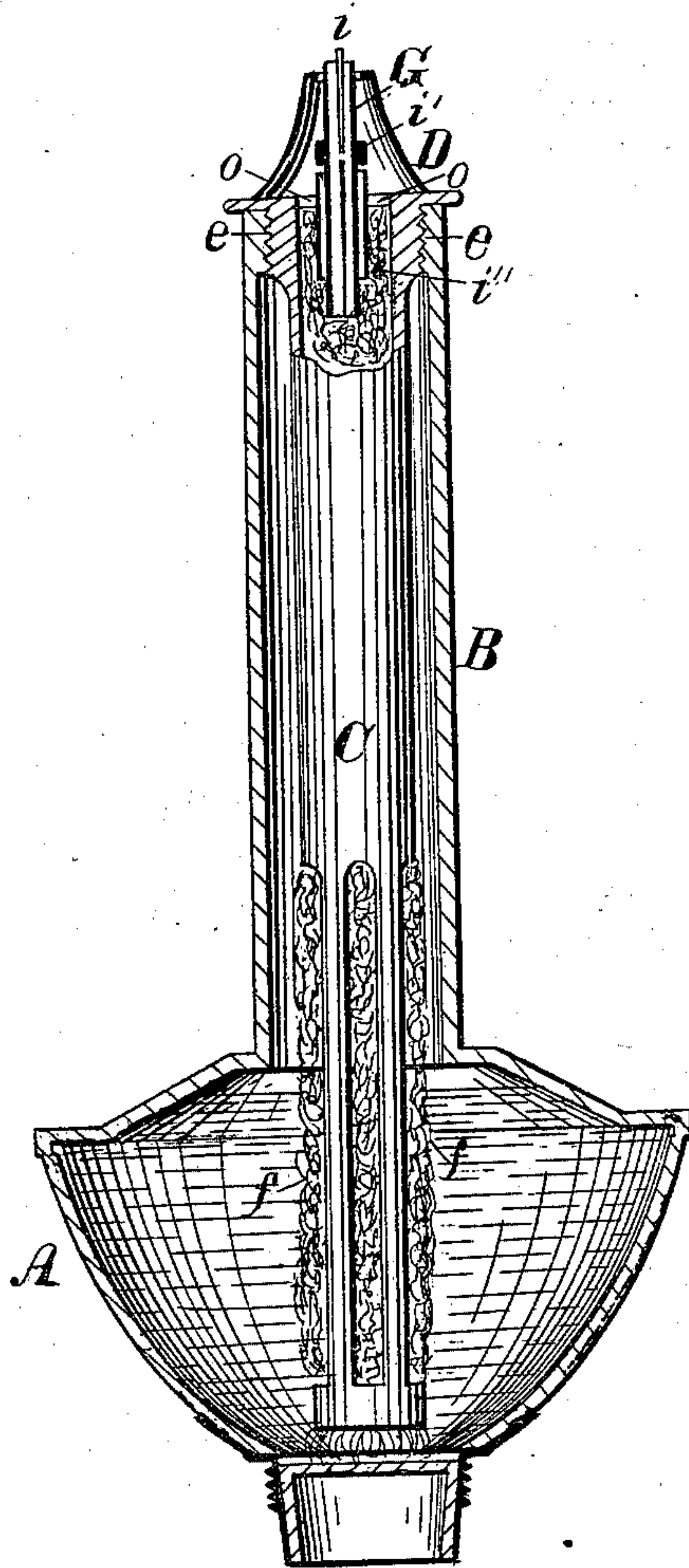


L. CHANDOR.

Lamp.

No. 80,137.

Patented July 21, 1868.



Witnesses.

*Wm A. Morgan*  
*C. L. Cotton*

Inventor:  
*L. Chandor*

*per* *Minny L*  
*Attorney*

# United States Patent Office.

L. CHANDOR, OF ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA, ASSIGNOR TO CASSIUS M. CLAY.

*Letters Patent No. 80,137, dated July 21, 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, L. CHANDOR, of St. Petersburg, Russia, have invented a new and improved Gasoline Candle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new device for burning gasoline and other hydrocarbon liquids for illuminating purposes, whereby superior advantages are obtained over the ordinary sperm-wax candle and lamps.

And the invention consists in attaching permanently to a reservoir, of any desired shape or construction, a tube, and in inserting in the tube an interior slotted tube filled with cotton or other similar substance, and also in inserting into this interior tube a tubular burner, also filled with cotton or other equivalent substance, and in the general construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

The drawing represents a longitudinal central section of the gasoline candle, showing its general construction and method of operation.

A represents the reservoir, which may be attached to a pedestal or base of any suitable description.

B is the outer tube, which is rigidly attached to the reservoir, as seen in the drawing.

C is the interior tube, which extends to near the bottom of the reservoir.

D is a cap on the end of this tube, (permanently fixed,) which screws into the outer tube B, as seen at *e*.

*f* represents slots in the lower part of the tube C.

This tube C is filled with cotton or other equivalent material, to serve as a capillary tube for raising the burning liquid by capillary attraction.

G is the tubular burner, which passes down through the cap D, and which is also filled with cotton or other equivalent material.

This burner passes loosely through the cap, so that it is surrounded by air on all sides.

An ordinary sewing-needle passes down through this tube, as seen in the drawing.

The upper end of this needle (which is marked *i*;) is in contact with the flame, and will conduct heat downward through the burner, and raise the temperature of the fluid, or partially vaporize it as it ascends.

The position of this needle in the burner controls the combustion to a great degree, as, if it is raised too high, the candle is liable to smoke, proving thereby that the combustion is incomplete.

By the slots *f*, the cotton is exposed to the fluid in the reservoir, which it raises, as before stated, by capillary attraction.

In filling and preparing the candle for lighting and use, the cap D is unscrewed, and the tube C removed, when the requisite quantity of gasoline, or other equivalent fluid, is introduced, which quantity should be sufficient to fill (or nearly fill) the reservoir.

The tubular burner G has a collar around it, as seen at *i'*.

This collar rests on the tube *i''*, which is supported by arms which extend from the interior of the cap across the space marked *o*.

It will be seen that when the interior tube is removed, the capillary and all the parts connected immediately with the burner are also removed.

The needle *i* should be placed in the centre of the tube G, and its position will regulate the height of the flame.

The tubular burner G should be placed in the centre of the cap, as carbonization will be prevented by the annular sheet of air which will surround it.

The capillary in the tube G will be in contact with the capillary below, which is supported by the tube C, so that when the candle is lighted, the flame will be supplied by an uninterrupted flow from the reservoir or fountain A.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination with the reservoir A, the tubes B, C, and G, constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described, for the purposes set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 17th day of April, 1868.

L. CHANDOR. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. M. CLAY,

GEORGE POMUTH.