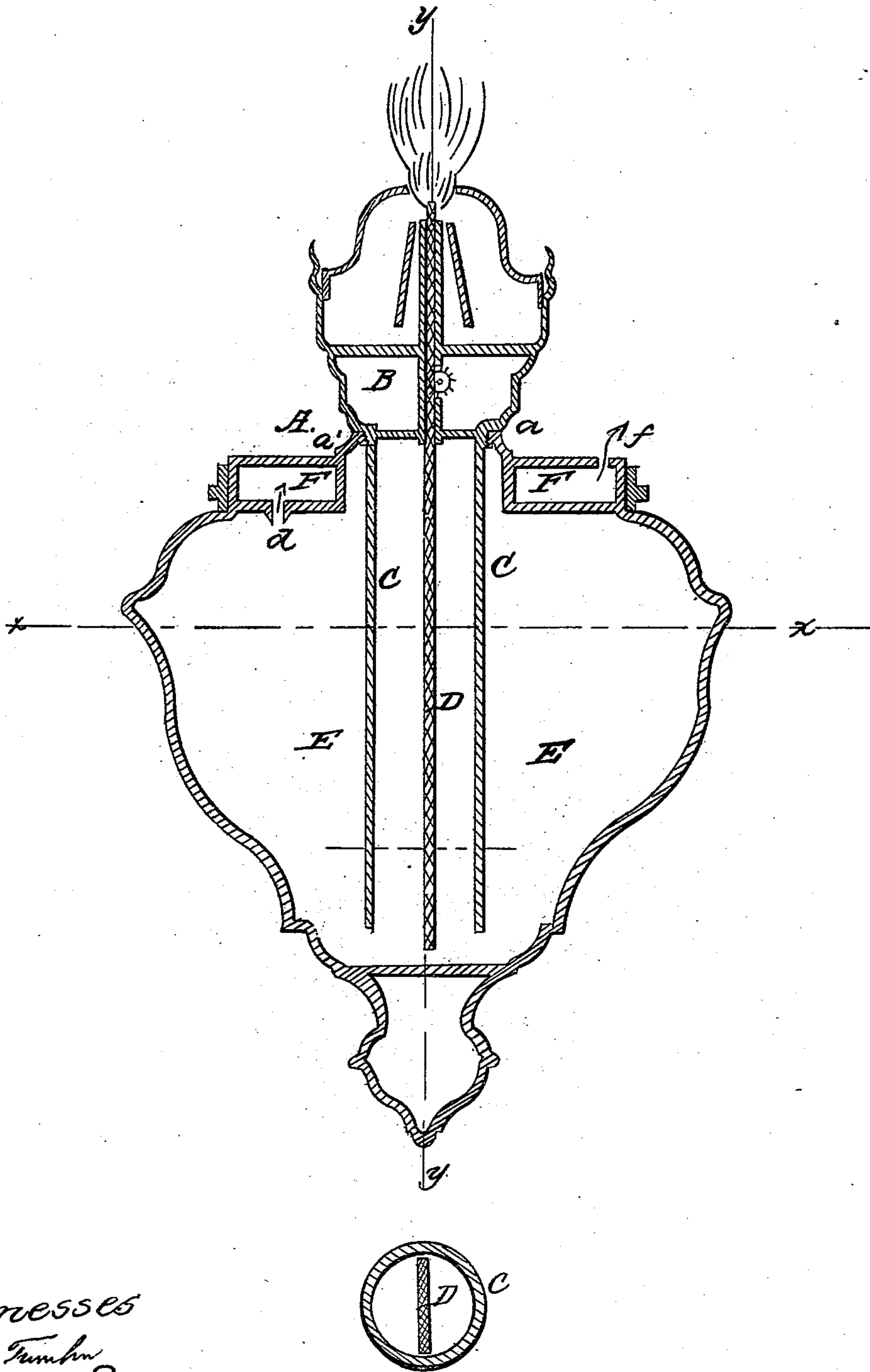


J. M. A. DEW.

Lamp.

No. 94,295.

Patented Aug. 31, 1869.



Witnesses
J. B. Tumbler,
O. Bogie,

Inventor
James M. A. Dew

United States Patent Office.

JAMES M. A. DEW, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND OSWELL A. BOGUE, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 94,295, dated August 31, 1869.

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, JAMES M. A. DEW, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in "Kerosene-Oil Lamp;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

The accompanying drawing represents a vertical section of the lamp.

The object of my invention is to improve the kerosene-oil lamp, adapting the same more particularly to use on railroad-cars; and

Its nature consists in so shaping the lamp and providing the same with a metallic tube, so arranged and placed that when the lamp falls down and becomes upset, no excess of oil can flow to the flame and produce disastrous accidents.

It consists, also, in providing kerosene-oil lamps with an interior chamber, so arranged that it will prevent the formation of gaseous mixtures in the lamp, producing explosions.

The improvement consists, also, in tinning the interior surfaces of the chamber containing kerosene-oil in lamps made of brass, thereby preventing the formation of verdigris inside of the said chamber.

The neck *a* of the lamp *A* is provided with a screw-thread, into which is screwed an ordinary burner, *B*, to which is securely affixed a metallic tube, *C*, made long enough to almost reach the bottom of the chamber *E*, the wick *D* passing through the said tube *C*.

The chamber *E* of the lamp (that contains the oil) is constructed in the shape of a pear, the upper part of which, next below the neck *a*, is so swelled and proportioned, that when the chamber *E* is filled with

oil to the line *x x*, which shall always be the case when the lamp is arranged, and the lamp is turned so that the vertical line *y y* and the tube *C* assume horizontal positions, all the oil of the lamp would be contained in the space of the chamber below the tube *C*, so that whichever way the lamp falls, and in whatever way it is upset, the oil cannot flow in excess to the flame of the burner, and thereby produce accidents.

F is a chamber made in the upper part of the chamber *E*, and is provided with a small opening, *d*, communicating with the chamber *E*, and with a small opening, *f*, communicating with the atmosphere, both made for the purpose of allowing the gases or vapors arising and forming in excess from kerosene-oil to expel the air and escape themselves out of the chamber *E*, thus acting as a safety-valve, and preventing thereby the formation of the explosive gaseous mixtures inside of the lamp.

When the body or chamber *E* of the lamp is made of brass, verdigris is formed by the action of the oil, and in order to prevent this and keep the interior of the lamp free from this substance, I thoroughly tin it.

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

1. A kerosene-oil lamp, consisting of the body *E*, chamber *F*, and burner *B*, with tube *C* attached, all constructed and arranged as herein shown and described.

2. The chamber *F*, in combination with the body of a lamp, when constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. Tinning the interior surface of the body or chamber of brass lamps, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES M. A. DEW.

Witnesses:

J. B. TURCHIN,

G. A. MARINER.