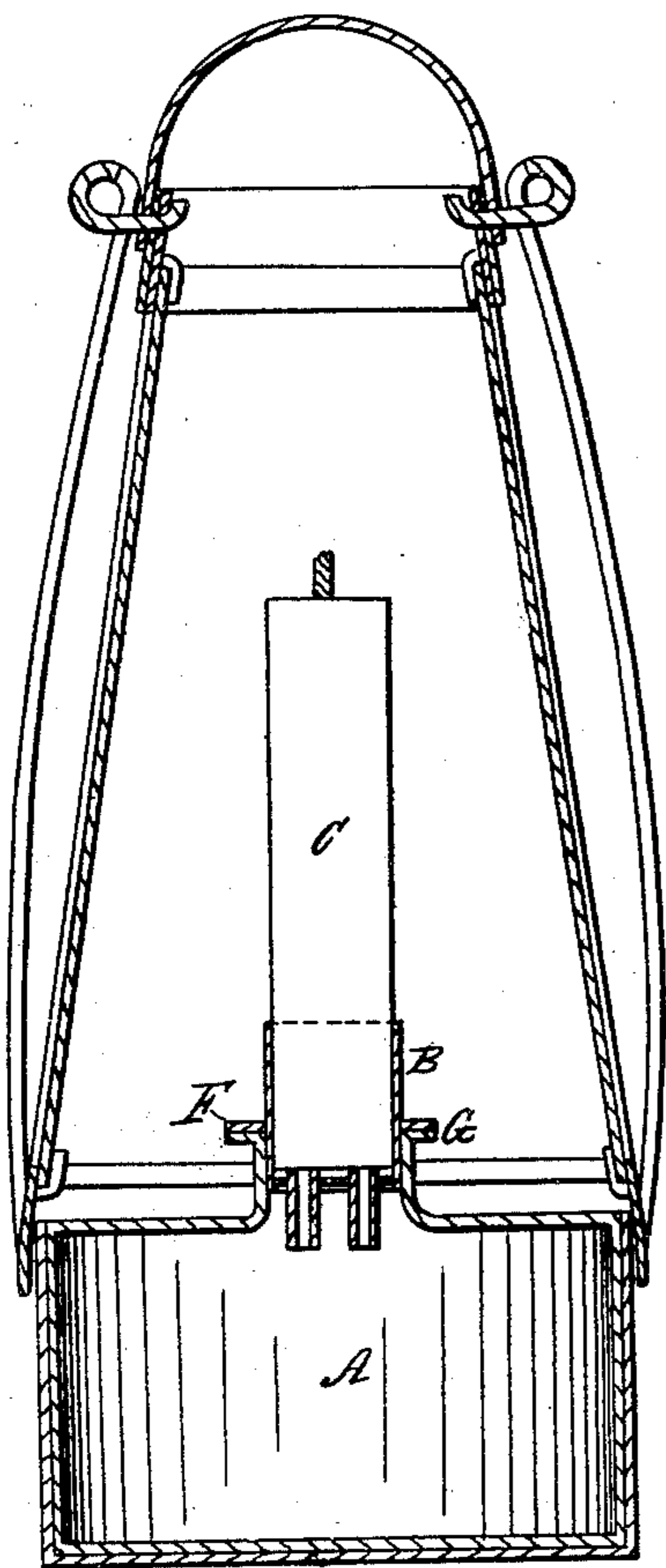
A. G. SMITH.

Lamp.

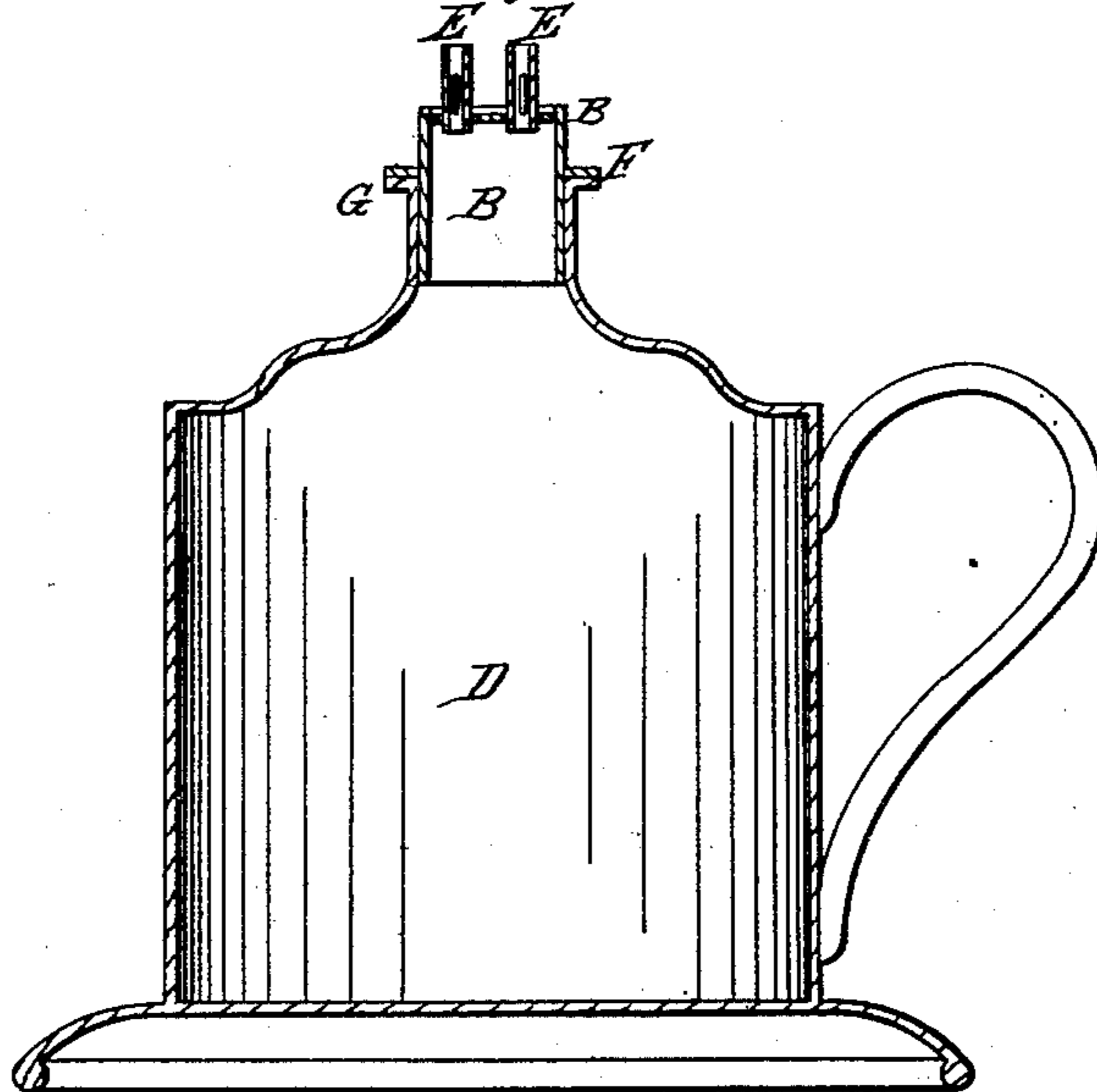
No. 57,587.

Patented Aug. 28, 1866.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:

*W. Wickham Rose*  
*Robert H. Seaton*

Inventor:

*Absalom G. Smith,*  
*By Horro Weston,*  
*Attys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. G. SMITH, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **57,587**, dated August 28, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, A. G. SMITH, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to adapt a lamp to the use of oil or candles. The improvement is peculiarly suited to lanterns burning common lard, whale, or other oils, and enables the user to employ either indifferently, though it may be applied to any kind of oil-lamps.

It consists in making the socket or burner which contains the burner-tubes of a double character, one end containing the tubes into which wicks are inserted for the purpose of burning ordinary oils, and the other end being fashioned into the form of a socket for holding a candle. Either end may be inserted into the opening in a lamp or oil-pot, and the other applied to its appropriate use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a lantern embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of an ordinary hand-lamp embodying the same.

In one of the above figures the burner is represented with the socket end up, and containing a candle, while in the other it is represented with the wick-tubes up, as prepared for the insertion of the wick to burn oil.

A is the lamp-pot; B, the burner, and C the

candle. D is the body of a common hand-lamp, in which the burner B is inserted with the end containing the wick-tubes E upward.

The burner B is made with a flange or shoulder, F, around it at or near the center, which flange rests on the lip or rim G of the lamp D. It is of the same diameter above and below the flange F, so that either end will fit in either the lamp D or the lamp-pot A. These ends may be made tapering or straight, as desired.

This burner may be inserted in a kerosene-lamp, the regular burner being removed.

Much annoyance has been experienced by those using oil-lamps and lanterns burning oil from the oil becoming exhausted at times when it was inconvenient or impossible to obtain a fresh supply at the moment it was needed, and this burner is intended to prevent such annoyance in future.

If the oil or the candle is burned out and no fresh supply on hand, all that is necessary is to turn the burner over and use the candle or the oil, as the case may be, in place of that which is exhausted.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

The reversible burner B, constructed substantially as described, to be used in lamps or lanterns, as set forth.

A. G. SMITH.

Witnesses:

H. JAMES WESTON,  
ROBERT H. SEATON.