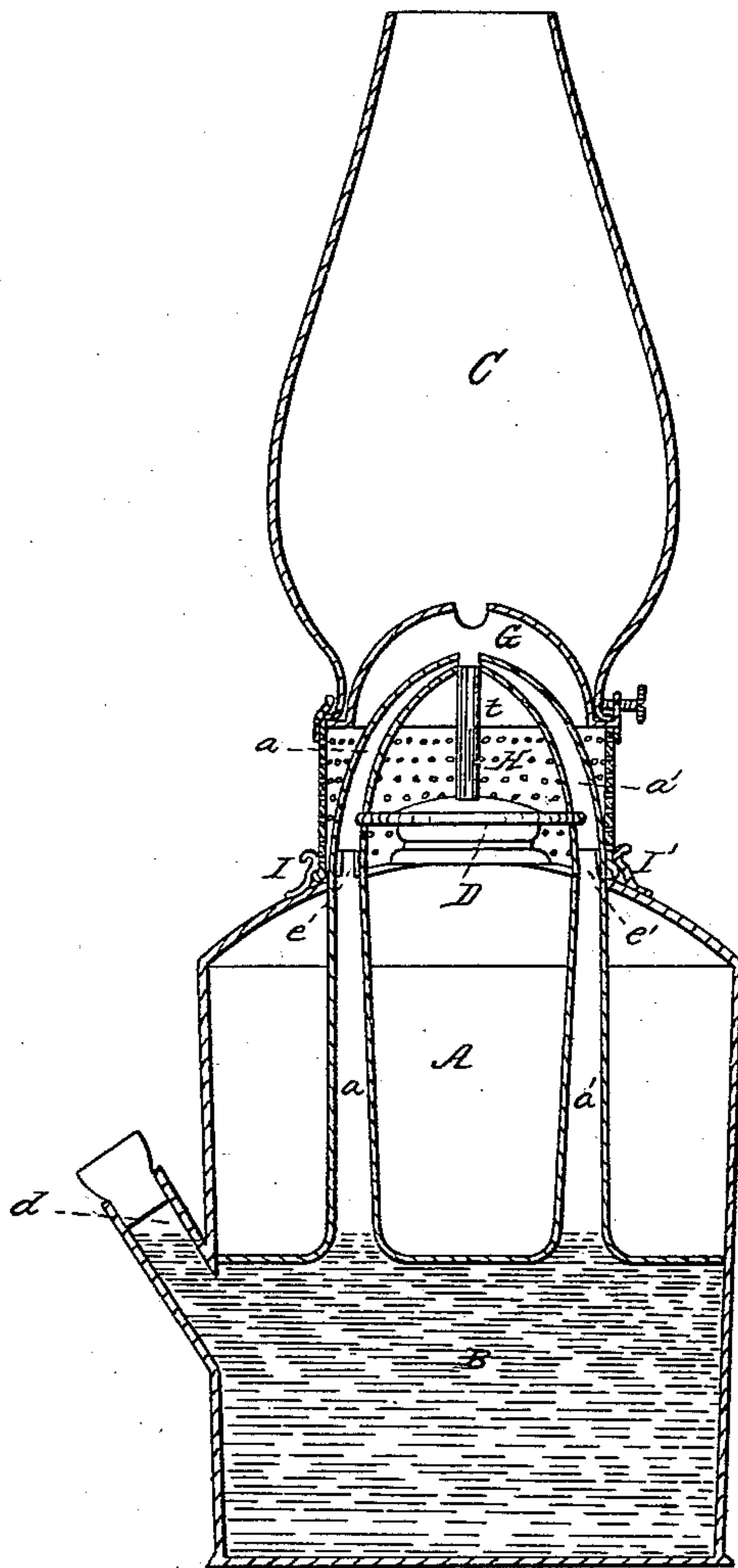


B. S. BOYDSTON.

Lamp.

No. 82,590.

Patented Sept. 29, 1868.



Witnesses:

S. F. Estell
A. Roberts.

Inventor:

Benjamin S. Boydston
By Joseph Ridge
his atty

United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN S. BOYDSTON, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 82,590, dated September 29, 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, BENJAMIN S. BOYDSTON, of the city of Richmond, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Self-Extinguishing Lamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which is a vertical section of my invention.

The object of my invention is to obviate the danger from fire in the use of lamps in railroad-cars, in the event of the latter being accidentally overturned.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The lamp embraces two compartments, of which the upper compartment or chamber, A, is designed for oil, and the lower chamber, B, is designed to hold water, or some other extinguishing-fluid or material.

The burner may be constructed in almost any of the usual forms, with some slight modification, by which tubes, hereinafter mentioned, are introduced.

In the accompanying example—

D represents a circular metallic base of the burner, provided with a screw beneath, for insertion into the collar of the lamp, by which the burner is secured to the lamp, in the usual manner. *t* is the wick-tube. H is a foraminated shell, surrounding the burner, for the admission of air, and by means of which the draught is regulated. The shell H rests on the top of the lamp, where it is secured by means of the springs or lugs I and I'. G is the cone or deflector, and C the chimney, both secured on shell H. *a* and *a'* are tubes, extending from the chamber B up through the oil-chamber, and through the top of the lamp, under the foraminated shell H, terminating in proximity to the wick at the top of the wick-tube.

The tubes *a* and *a'* are in two sections, one fitting on the end of the other at *e*, above the top of the lamp, by which the upper section may be conveniently removed, for the purpose of unscrewing or screwing on the burner, in supplying the lamp with oil and wick.

d is a feeder, for supplying the lower chamber with fluid.

The operation of the extinguishing-attachment is apparent. The lamp, being overturned, in consequence of the capsizing of the car, the extinguishing-fluid flows through the tubes *a* and *a'*, by which it is directed on the flame, thus instantly extinguishing the latter, and effectually preventing the fire from being communicated to the car, by which the use of oil for lighting railroad-cars, otherwise so very dangerous, is rendered harmless.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A lamp, provided with a chamber, separate from the oil-chamber, for carrying a supply of extinguishing-fluid, or other flowing material, and which is so arranged, by means of tubes or their equivalents, that when the lamp is overturned, the extinguishing-material is brought in contact with the flame, for the purpose set forth.

BENJAMIN S. BOYDSTON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH RIDGE,
A. ROBERT.