

H. ROEBER.
LAMP.

No. 175,577.

Patented April 4, 1876.

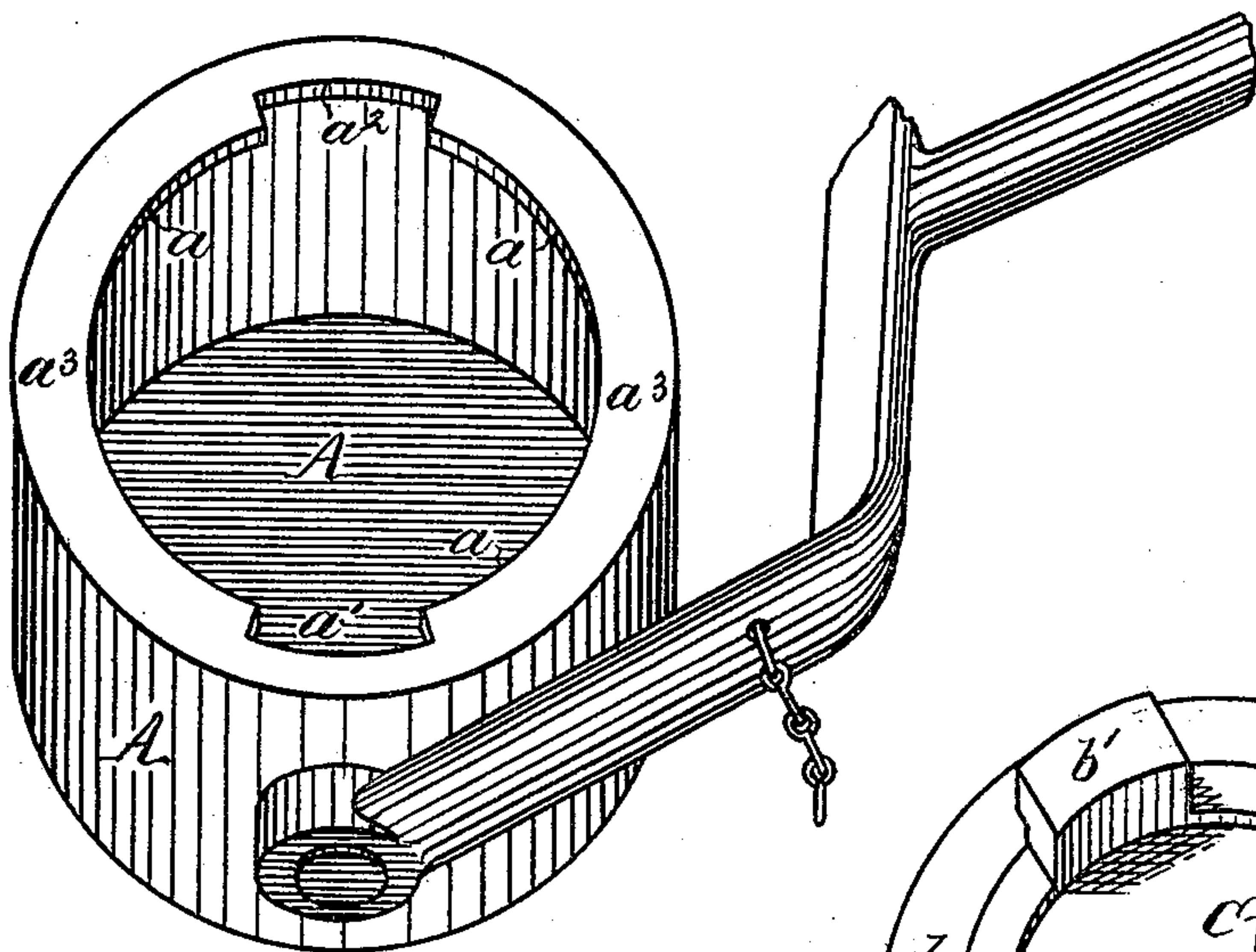


Fig. 1.

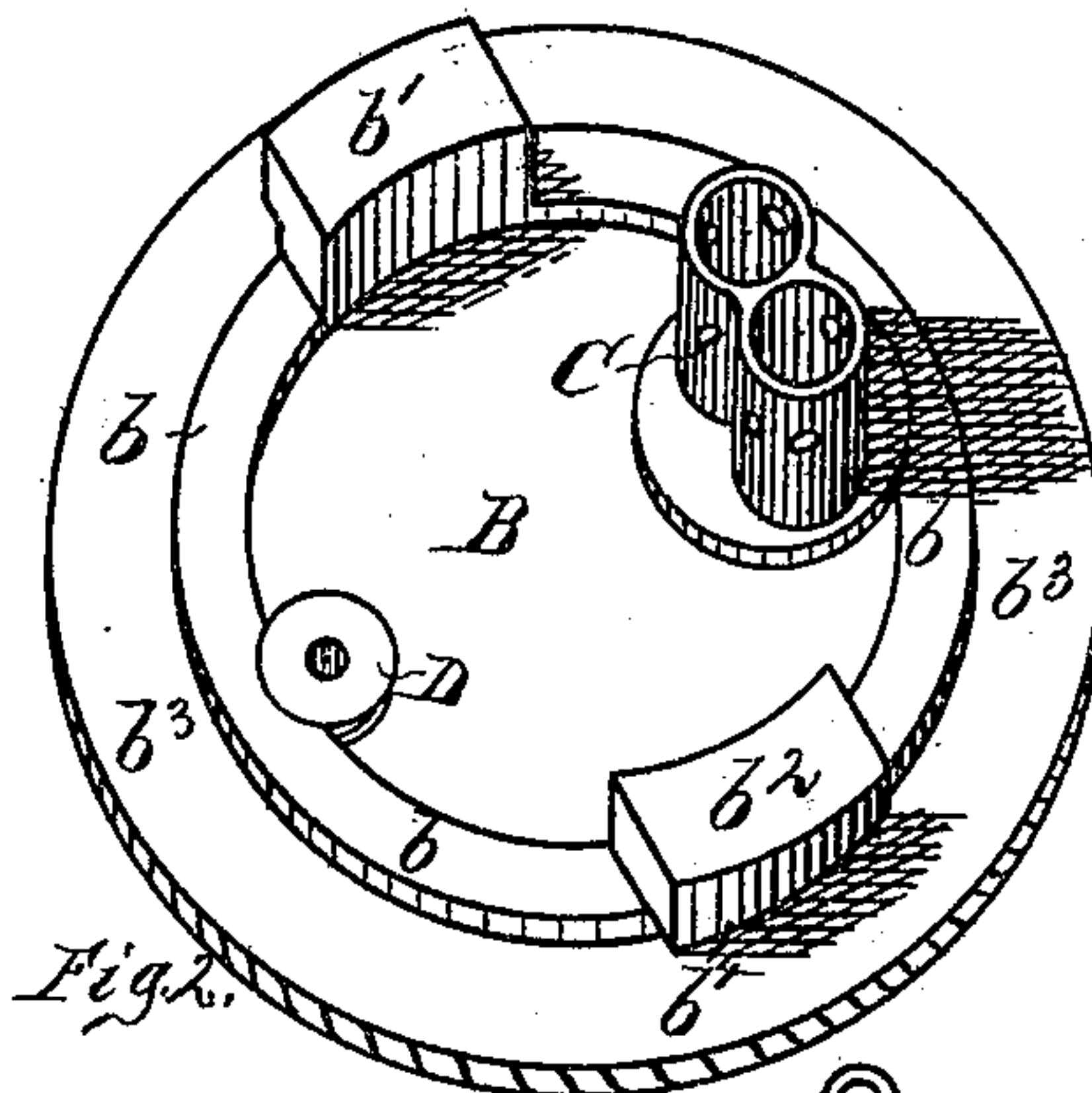


Fig. 2.

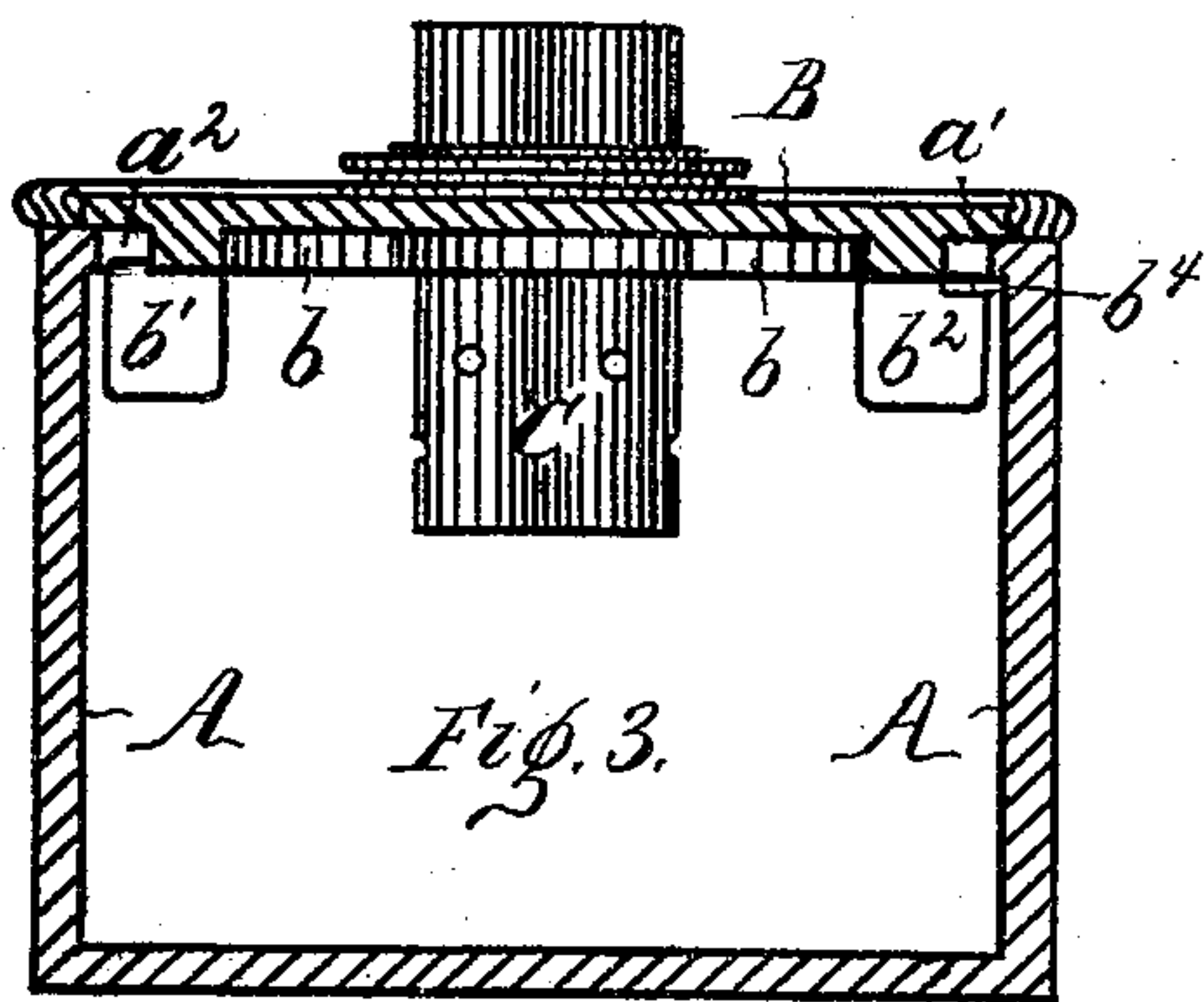


Fig. 3.

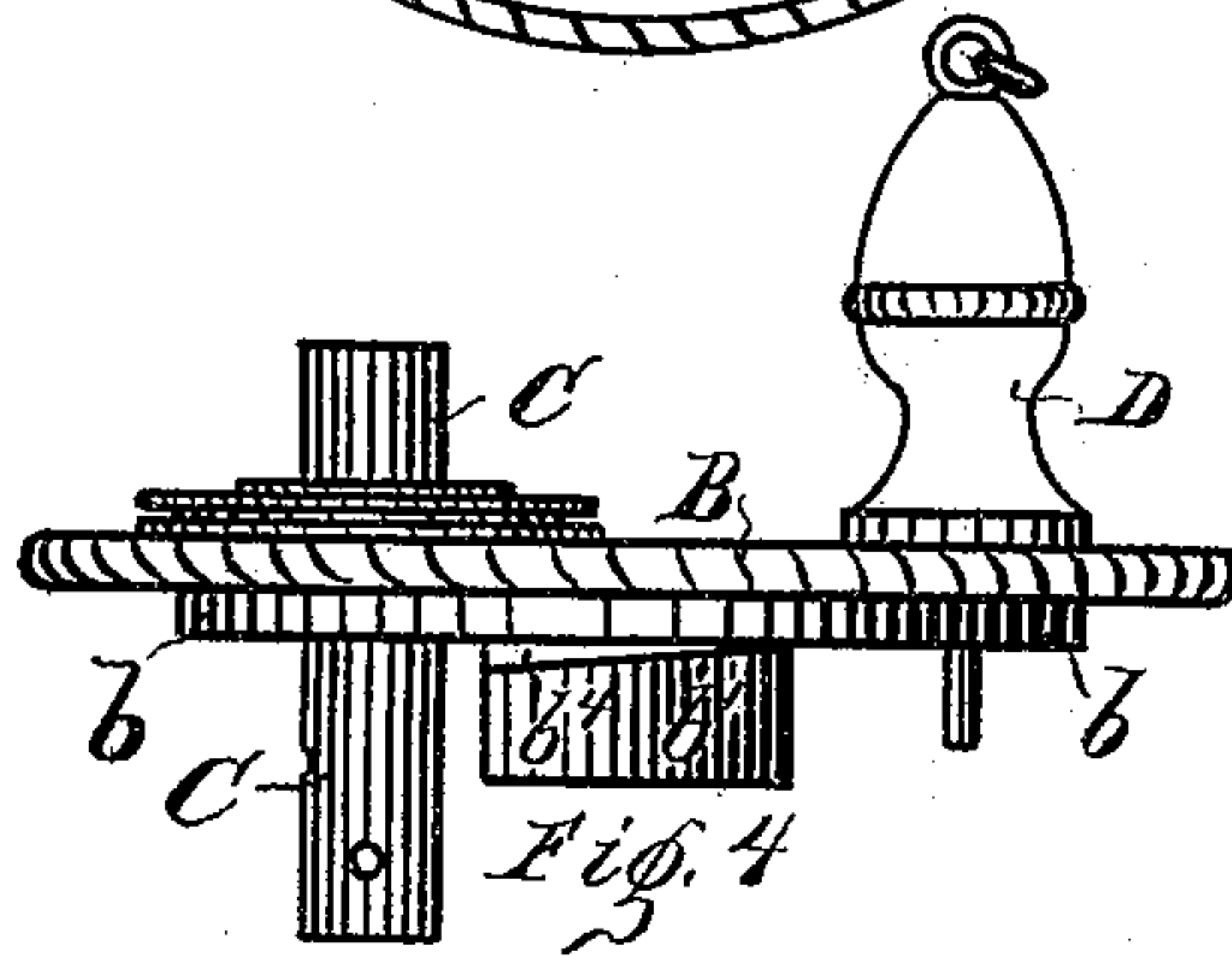


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
Chas. F. Meisner.
J. W. Herthel.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HENRY ROEBER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
EBERHARD F. HOPPE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 175,577, dated April 4, 1876; application filed
February 25, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ROEBER, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented an Improved Lamp, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is an improvement in the class of lamps more specially used by brewers, maltsters, miners, &c.

The nature of the invention here presented relates to the constructive relationship of the cap or cover with the lamp or oil-chamber, and by means whereof the advantages are secured, as will hereinafter appear.

Of the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lamp-body. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my improved cap or lamp-cover when in inverted position, Fig. 3 being a sectional elevation of cap on lamp, Fig. 4 being a detail section of the cap and part of lamp-body, showing the locking features.

A, Figs. 1, 3, is the lamp-body. This, as ordinary, is journaled between the journal-bearings of a handle having spiked and hook end, for purposes of securing and hanging the lamp at places desired. B, Figs. 2, 3, 4, is the cap or cover. The ordinary lamp has its cap threaded to correspond with threads provided in the lamp-body, and so that the former can be screwed on or off from the latter. Also its burner is in like manner screwed and unscrewed from the cap. In using the ordinary lamps referred to the user screws and unscrews the burner for purpose of filling the lamp with oil, &c., adapting it for use. In so doing the wick frequently becomes coiled or twisted, and its capillary action to raise the oil is in great measure retarded, preventing the flame from burning freely and giving the brighter light, which is more readily derived when the wick is loose. Further, resulting from the filling of the lamp through the burner-opening, incurs frequent overflow and wastage of oil, because the said opening being small the operator cannot ascertain and readily see when the lamp is sufficiently filled. Hence, the lamp is rendered unclean, untidy for handling, and otherwise from the causes alluded to there is incurred extra time, labor, and expense.

It is the object of my invention to prevent

the filling of the lamp through the burner in the cap; to provide a much better way to accomplish this purpose; also to avoid the necessity of the screw-joint between the cap and lamp-body, or the necessity of screwing on the burner, and thus obviate the difficulties, disadvantages, and inconveniences above stated. I accomplish the objects stated by my peculiar constructed cap with relation to the lamp-body in manner following: The cap or lamp-body A I form to present at top an inner annular flange or rim, *a*. (See Fig. 1.) This rim *a* has further slots at *a*¹ *a*². (See Fig. 1.) B the cap or cover I construct as shown more specially in Fig. 2, presenting the annular rim *b*. Forming part of *b* are the lugs *b*¹ *b*². (See Fig. 2.) The rim *b* of the cap is fitted to engage the annular rim *a* of the lamp-body, and the lugs *b*¹ *b*² of the cap are fitted to be inserted through the slots *a*¹ *a*² of the lamp. Therefore, to place the cap B on the lamp proper it is simply necessary to bring the lugs of the former in line with the slots of the latter, and the cap will rest with its under face at *b*³ top of the face *a*³ of the lamp, forming a flush or closing joint, as indicated in Fig. 3. Further, to lock the cap in engagement with lamp-body—that is, prevent self-disengagement—I bevel the shoulders of each lug *b*¹ *b*² at *b*⁴. (See Figs. 2, 4.) The lugs thus beveled will wedge themselves under the rim *a*, according to the power exerted in turning the cover. It, therefore, requires but a short turn of the cap to wedge its lugs tight, and in doing so the lugs are out of line with the slots, and the cap remains secure. A reverse movement will loosen the lugs, bring same again in line with the slots, and this done, the cap can be readily removed from the remaining part of the lamp. The filling of the lamp can, therefore, most readily be done by the removal of the cap in one case, which enables the user to see when sufficient oil has entered, and, consequently, prevent undue wastage in this respect. As is also apparent the disadvantages enumerated above are avoided in the use of my improvement, besides being a more easily made and cheaper made lamp.

In the cap B I have the usual burner parts C; but these are soldered or made permanent,

the use of screws being no necessity. D in the cap is the usual air-vent and pin-holder.

What I claim is—

1. In a lamp of the character herein shown and described, the cap thereof, provided with an annular rim and lugs, fitted to engage an annular rim and slots of the lamp-body, and further, having the locking feature of a bevel on each lug, and by means whereof the cap can be secured or removed from the body, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

2. The cap B of a lamp, having the annular rim b , lugs $b^1 b^2$ beveled at b^4 , in combination with lamp-body A, having rim a , slots $a^1 a^2$, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY ROEBER.

In presence of—

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,
CHAS. F. MEISNER.