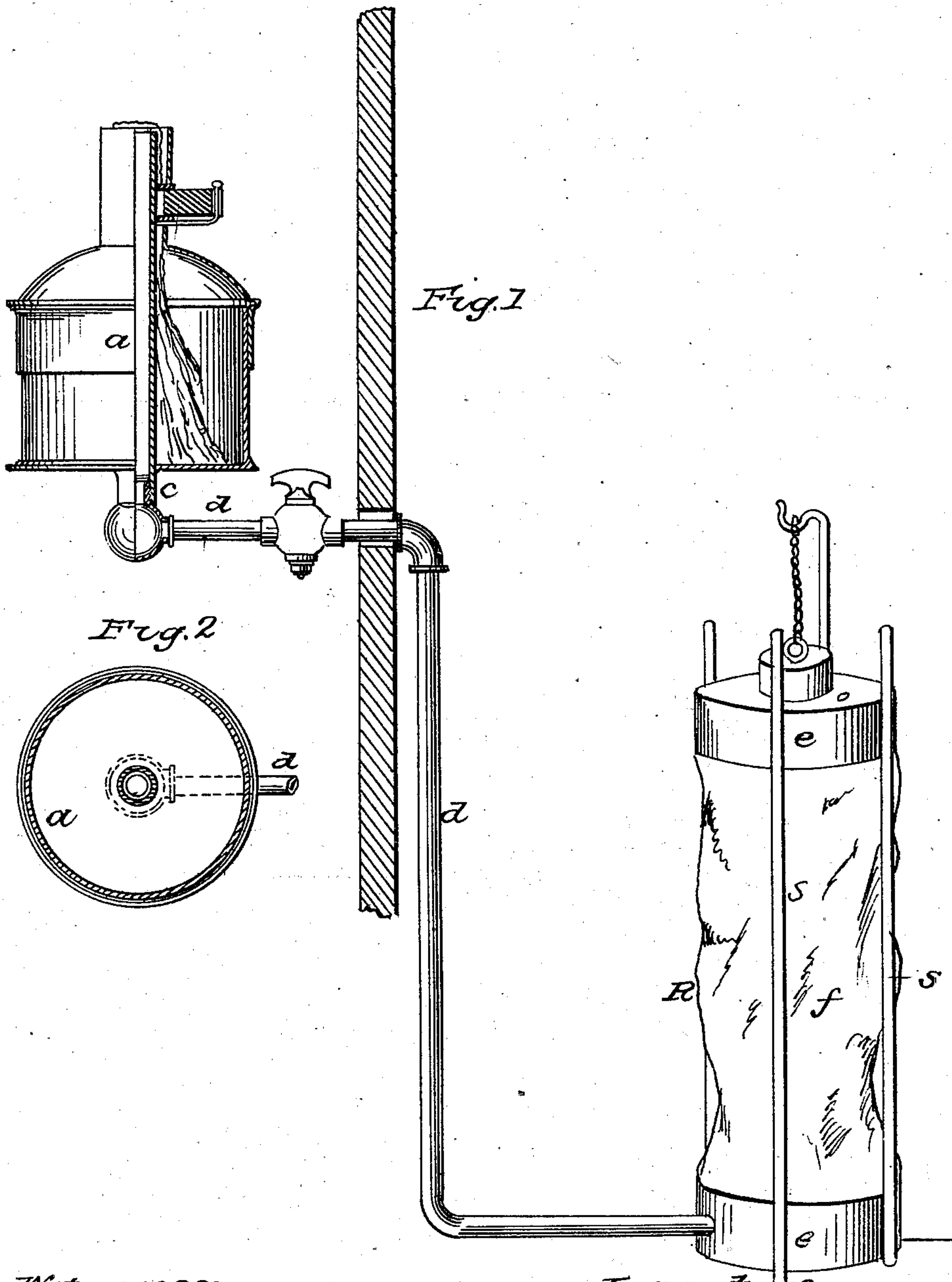


HASKINS & WINLOCK;

Lighting Rooms.

No. 70,433

Patented Nov. 5, 1867.



Witnesses;
M. S. G. Wilde
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United States Patent Office.

DAVID GREENE HASKINS AND JOSEPH WINLOCK, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 70,433, dated November 5, 1867.

METHOD OF LIGHTING ROOMS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that we, DAVID G. HASKINS and JOSEPH WINLOCK, both of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Method of Lighting Rooms, &c., of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a mode of carrying out our invention.

Figure 2 is a view of the bottom of the lamp used.

The object of this invention is to provide an oil or fluid-burning lamp, which may be substituted for a gas-burner, and applied directly to the tubes which conduct the gas to the different rooms in a house, so that gas tubes shall form a means of supplying air to the flame of the said lamps from a blowing apparatus.

And the invention consists in attaching to the end of the gas pipe, in place of the ordinary gas-burner, an oil or fluid-burning lamp, so constructed that the flame will be supplied with a sufficient quantity of air to prevent smoke, insure steadiness to the flame, and render the use of a chimney unnecessary. The gas pipe is disconnected from the main supply pipe at the meter, or at any other suitable point, and at this point is attached a fan-blower or other means of creating a draught of air, which is forced through the pipes to each lamp, and admitted to or shut off from the same by a cock, as with a gas-burner. Instead of a blower a reservoir of compressed air may be used to supply the draught.

Referring to the drawings, *a* represents a lamp, shown partly in section and partly in elevation. It is represented as constructed with a longitudinal central opening which extends through the body of the lamp and terminates in a wick-tube at the top. The lower part is made to fit upon the end of a gas pipe at the point where the burner is placed, and may be provided with a female screw, *e*, of the same size as an ordinary gas-burner, so that the said burner may be removed and the lamp screwed on in its place, or attached to the pipe in any other convenient way. *R* represents a reservoir or apparatus for containing air, the same consisting of the rigid top and bottom pieces *e e*, and a flexible portion, *f*, arranged and supported between guides *s*. Air is introduced in the said apparatus by raising the top, which is furnished with a valve opening inwards, and is expelled by placing weights on the top, when the latter will descend and force the air through the pipe *d* to the lamp or lamps at the end of the pipe.

The apparatus for supplying air to the tubes may be placed at the point where the pipe is usually joined to the meter, or at any other convenient point. Instead of the apparatus above described, a fan-blower or other device for creating a current of air may be used. A reservoir of compressed air may also be used for the same purpose in place of the above.

We do not confine ourselves to a lamp of the form shown, but intend to vary it in such a manner as to include any form where the air is conducted to the flame of the lamp in any convenient or suitable manner for effecting the object desired.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

We claim the combination of a lamp, *a*, provided with an air-passage, as described, the screw *e*, and air pipe *d*, in combination with an air-propelling apparatus, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DAVID GREENE HASKINS,
JOSEPH WINLOCK.

Witnesses:

JOS. H. ADAMS,
M. S. G. WILDE.