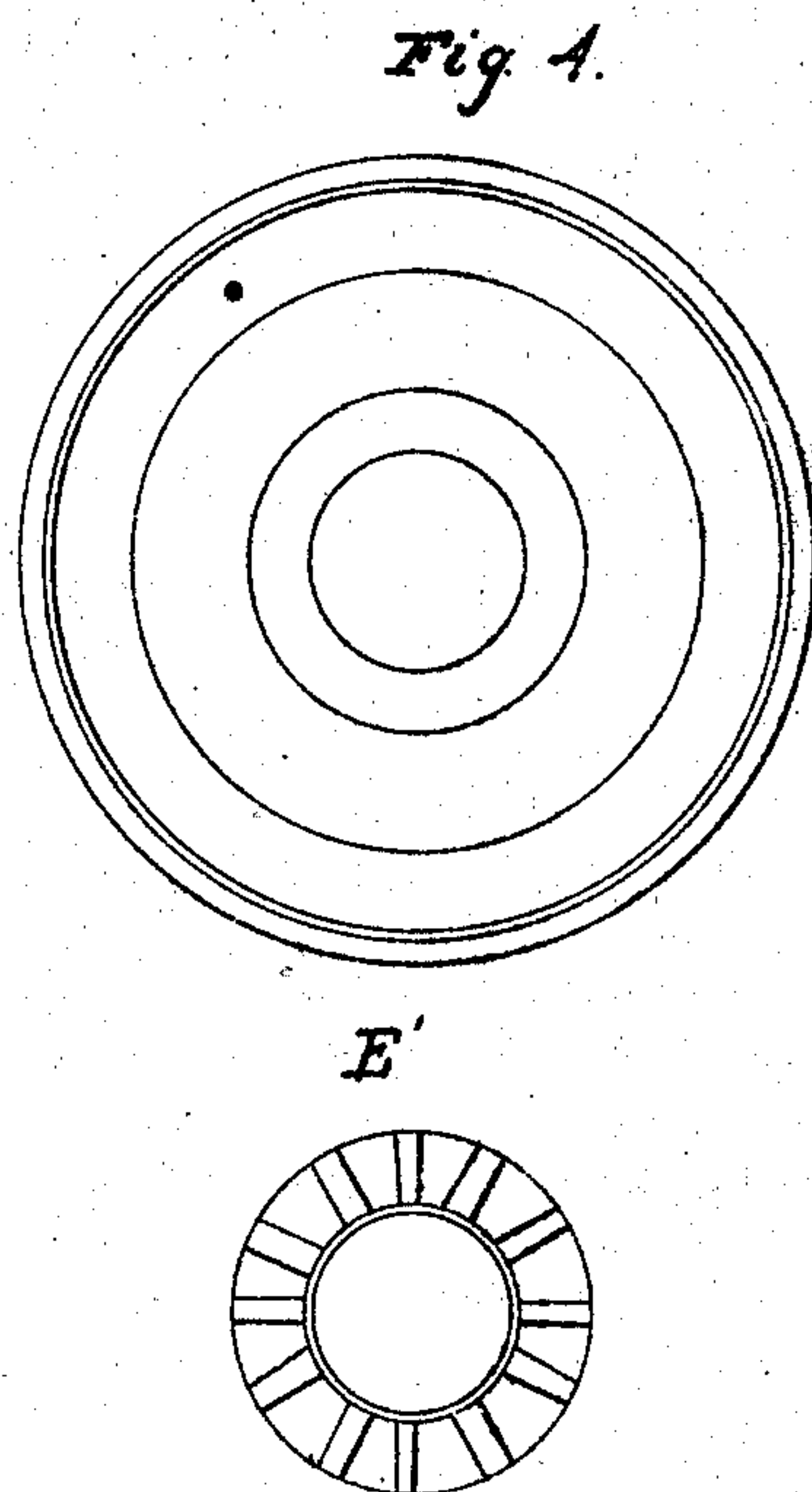
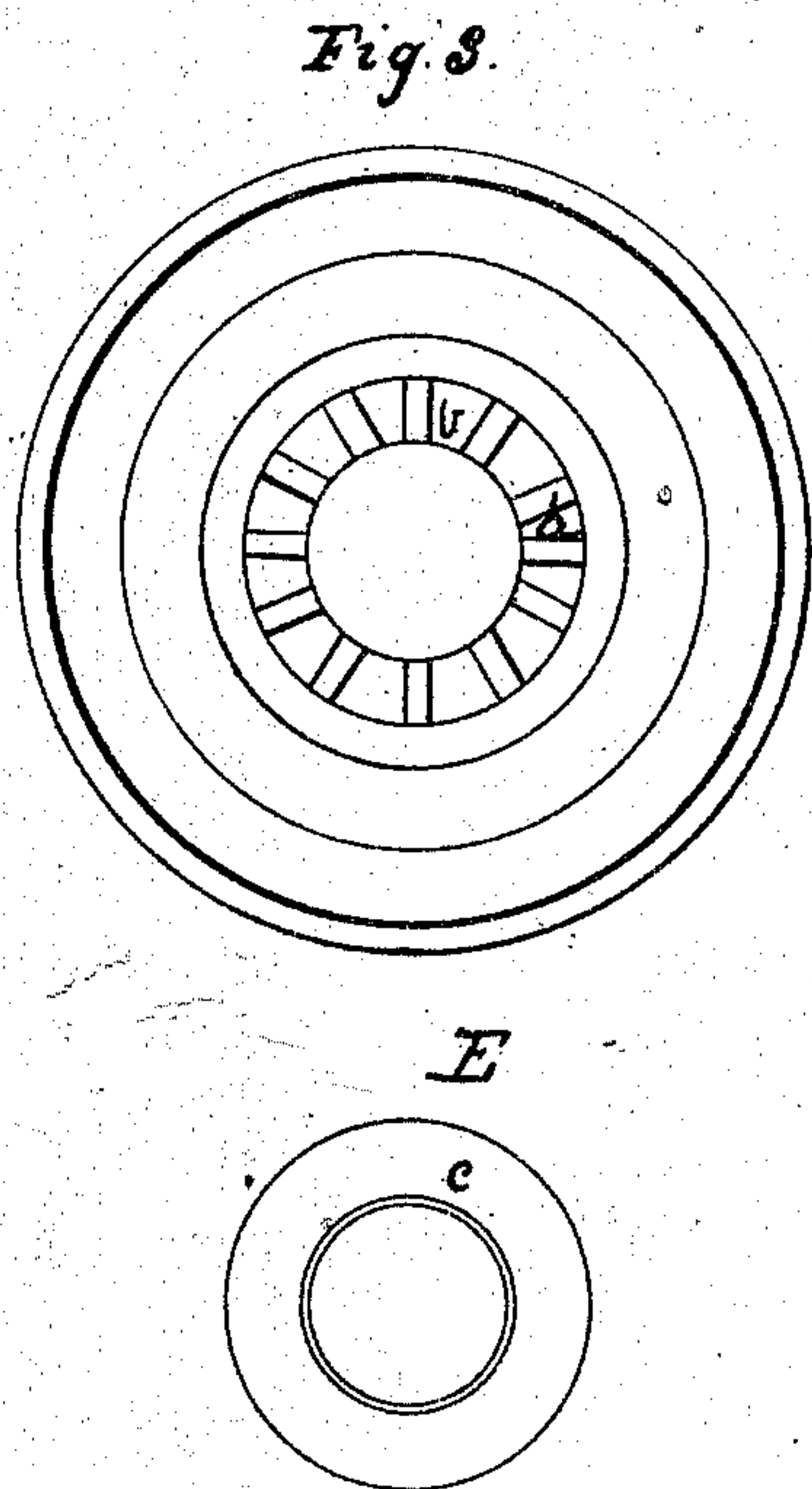
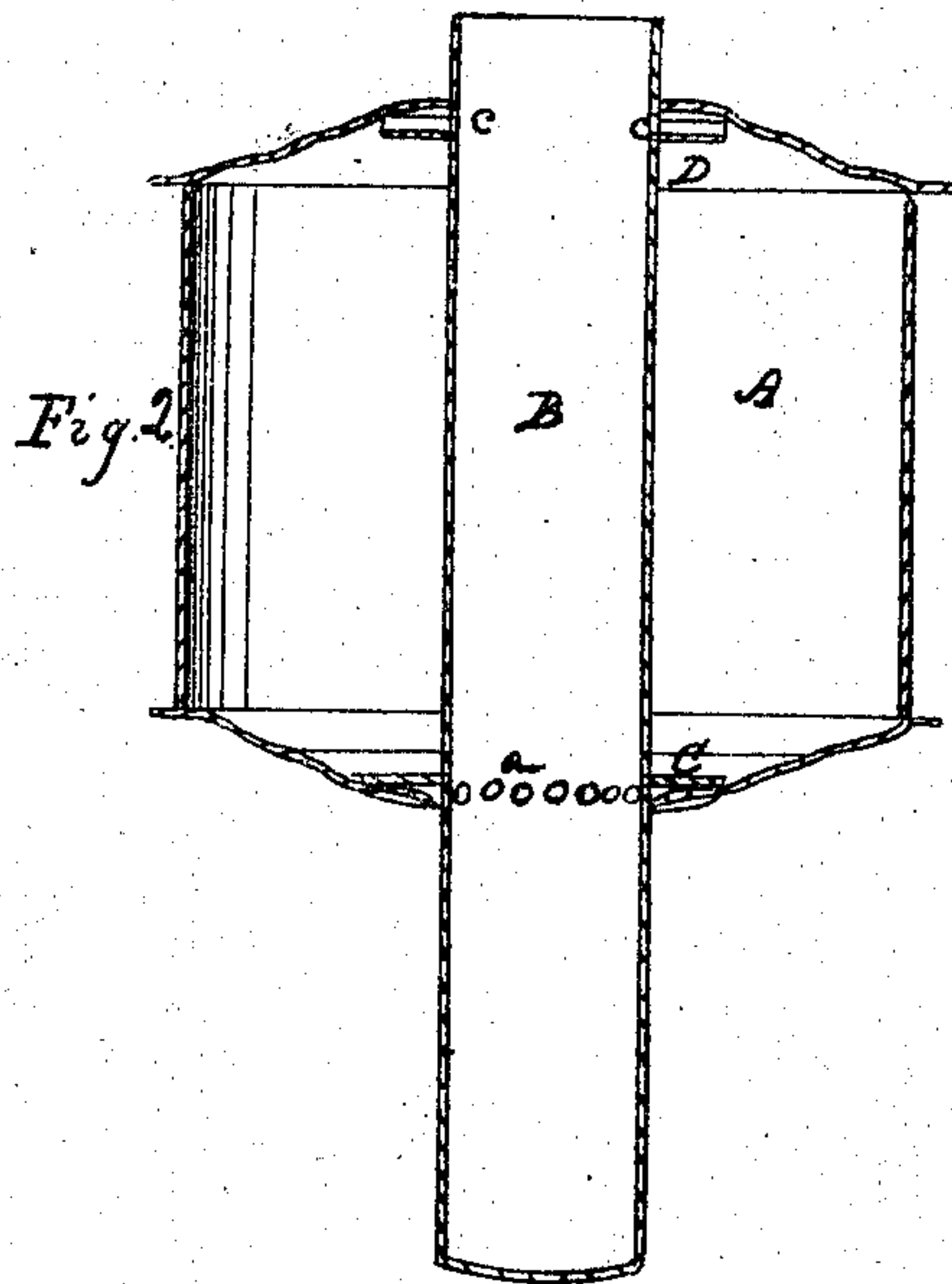
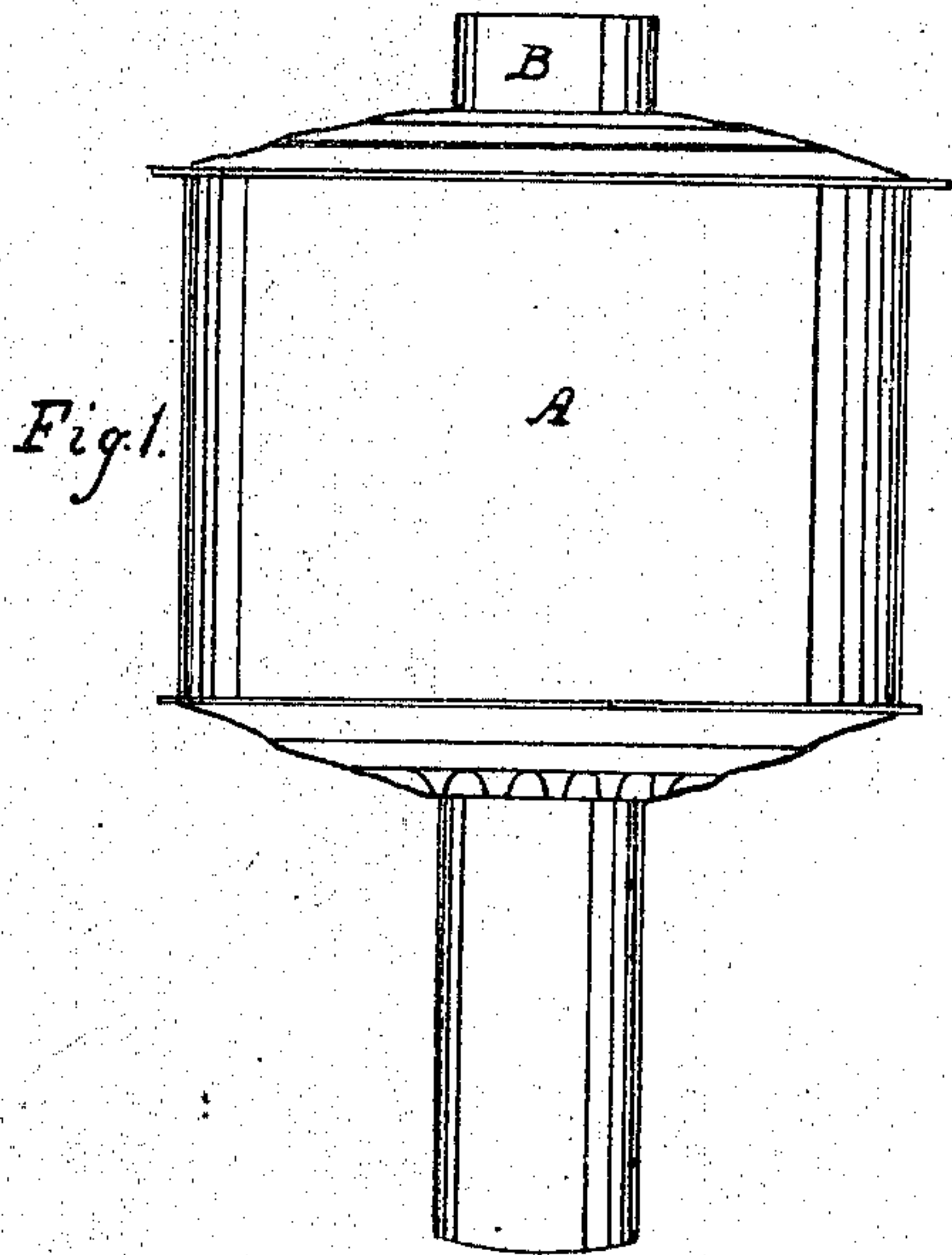


*H. M. Clark,
Lantern.*

N^o 75,731.

Patented Mar. 24. 1868.



*Witnesses
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HEZEKIAH M. CLARK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 75,731, dated March 24, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HEZEKIAH M. CLARK, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view.

Figure 2 is a vertical section.

Figures 3 and 4 will be referred to in the description.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the views.

In fig. 1, A represents the globe of the lamp, which can be constructed with a stand or foot, and the burner attached to the tube B in the ordinary way, the lamp being made of any suitable material. This tube B referred to extends through the globe of the lamp, the end being closed, as shown in fig. 2, and being fitted in an opening cut through the under side of the globe, said tube being provided with small openings, *a*, which will be referred to hereafter. Around the opening through which the tube passes are corrugations, as shown at *b* in fig. 3, which is a top view of the inside of the globe, E E' being views of the flange C. Around the tube B, just above the corrugations, is secured the flange C, which rests on said corrugations, as shown in fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a modification of fig. 3, the flange being corrugated, and the bottom of the globe plain and smooth, fig. 3, before described, being the reverse—the bottom of the globe corrugated, and the flange having a plain, smooth surface. The top of this tube is also provided with a flange, D, which rests close against the under side of the top of the globe, and forming a groove on each side to the openings *c* in the tube, the purpose of which will be described hereafter. This lamp is provided, in the ordinary way, with a wick and burner, the wick passing down into the tube B. The lamp is then filled with oil by pouring it in from the top of the tube, which passing down, will fill said tube up to the openings *a*, fig. 2, and then flow through these openings, between the corrugations *b*, into the globe of the lamp.

It is well known that oil-lamps, when made in the ordinary way, are very liable to explode, which is caused by a large amount of gas accumulating or gathering between the oil and base of the burner. As this gas which accumulates in the globe comes in contact with the flame, it ignites, and thus bursts the lamp, often with loss of life, and great damage to property. With the above-described lamp this danger is avoided, as the space for this gas to accumulate is very small, the wick being placed in the tube, as stated, and the gas that will thus accumulate, which is a very small amount, is taken up by the wick and burned. The gas that collects or rises above the oil in the globe is conducted out from said globe, over the flange D, through the openings *c*, into the tube, and then consumed with the oil taken up by the wick. The gas thus increases the light, without any danger of explosion. This lamp, by being constructed in this way, can be filled when burning, the tube in which the gas accumulates being so small that no ignition will take place.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The corrugations *c*, in combination with the perforated tube B and flange C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The grooved flange D, in combination with the tube B and globe, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

HEZEKIAH M. CLARK.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
E. E. WAITE.