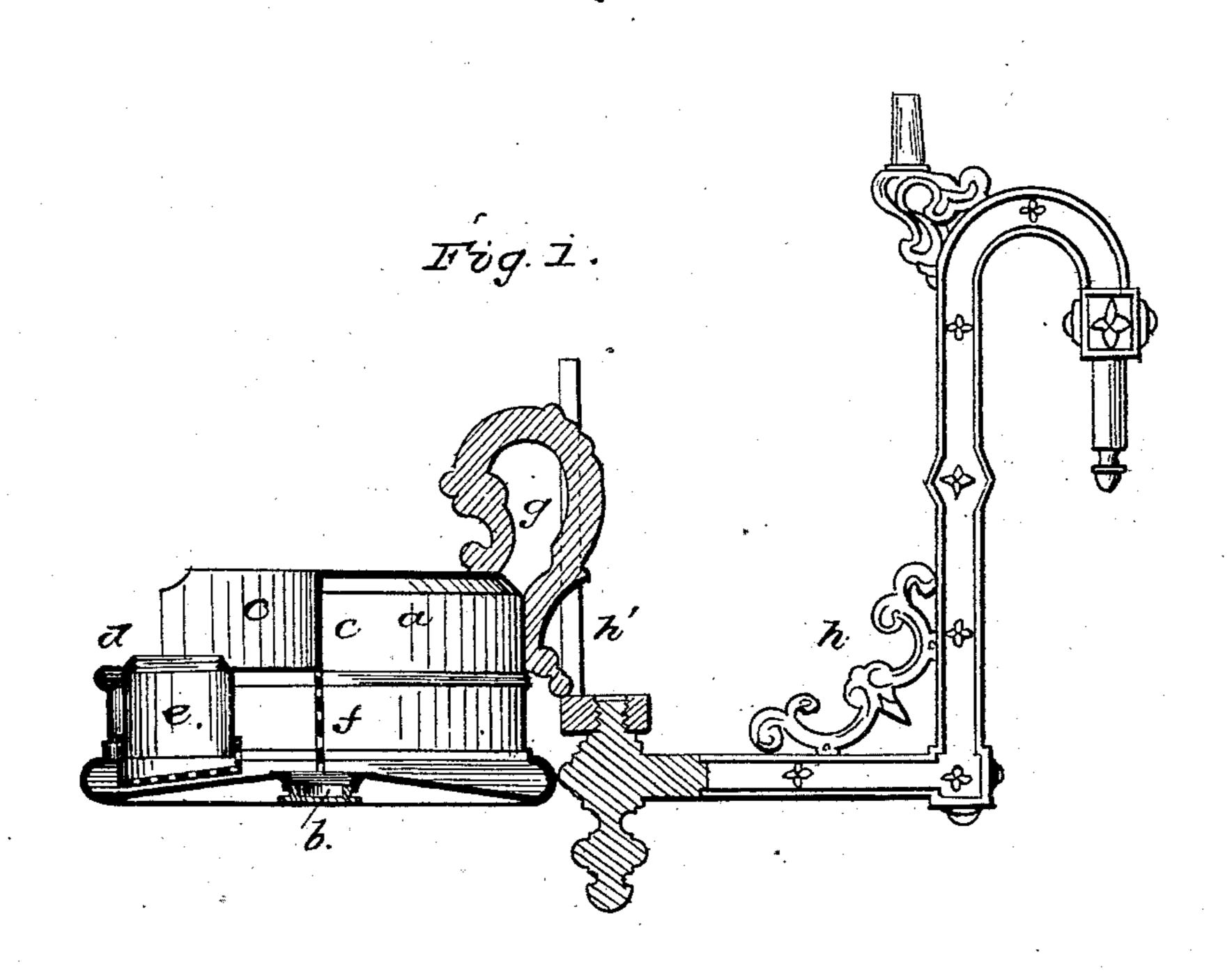
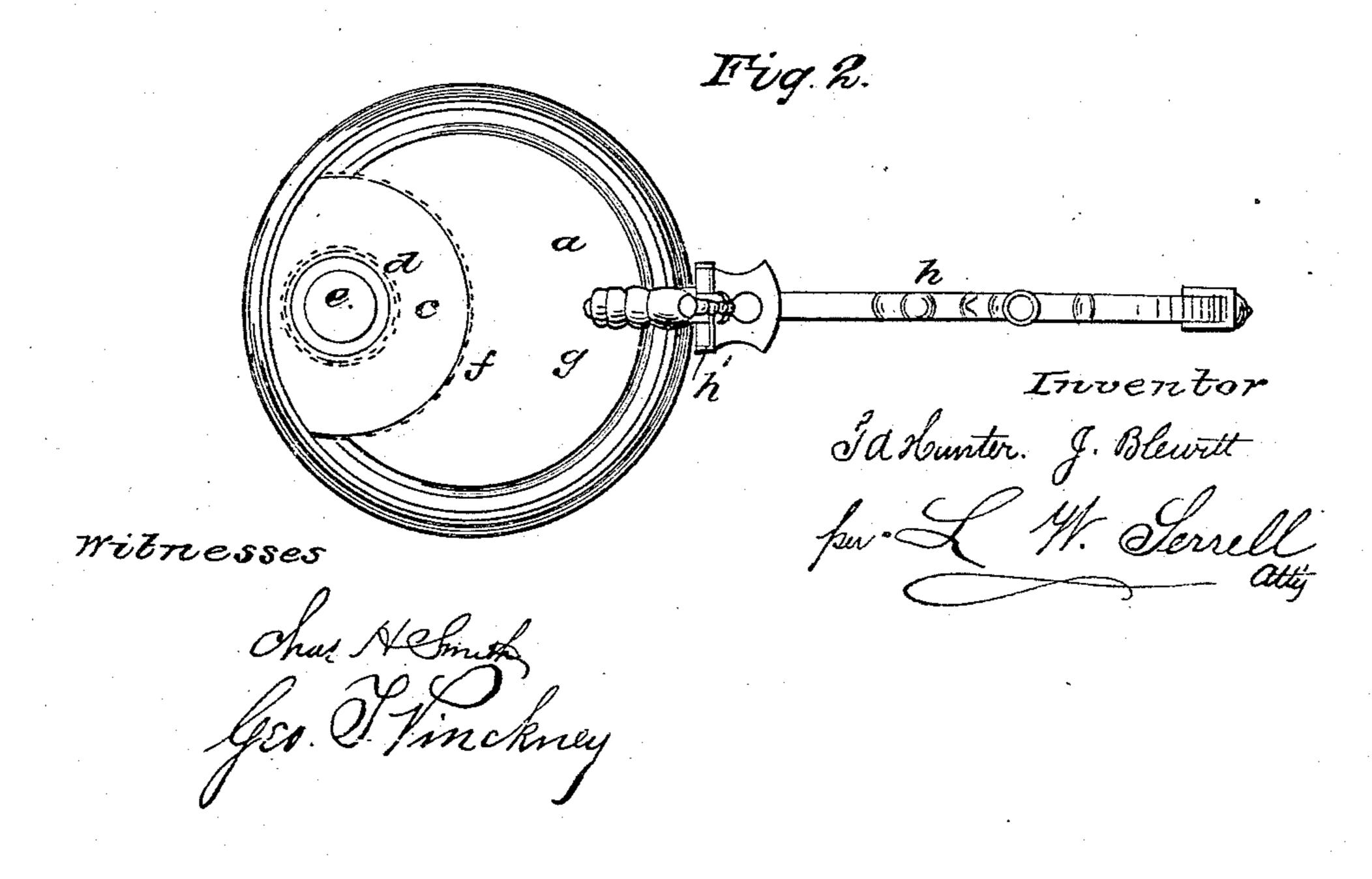
## HUNTER & BLEWITT.

Lamp.

No. 83,711.

Patented Nov. 3, 1868.







## THOMAS A. HUNTER AND JOHN BLEWITT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 83,711, dated November 3, 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 we, Thomas A. Hunter and John Blewitt, of the city and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the said lamp, and Figure 2 is a plan of the same.

Similar letters denote like parts.

Lamps have heretofore been made with a screw-stopper in the bottom, so that the fountain had to be inverted for filling.

Our invention relates to this class of lamps, and consists in perforated partitions, introduced in the fountain in such a manner as to effectually prevent the passage of flame to the vapors that may accumulate in the fountain, and at the same time aid in regulating the supply of oil to the burner. We also form a depression in the upper part of the lamp, to receive the collar of the burner, in order that the fountain may be partially above the burner, and hence supply the oil in a more reliable manner. And we provide the lamp with a handle, of a character adapted to set into or upon a bracket, so that our improved lamp may be used as a portable hand-lamp, or be sustained by its

handle upon a bracket. In the drawing, a is the fountain or reservoir, of suitable size, fitted with a screw-plug, b, to allow the fountain to be filled when inverted.

c is a depression in the upper portion of the fountain, so that the screw-collar d for the burner may be some distance below the upper part of the fountain, and thereby there is a space for oil above the said burner, which oil gradually passes down as air bubbles up into the fountain.

The cylinder e extends nearly to the bottom of the reservoir or fountain a, and is covered with a screen of perforated sheet-metal or wire gauze, so that the oil

may be admitted to said cylinder e, but no flame could by any possibility pass into the fountain.

The air will pass gradually from the lower end of this cylinder e, into the fountain, as the oil is consumed from said cylinder e; and as an additional protection against the passage of flame to the upper part of the fountain, and to comminute the bubbles of air as they pass into that part of the fountain, we make use of the division f, that extends from the depressed portion e of the fountain to the bottom thereof, or nearly so. This partition is to be formed of sheet-metal, with fine perforations, or with a narrow vertical slot, to allow the air to pass through.

The handle g is made or attached at one side of the reservoir a, and we provide a bracket, h, of a size and shape suited to receive the said handle and sustain the lamp.

We have shown the bracket h, with a fork, h', taking notches in the sides of the handle, but the said bracket might be made with a pin to take a socket in the handle, so that the latter might be slipped over the former.

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

1. The fountain a, provided with the plug b in the bottom, for filling, in combination with the cylinder e, that is tightly attached at its upper end to the fountain a, and provided with a foraminous bottom, as and for the purposes specified.

2. The fountain a, formed with a depression in its upper surface, for receiving the collar of the burner, as and for the purposes specified.

3. The handle, formed so as to set upon the bracket h, and support the lamp, or be removable therefrom, as set forth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our signatures, this 21st day of August, 1868.

THOMAS A. HUNTER.

JOHN BLEWITT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH, GEO. T. PINCKNEY.