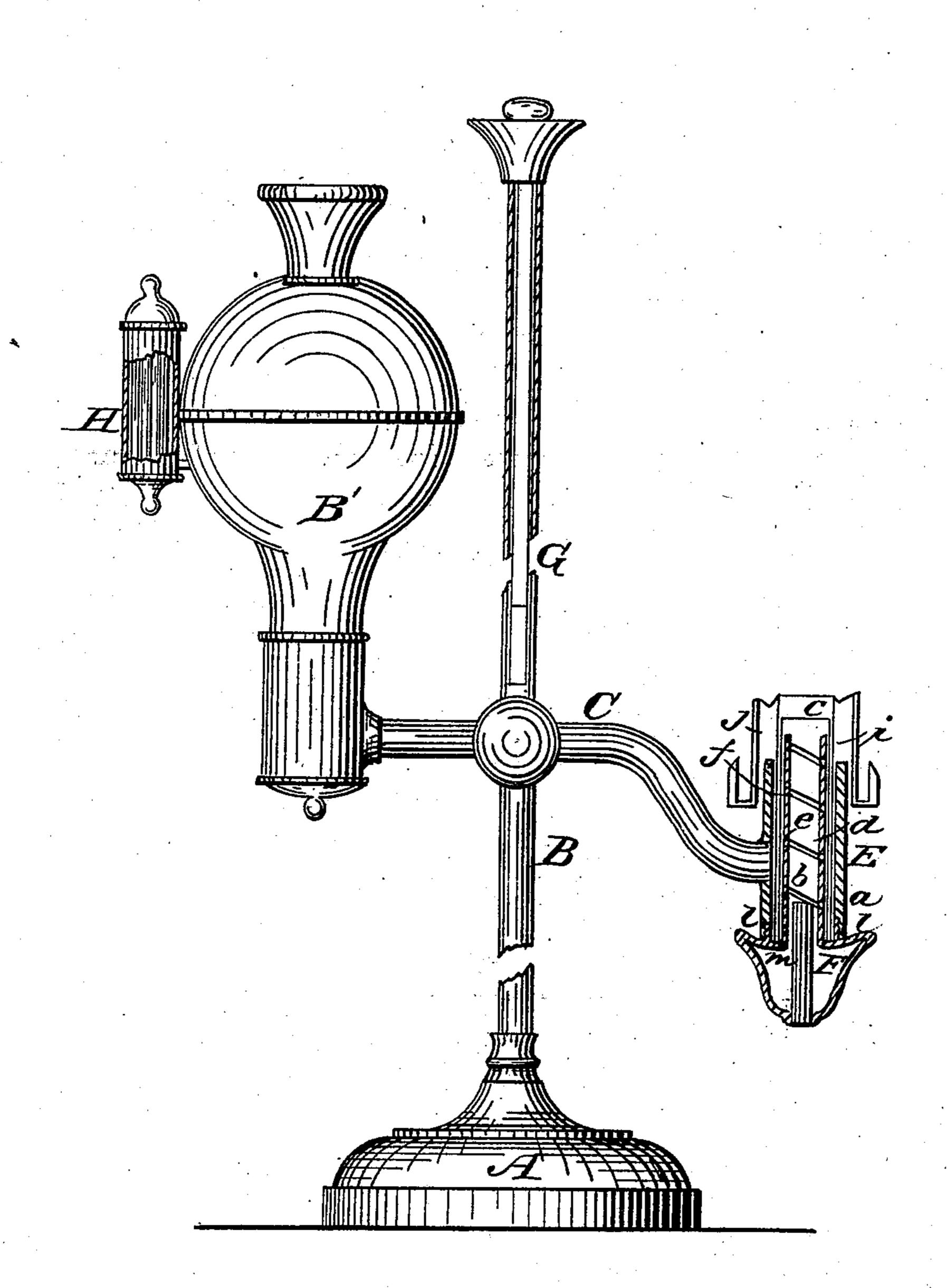
J. HORTON.

No. 98,264.

Patented Dec. 28, 1869.



J. In. aleeuman Ener Alvord INVENTOR: folm Hortow. It H.P. Haigu, alluny

Anited States Patent Office.

JOHN HORTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO BENNETT B. SCHNEI-DER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 98,264, dated December 28, 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, John Horton, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Lamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved lamp, applicable, chiefly, to what is generally termed and known as the argand burner, and which is previded with an elevated fountain or reservoir, to supply the flame with oil under static pressure.

My invention consists in a certain modification in the construction of the drip-cup of such burners, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the wick may be lighted, by introducing a taper or torch up into and through the body of the burner from the under side of the same, so that the necessity of removing the glass chimney and shade, is entirely obviated.

My invention also consists in providing a convenient place in the lamp, for the reception of the taper or torch, when not in use, and, also, in the applicacation to the lamp, of a match-box, all of which parts, with their construction and advantages will be hereinafter set forth.

The accompanying drawing represents a side sectional elevation of my invention.

A represents the base, which supports the lamp, and

B is a rod, securely fixed centrally in the base, on which rod the tubular arm C is allowed to slide freely up and down, so that it may be secured at any desired point on the rod, by a set-screw.

One end of this arm C is connected to and communicates with the oil-fountain or reservoir B', and the opposite end is attached to and communicates with the burner E, which is constructed on the Argand principle.

The arm C is so curved or bent, or the fountain or reservoir has such an elevation, that the oil within the latter will be fed to the lamp-wick until the fountain or reservoir is entirely empty.

The burner E is composed of an outer cylindrical shell, a, having within it a concentric tube, b, permanently secured at its lower end to the bottom of shell a, the tube b being sufficiently smaller than a, to admit of a requisite space between a and b, to form an oil-supply chamber for the wick c, which encompases tube b, the former wick c being attached at its lower end to a thimble, d, which is fitted on tube b, and has a spiral slot cut in it, to form a lip, e, to fit into a sunken screw-thread, f, on b.

The thimble d is provided with a lateral projection, which passes into a vertical slot, made in a tube, i, attached permanently to the upper portion j of the burner, the tube i, passing down into the chamber or space between a and b, and provided with holes, to admit of the oil coming in contact with the wick.

By turning the top j of the burner, the wick is raised and lowered, to regulate the height of the flame.

The parts above described are old, and, therefore, do not comprise a part of this invention, but are merely described or set forth, to show clearly the character of the parts hereinafter named, and constituting my invention.

F represents the drip-cup, designed to receive the overflow of oil from the tops of the tubes b and i. This drip-cup is perforated with holes l, at its top, all around near its edge, and it is screwed upon the lower end of shell a, so as to receive all drip from the exterior of a, and, also, all that which passes down within b, the oil which passes down within the latter following, of course, the sides of the same.

Within the drip-cup F there is a fixed tube, m, open at the top and bottom, and having its lower orifice through the centre of the bottom of the cup. This tube m extends upward a short distance above the level of the top of the cup, and within tube b, as clearly shown in the drawing, and is sufficiently smaller in diameter than b, to avoid the drip that passes down the inner side of b.

The tube m is one of the principal features of my invention, and admits of important results being attained, to wit, a taper or torch may be inserted up through the tube m, into and above the top of the wick c, so that the latter may be lighted, without removing the glass chimney and shade, and further admits, in case the cup F becomes filled with oil up to the holes l, of a requisite supply of oxygen, passing up through m, to supply the flame.

The ordinary drip-cup, having no central tube m, the flame is dependent for its supply of oxygen through the holes l, and in the event of the latter being cut off or sealed by an excess of oil in the cup, a not uncommon contingency, the smoking of the flame is an inevitable result.

The taper or torch, designated by G, when not in use, is inserted in the upper part of the rod B, the upper part of B, being tubular, to admit of that result, as shown in the drawing. This is a very convenient place for it, and it may be very readily drawn out for use, and readily inserted after use.

To the side of the fountain or reservoir D, there is attached a match-box, H, to hold the matches for lighting the taper or torch.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. Providing the drip-cup F of an argand burner with the vertical central tube m, in the manner sub-

stantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The torch or taper G, inserted in the rod B of the lamp, when the former is used with or applied to an argand-burner lamp, having the drip-cup F of its burner provided with a central tube, m, substantially as shown and described.

3. The match-box H, taper or torch G, fountain or

reservoir D, and the argand burner E, when all are constructed, combined, and arranged to form a lamp and convenient lighting-apparatus, substantially as herein shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by

me, this 6th day of November, 1869.

JOHN HORTON.

Witnesses:

A. R. HAIGHT, JAMES H. HUNTER.