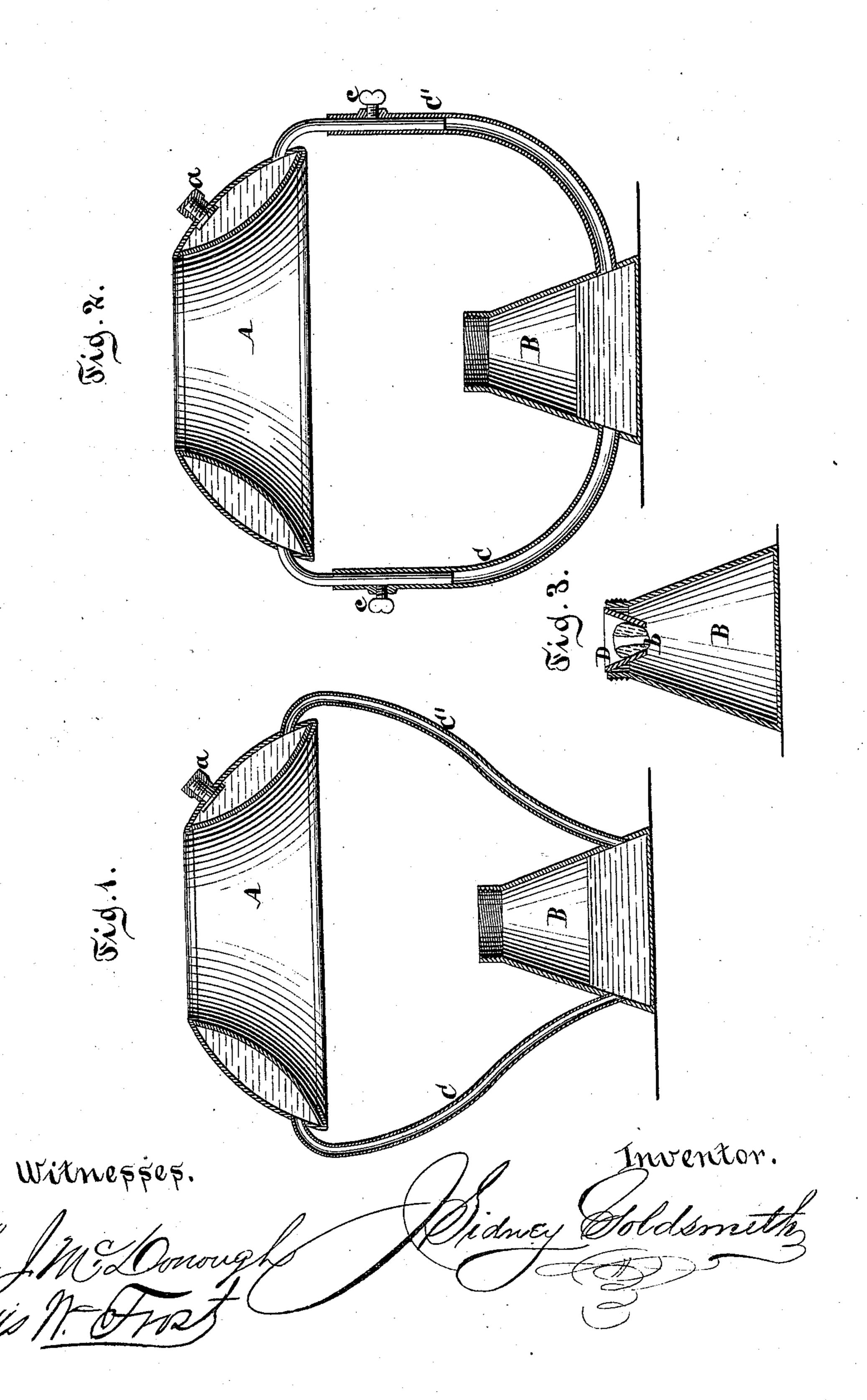
## J. S. GOLDSMITH.

LAMP

No. 176,746.

Patented May 2, 1876.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

J. SIDNEY GOLDSMITH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 176,746, dated May 2, 1876; application filed

March 13, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. SIDNEY GOLDSMITH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates to construct the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved lamp. Fig. 2 is a similar section, showing a modification of the tubes or pipes. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the fount.

Similar letters of reference refer to like parts in the figures.

This invention consists of a lamp and reflector combined, and is constructed so that the reflector forms a reservoir for receiving and holding the oil or fluids.

The fount containing the wick is connected with reflector by means of one or more tubes or pipes, through which the oil flows into the fount, and this feeds the wick. On the inside of the fount is an inverted cone, in which is placed a piece of sponge or like substance, which floats on the top, and this prevents the oil from feeding the top of the wick too fast.

I have in the drawing accompanying the specification the reflector A, which is also a reservoir for holding the oil or fluids. It is made round, or of any other desirable shape or form, and may be of glass, metal, or other suitable material, and of any required size. On the side of the reservoir-reflector A is the nipple a, for filling. In connection with the reservoir A I use a fount, B, round or other shape desired.

I prefer to make the fount B quite small, as in that case it does not break the rays of the light that are reflected down. It may be made of metal, glass, or other suitable material.

The fount B, being bright or transparent,

reflects the downward rays of light upon the reflector A, so that none of the rays of light are lost.

The reservoir-reflector A is connected to the fount B by one or more tubes or pipes, C and C', through one or more of which the oil or fluid from the reservoir-reflector A flows to the fount B to supply the wick.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a device whereby the reservoir-reflector A can be lowered or raised. It consists in making the tubes or pipes C and C' of two parts, which slide or telescope one within the other, the set-screw c being attached to one of the parts of the tubes C and C', for regulating and adjusting the reflector A.

In Fig. 3 I have shown an inverted cone, D, placed on the inside of the fount B, into which I place the sponge b, which floats at the top, and prevents the oil or fluids from feeding the top of the wick too fast.

This improved lamp may be applied to all cases in which ordinary lamps are used, and will be found to be of especial use in street-cars.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

- 1. The combined reflector and reservoir A, connected with the fount B by one or more stationary tubes or pipes, C and C', substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.
- 2. The combined reflector and reservoir A, connected with the fount B by one or more tubes or pipes, C and C', made in two parts, which slide or telescope one within the other, and the set-screw c, for regulating and adjusting the reflector A, substantially as described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name this 7th day of March, 1876, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

## J. SIDNEY GOLDSMITH.

Witnesses:

John J. McDonough, Louis W. Frost.