M. SAMUELS. FOUNTAIN LAMP.

No. 85.029.

Patented Dec. 15, 1868.

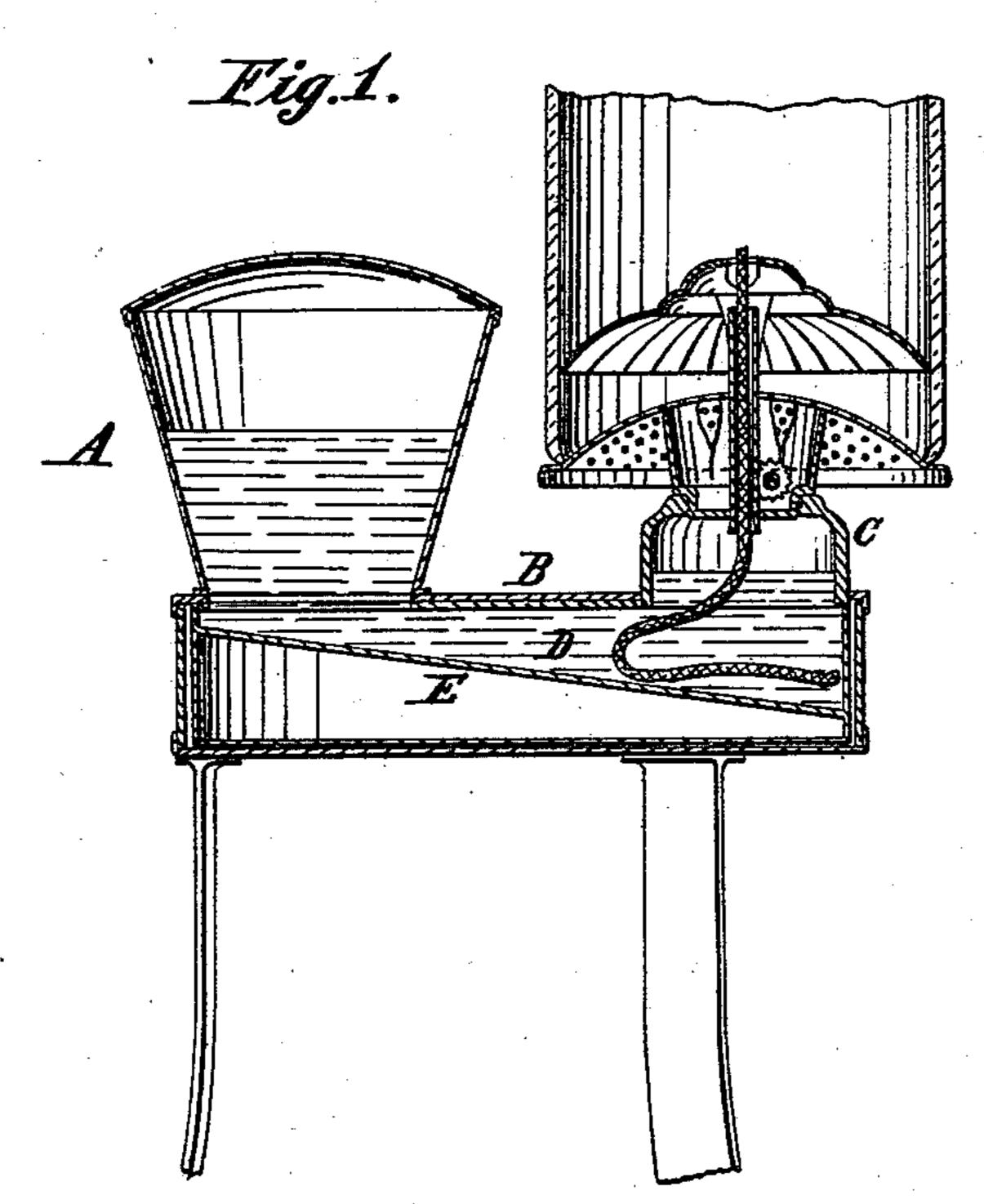
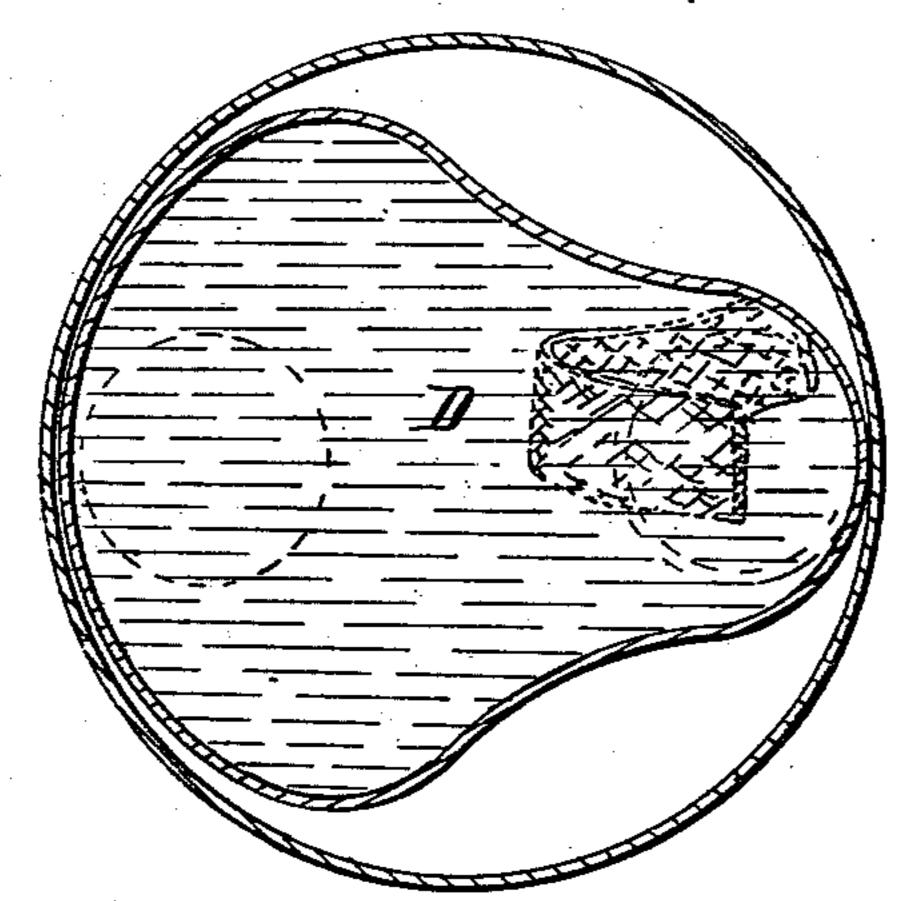


Fig. 2



Witnesses: Humann burg Emest F Kastenburg Inventor:
M. Samuels
By Van Santoond Hauff
his attent



M. SAMUELS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 85,029, dated December 15, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-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, M. Samuels, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Fountain-Lamp; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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 drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of this

invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section thereof. Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a fountain-lamp, the fountain of which communicates with the neck of the burner, by a pear-shaped channel, with an inclined bottom, the top of said channel forming a platform for the support of the fountain, and of the neck of the burner, in such a manner that a cheap and compact fountain-lamp is obtained, which is not liable to clog up, which forms an effective safeguard against explosions, and which produces a uniform flame, without regard to the greater or smaller quantity of oil contained in the lamp.

A represents the fountain of my lamp, which is made in the form of an inverted truncated cone or in any other-suitable form or shape, hermetically closed on

the top and open at the bottom.

Said fountain is supported by a platform, B, which also supports the screw-neck C of the burner, and which forms the top of a pear-shaped channel, B, through which the oil from the fountain flows to the burner.

The bottom, E, of the pear-shaped channel D is slightly inclined from the fountain towards the burner, as shown in fig. 1, so that when the lamp is placed on a horizontal plane, the oil will have a tendency to accumulate under the burner, and all the oil contained in the lamp will be consumed, to the last drop.

The pear-shaped channel D being comparatively

large throughout its whole length, is not liable to clog up by any impurities contained in the oil, and by removing the burner said channel can be readily cleaned.

The oil is introduced through the neck of the burner, the lamp being held in an inclined position, so that the air from the fountain can escape. After a sufficient quantity of oil has been introduced, the lamp is turned in an upright position, and it rises in the neck of the burner just high enough to prevent the external air from flowing in, the column of oil in the fountain being sustained by the atmospheric pressure. When the lamp is lighted, the oil contained in the neck of the burner is consumed, and as soon as it sinks below the inner edge of the neck, a small quantity of air passes into the fountain, and a fresh supply of oil fills the lower portion of the neck. By these means the level of the oil is kept nearly uniform until the fountain is empty, and a uniform flame is produced; and furthermore, the lower part of the neck is constantly filled with oil, and therefore the neck is not liable to heat up, and all the gases which disengage from the oil pass right up to the flame, and are consumed, so that the danger of an explosion is effectually avoided.

My lamp is cheap and durable. It is not liable to clog up by the impurities contained in the oil, and it can be used advantageously with a burner of any desired construction.

Having thus described my invention,

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

The pear-shaped channel D, with its inclined bottom E, and provided with a top, B, which supports the fountain A and the neck C of the burner, substantially as herein shown and described.

M. SAMUELS.

Witnesses:

MENDEL SAMUELS, W. HAUFF.