F. A. TABER.

Lamps.

No. 148,903. Patented March 24, 1874.

Fig. 2.

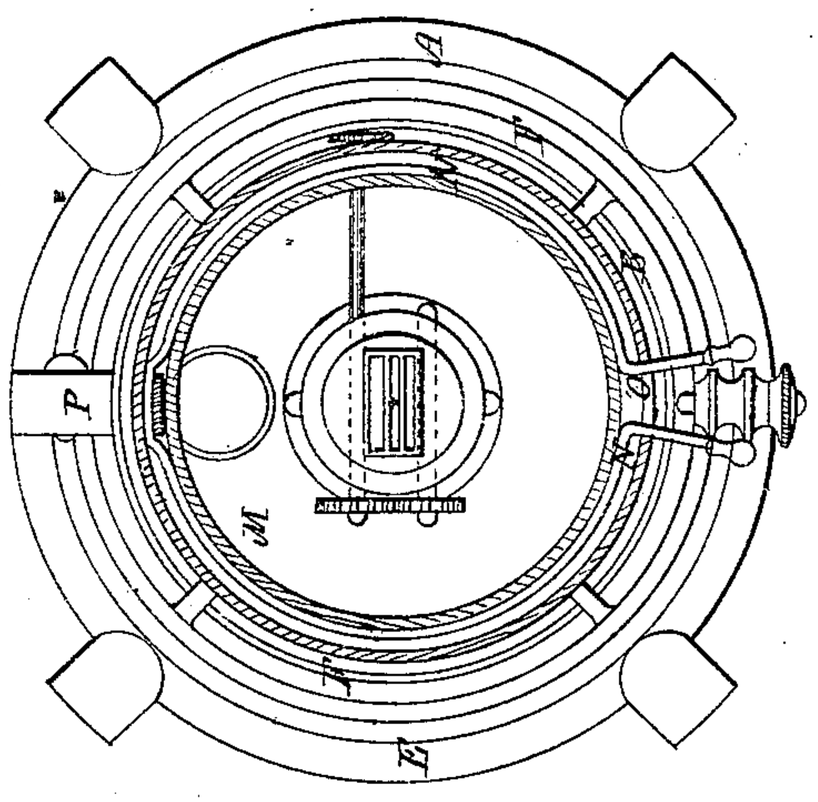
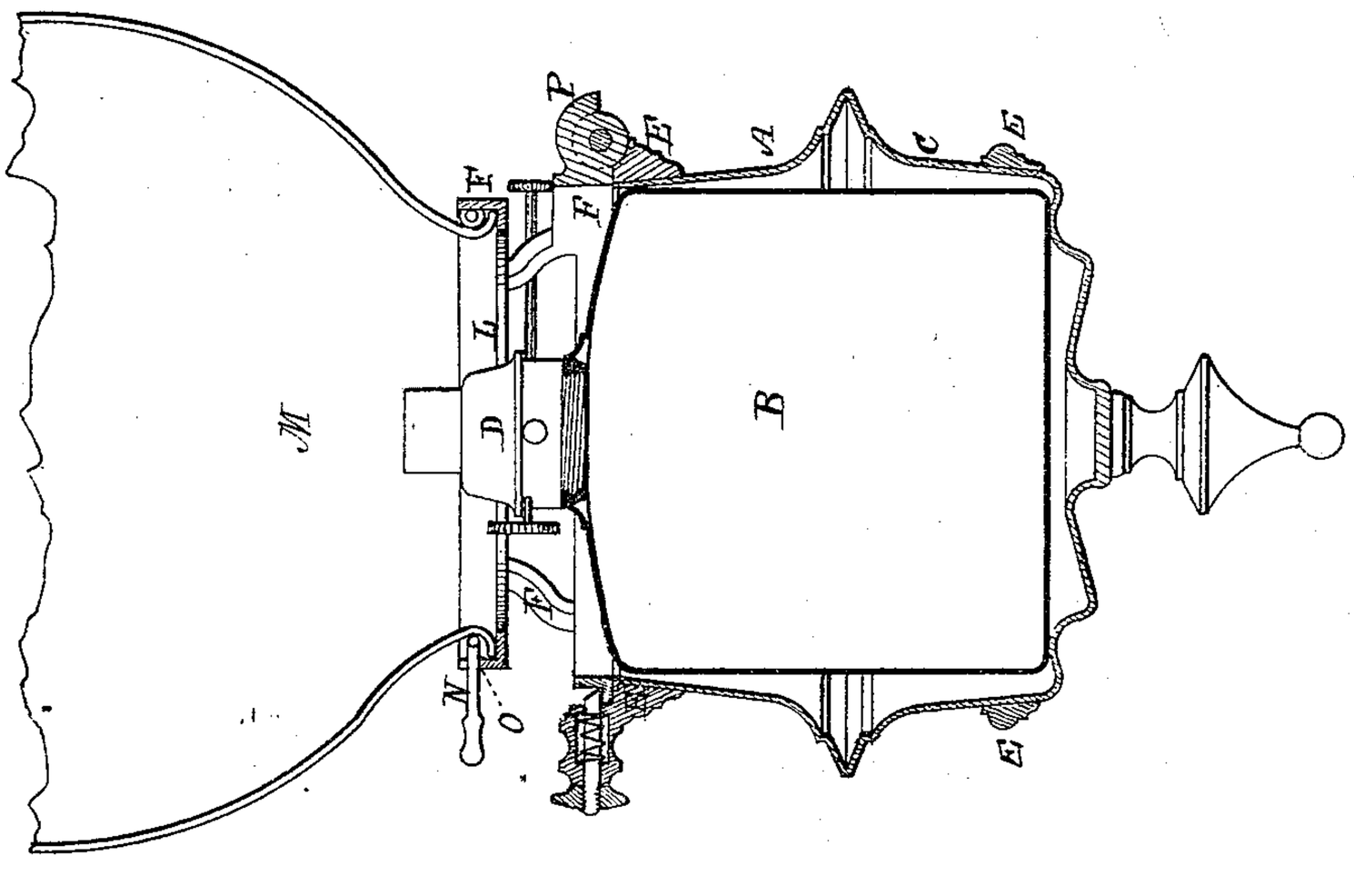


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
Francis E. Fayon.
W. E. Boardman.

F. A. Taber.
F. Curtis. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREEMAN A. TABER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS S. WILLIAMS AND PHILIP S. PAGE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,903**, dated March 24, 1874; application filed October 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREEMAN A. TABER, of Boston, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Kerosene-Burning Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

These improvements are based, to a great extent, upon a class of lamps for railway-cars and other uses shown and described in Letters Patent of the United States numbered 38,620, and issued, on the 19th day of May, 1863, to Thomas S. Williams and Philip S. Page.

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, at A, the receiver or case, which contains and supports the oil-reservoir of the lamp, which is shown at B, this receiver constituting the prominent feature of the invention shown in the Letters Patent above named, and being composed, in the present instance, of a metallic cup, C, and two inclosing rings, E E, which stiffen and strengthen it, and to which the arms or brackets are attached by which the lamp is supported in position from the ceiling or wall of a car or apartment.

F in the drawing represents an annular frame, with peripheral openings of sufficient size to admit the requisite amount of air to the burner, which is shown at D, this frame serving to support the globe of the lamp, which is shown, in part, at M, and being hinged upon one side to the edge of the upper portion of frame F, the openings of said frame F, before named, serving, in addition to their functions of admitting air to the burner, to fulfill important purposes, to be hereinafter explained. The ring constituting the upper portion of the frame F is formed with an internal concentric rabbet or shelf, L, upon which the bottom of the globe M rests, a circular or bow-shaped spring, N, being hinged at its middle to the rear side of the ring, and inclosing the lower part or periphery of such globe, as shown in the drawings; the free ends of the spring N latching into a double-notched opening, O, formed in the front of the ring, in which aperture they lock themselves by their own inherent elasticity, thus confining the globe securely in place upon or within the ring.

I hinge the frame F to the ring E, or the top of the receiver, as shown at P in the drawings, or in any suitable manner which permits the ring, and with it the globe, to be swung away from over the burner and to the side of the latter when trimming, filling, or lighting the lamp is necessary; this mode of attaching the globe to the lamp by means of the ring or its equivalent being seized of very important advantages, in that it is very cheap of manufacture, being cast in one piece, allows instant and ready access to the lamp-burner, is very strong and durable, does not intercept the rays of light, and leaves the burner unobstructed.

The position of the frame F, as well as its form, and its combination with the oil-reservoir and the receiver, result in another advantage, which is, that the lamp-reservoir is securely locked in place in the receiver by the frame.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the oil-reservoir and the receiver, the open frame F, hinged to the receiver, and arranged to operate substantially as shown and described.

FREEMAN A. TABER.

Witnesses:
FRED. CURTIS,
F. HUNNEWELL.