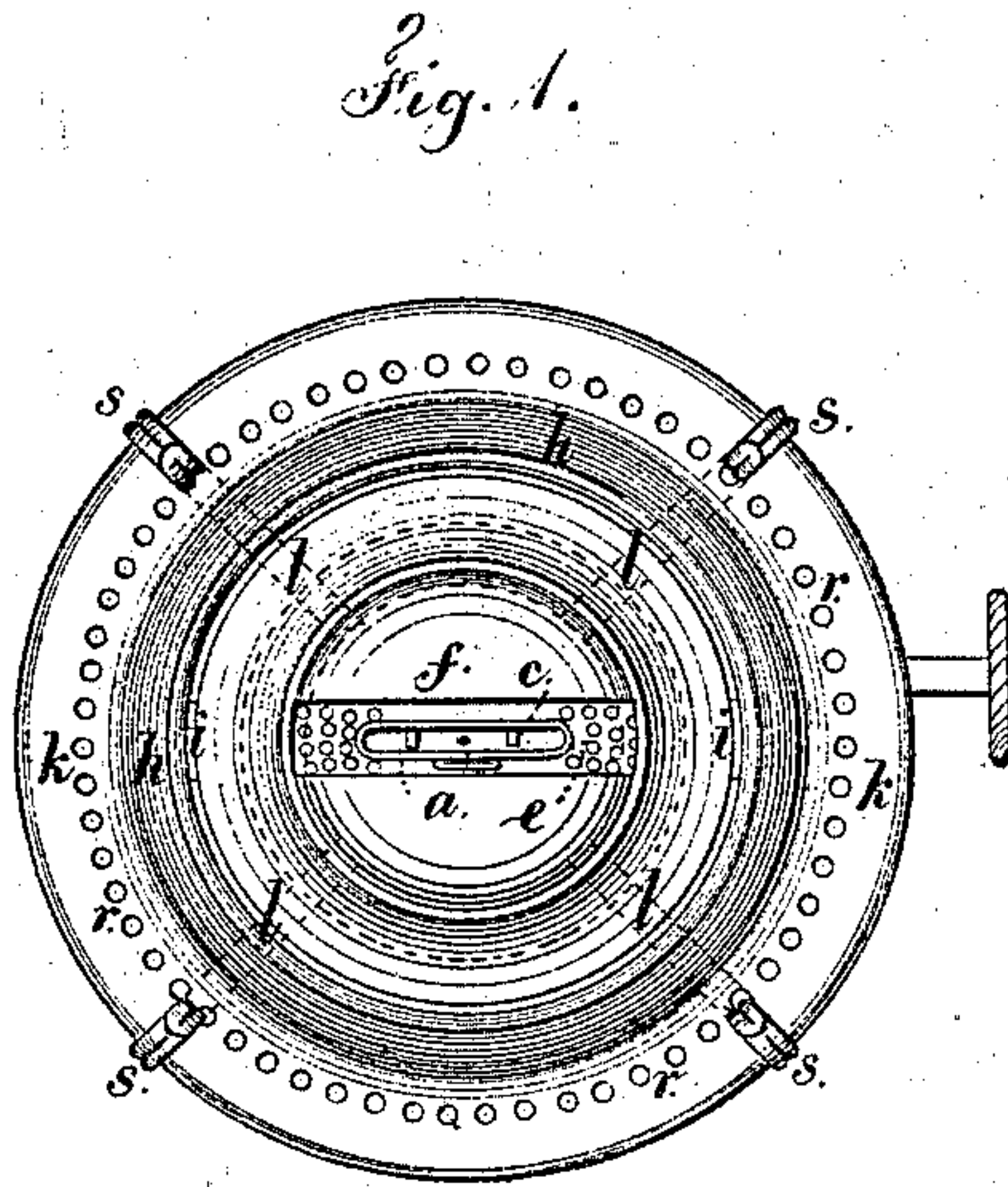
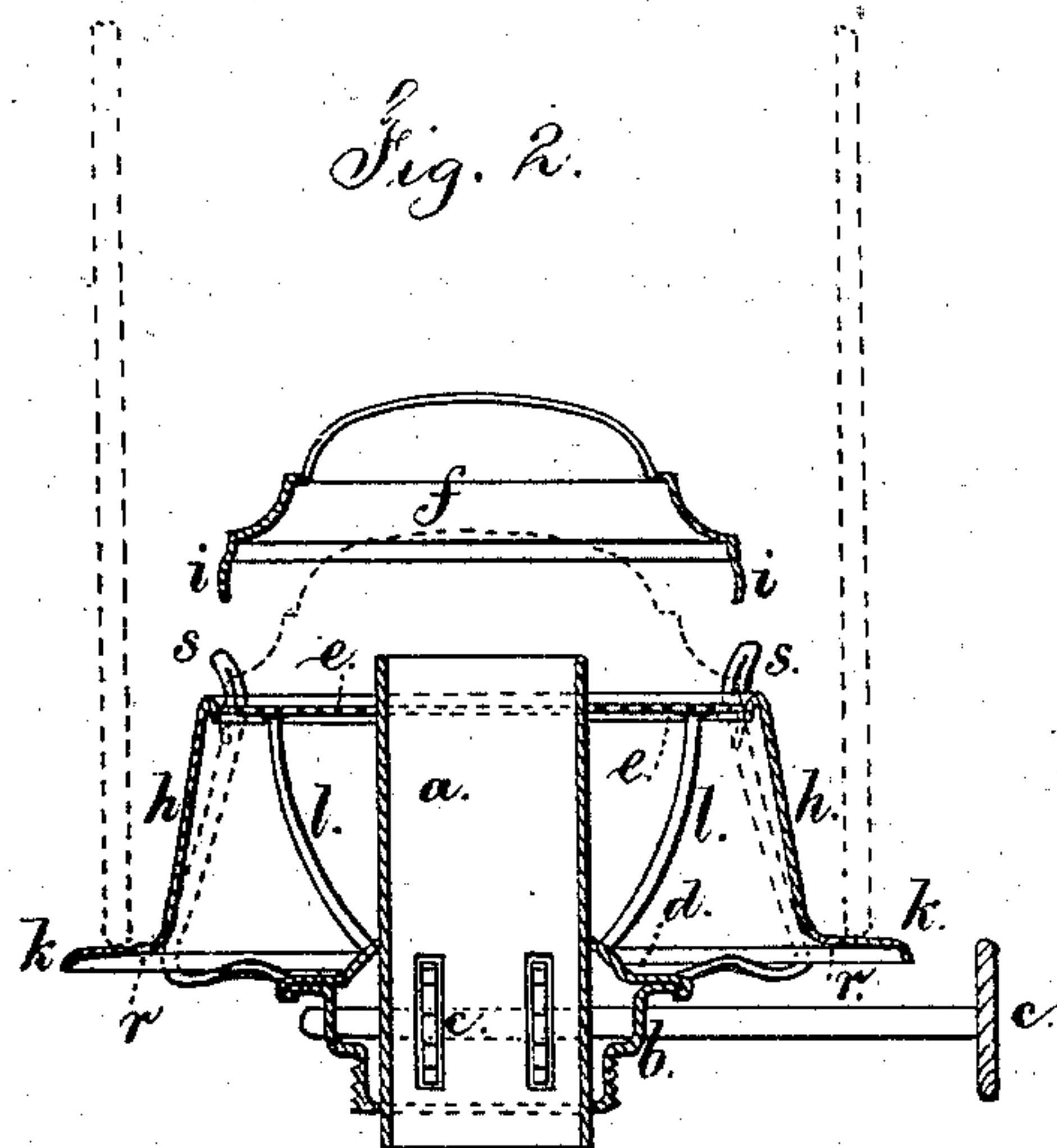


L. J. ATWOOD.

Lamps.

No. 135,749.

Patented Feb. 11, 1873.



Witnesses,

Chas. H. Smith  
Geo. D. Haller

Inventor

Lewis J. Atwood  
Lemuel W. Ferrell atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS J. ATWOOD, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
PLUME AND ATWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 135,749, dated February 11, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS J. ATWOOD, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

In this lamp the air-distributor is near the upper end of the wick-tube, receives a movable cone or deflector, and is extended downwardly, as a cone that terminates with a chimney-supporting base. The air-distributor is supported from the ratchet-cap, and the chimney held by external springs. By this construction the lower part of the burner is all open, so as to remain cool, and the lower end of the chimney resting upon the supporting-base renders it unnecessary to employ a spring-edge around the draft-distributor, to close the chimney at this point by contact with the interior of the glass.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan of the burner, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same with the movable deflector detached.

The wick-tube *a*, body *b*, ratchet or wick-raiser *c*, and the cap *d* for the same are of usual character. The perforated air-distributor *e* is sustained near the upper end of the wick-tube, and over the same is the removable cone or deflector *f* with tongues *i* entering mortises in the air-distributor, similar to that in the patent of B. F. Adams, 106,303. The edges of the air-distributor are prolonged downward as

a cone, *h*, and at the bottom is the chimney-supporting flange *k*. Openings at *r* allow air to pass in between the chimney and cone *h* in a regulated quantity. The supports *l*, extending from the ratchet-case to the air-distributor *e*, support the latter, and such supports extend outwardly and upwardly, forming the chimney-holding springs *s*.

It will now be apparent that the base of the chimney resting upon the flange *k* renders unnecessary any peripheral springs around the air-distributor to come in contact with the interior of the chimney and intercept the draft, thus more easily accommodating different sizes of chimney, and that at the same time the interior of the burner below the air-distributor is open and will remain cooler than in those cases where the air-distributor is near the lower end of the cone.

I claim as my invention--

The air-distributor near the upper end of the wick-tube, and the deflector resting upon the same, in combination with the cone *h*, chimney-supporting flange *k*, and spring chimney-clamps *s*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 4th day of January, A. D. 1873.

LEWIS J. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

F. B. DAKIN,  
J. W. WEBSTER.