

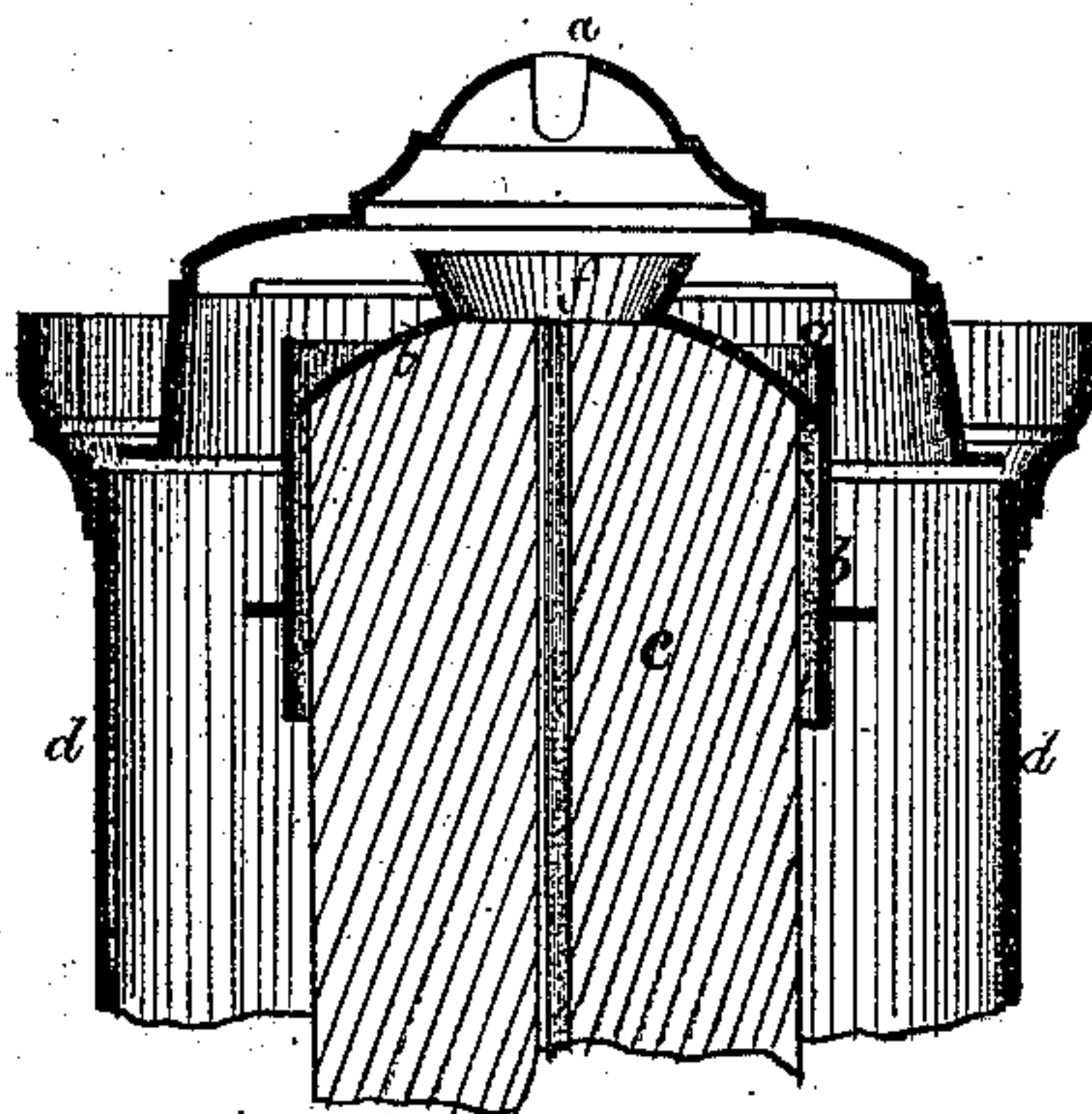
WILLIAMS & TABER.

Candle Lamp.

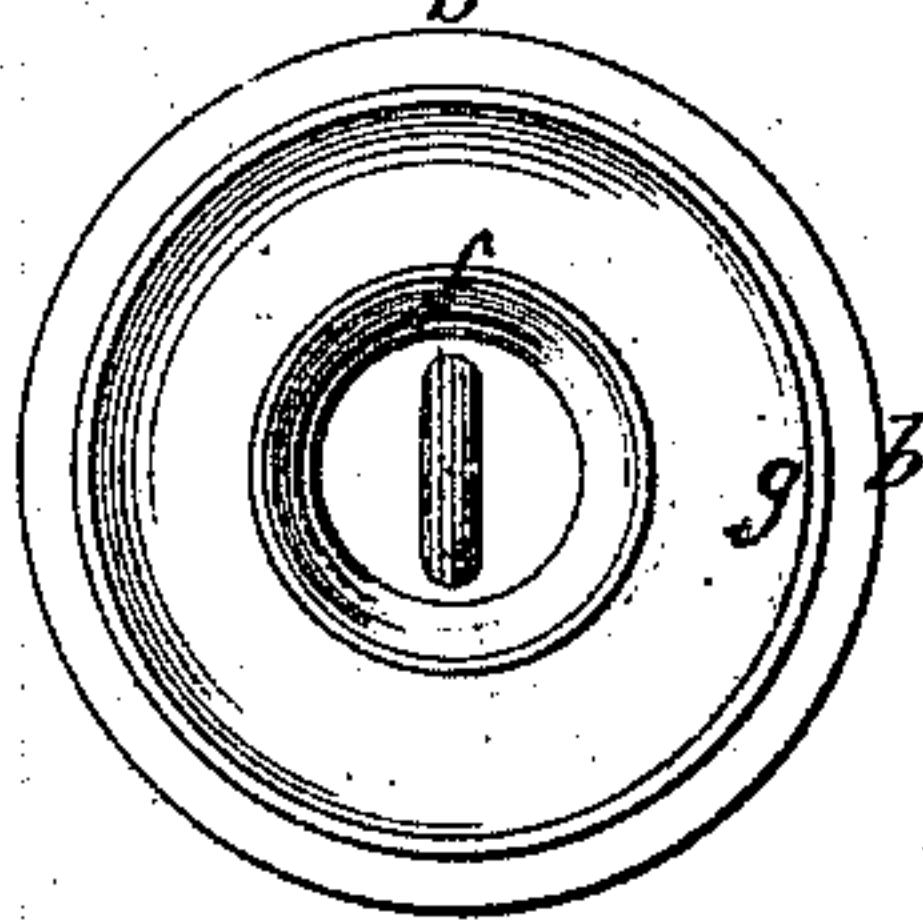
No. 104,525.

Patented June 21, 1870.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses,

Edward Griffith,  
Geo. A. Spring,

Thomas Scott Williams,  
and  
Freeman Augustus Taber,

by their Attorney,  
Frederick Curtis



# United States Patent Office.

THOMAS SCOTT WILLIAMS AND FREEMAN AUGUSTUS TABER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 104,525, dated June 21, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP FOR BURNING CANDLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

*To all to whom these presents shall come:*

Be it known that we, THOMAS SCOTT WILLIAMS and FREEMAN AUGUSTUS TABER, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have made an invention of a novel and useful Improvement in Devices or Lamps for Burning Candles; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of such invention, due reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of portions of a lamp for burning candles, which have immediate relationship to or contain our improvement,

Figure 2 being a plan of the candle-surmounting cap, hereinafter explained.

Our present invention will be found to relate to a class of lamps or devices for burning tubular candles, in which the candle is surmounted or capped, or partially inclosed by an inverted cup, having a central orifice in top for passage of the wick, up to or about which the candle is forced by a spring, or by other proper means.

Heretofore, in lamps of the above character, much inconvenience, as well as some loss of material, have been experienced from the overflowing and escape, through the orifice of the cap, of a portion of the candle, which becomes melted or softened under the heat of the enflamed wick, owing to the upward pressure exerted upon the candle from below; and

The purpose of this invention is to arrest and confine in a small compass, and immediately about the wick, any excess of melted or softened candle which would otherwise escape, as before stated.

The invention or improvement herein described consists in erecting upon the upper surface or crown of the cap, which surmounts and partially incloses the candle, an annular wall or ledge, surrounded by a trough, the area inclosed by such wall and trough be-

ing sufficient to contain, under any circumstances, any and all excess of melted or softened candle which the wick does not attract.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, the reader will see that *a* denotes the metallic deflector or cone, *b* the cap which receives the upper end of the candle, such candle being shown at *c*, and *d* being a portion of the outer case or shell of a lamp or device for burning candles, such component parts being arranged in the position which they would properly occupy in such lamps.

In pursuance of the object of our present invention, we erect upon the upper surface or arch of the cap *b*, and circumscribing its wick, a wall or ledge, *f*, the space or area included within such wall being, as before stated, sufficiently extended to contain any softened candle, which, except in extreme cases, would otherwise escape and flow over the top of the cap, and down upon the working parts of the lamp, thus not only wasting the material of the candle but clogging such parts, and causing great annoyance and inconvenience.

It will be observed that the perimeter of the top or crown of the cap *b* is sunken somewhat below the case or tube which composes the body thereof, as shown at *g*. Should the inclosure created by the wall *f* be found insufficient, in occasional instances, to contain the softened material of the candle, the annular trough *g* will be more than sufficient for the purpose.

We claim, in combination with the circumscribing wall *f*, before mentioned, the sunken annular trough *g*, for the purposes stated.

THOMAS SCOTT WILLIAMS.  
FREEMAN AUGUSTUS TABER.

Witnesses:

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