

C. I. GORHAM & E. J. CUBLEY.

Nursery-Lamp.

No. 165,444.

Patented July 13, 1875.

Fig. 1.

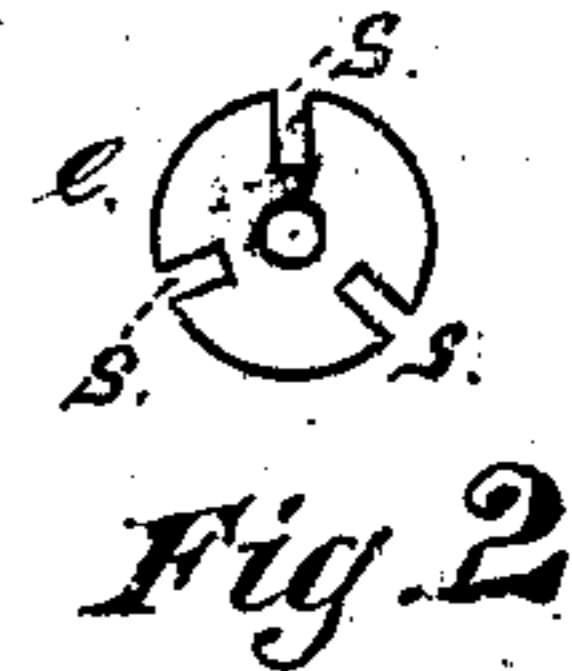
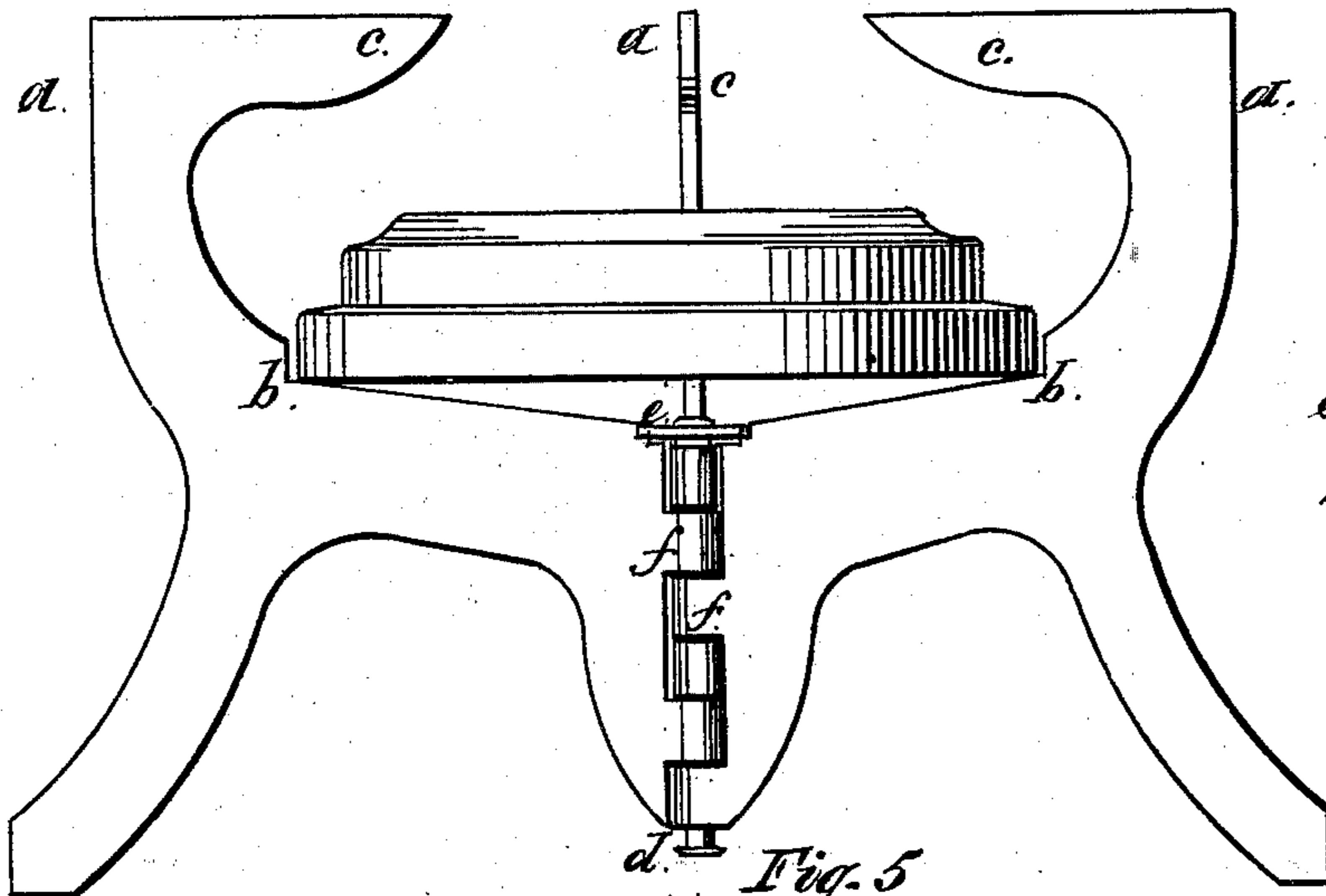


Fig. 5.

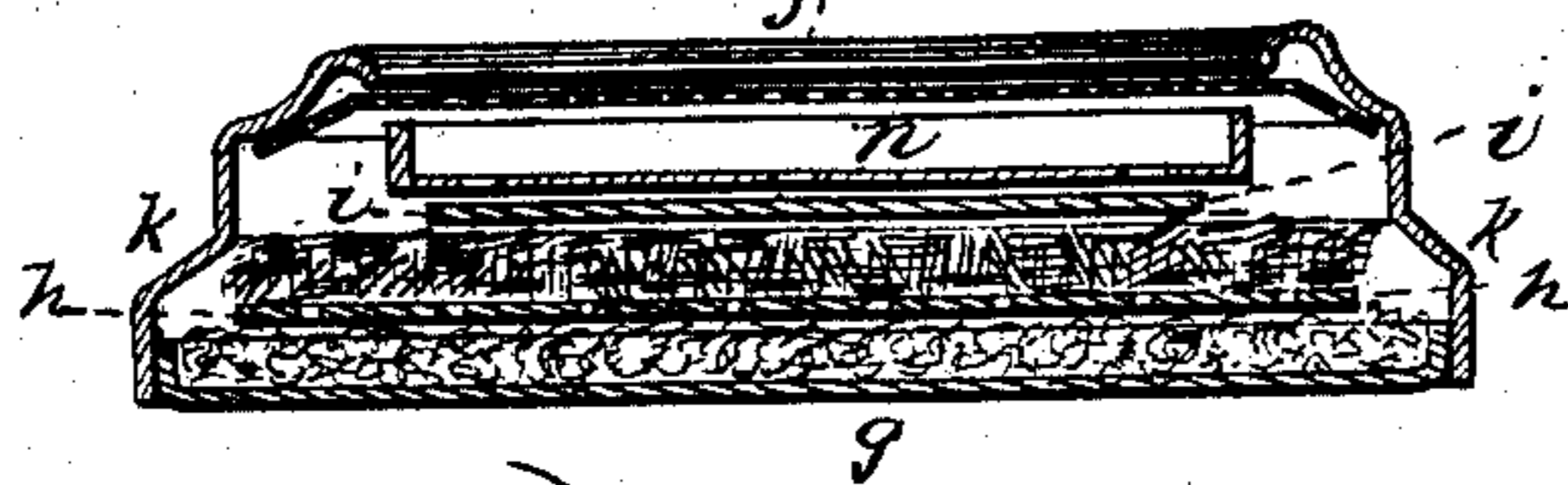


Fig. 4.

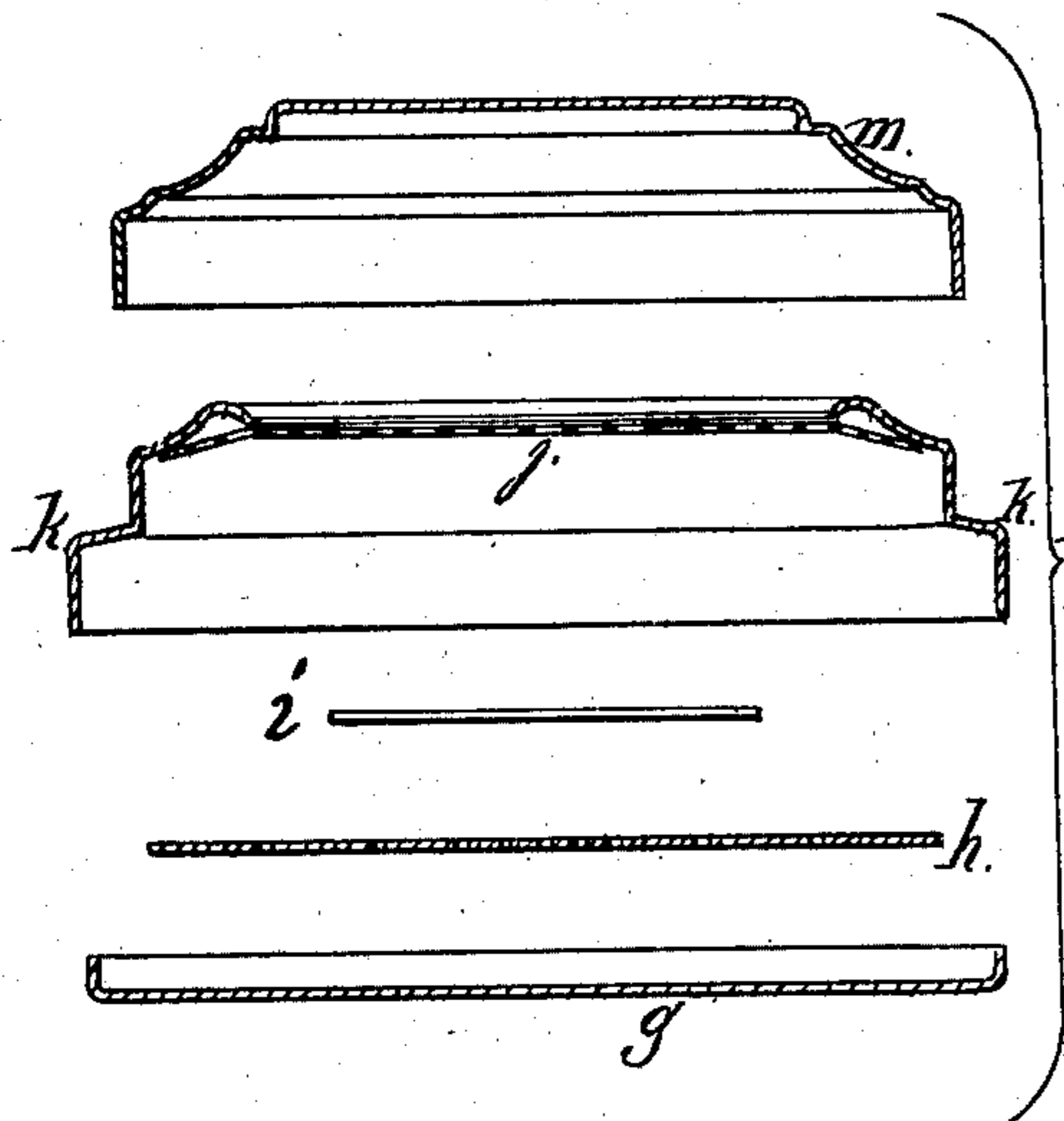
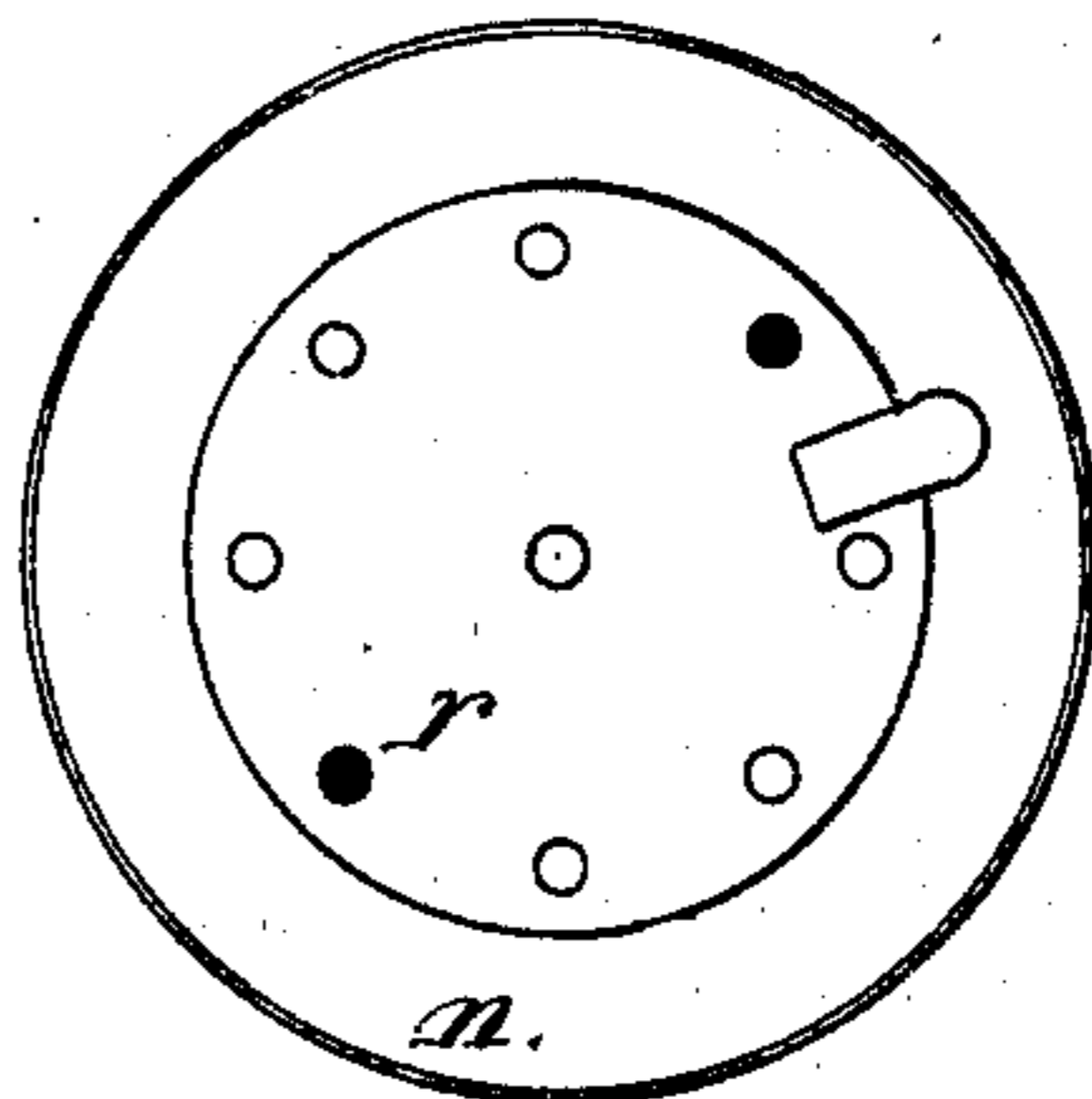


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

E. A. West  
O. W. Bond -

Inventors:

Clark I Gorham  
Edwin J. Cubley

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK I. GORHAM AND EDWIN J. CUBLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; SAID  
CUBLEY ASSIGNOR TO SAID GORHAM.

## IMPROVEMENT IN NURSERY-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,444, dated July 13, 1875; application filed  
June 4, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CLARK I. GORHAM and EDWIN J. CUBLEY, of Chicago, Cook county, State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Nursery-Lamps, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation; Fig. 2, a top view of the head of the pin; Fig. 3, a vertical section, showing the parts of the lamp proper separated, and the cotton and asbestos removed. Fig. 4 shows the adjusting-cap.

The objects of this invention are to make the standard which supports the lamp and the vessel to be heated so that its leaves will not be liable to be displaced by accident or ordinary handling; to improve the interior of the lamp, so as to economize the burning-fluid and protect the cotton from being overheated, and to provide a means of reducing and adjusting the flame, which we accomplish by connecting the leaves by means of a movable pintle, having a large head provided with slits, into which the leaves can pass when the standard is in use, by using metal plates within the lamp, and by a perforated cap, with a device for closing a portion of the holes, as hereinafter fully described.

In the drawing, *a a a* represent the leaves which form the standard, forming a support for a lamp at *b*, and for a vessel to be heated at *c*. They are hinged together, so as to be folded together when not in use. *d* is the pintle passing through the parts *f* on the leaves. It is provided with a large head, *e*, in which there are three slits, *s*, equidistant from each other, into which the leaves pass when in use, the pintle being pushed down, thus forming a lock which will prevent the displacement of the leaves by ordinary usage. The pintle is somewhat longer than the other parts of the hinge, so that it can be moved up and down, in order to engage the head with, or disengage it from, the leaves *a*. These leaves can conveniently be made from sheet metal.

The lamp proper is of the usual form, and alcohol, or other fluid which vaporizes readily, will be used in it.

We use cotton and asbestos in the lamp, as has been heretofore done; but we provide a piece of metal between the asbestos and cotton, to protect the latter from the heat, also a plate of metal above the asbestos to spread the flame.

In Fig. 3 we have shown the various parts separated one from another, and the cotton and asbestos removed.

*g* represents the bottom of the lamp; *h*, a perforated plate of zinc, between which plate and the bottom *g* is placed cotton to absorb the fluid. Upon and above this plate *h* is placed a layer of asbestos. Upon the asbestos is a small disk of metal, *i*, to spread the vapor and force it to pass to the outside of this plate. *j* is wire-gauze in common use in such lamps. *k* is the body of the lamp, and *m* a cover to be applied when the lamp is not in use.

Heretofore lamps of this class have not been provided with any way to regulate the flame, which it is desirable to do, as, after the contents of the vessel have become hot, a small flame will be sufficient to keep the same hot or warm, and a gentle heat will serve the purpose as well as an intense heat. To accomplish the desired object in this respect, we provide a cap filling the space occupied by the gauze, and provided with one or more small openings, through which a small quantity only of vapor can escape, but sufficient to supply a small flame. This cap must snugly fit its place, so that vapor will not escape about the edges thereof.

Such a cap will answer for ordinary purposes; but if it is desired more perfectly to control the flow of vapor, we provide the cap with a plate so constructed and arranged that it can be used to adjust the openings in the cap, closing them entirely, if desired.

Such a device is shown in Fig. 4, *n* being a perforated cap or disk, provided with another revolving or movable disk, *r*, which is so perforated that all or only a portion of the holes in *n* can be opened.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The pintle *d*, having a head, *e*, provided with slits *s*, in combination with the leaves *a*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In combination with a nursery-lamp, the plate *h*, located between the cotton and asbestos, and the disk *i* above the layer of asbestos, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CLARK I. GORHAM.  
EDWIN J. CUBLEY.

Witnesses:

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