

C. F. SPENCER.
LAMP.

No. 179,620.

Patented July 4, 1876.

Fig. 1.

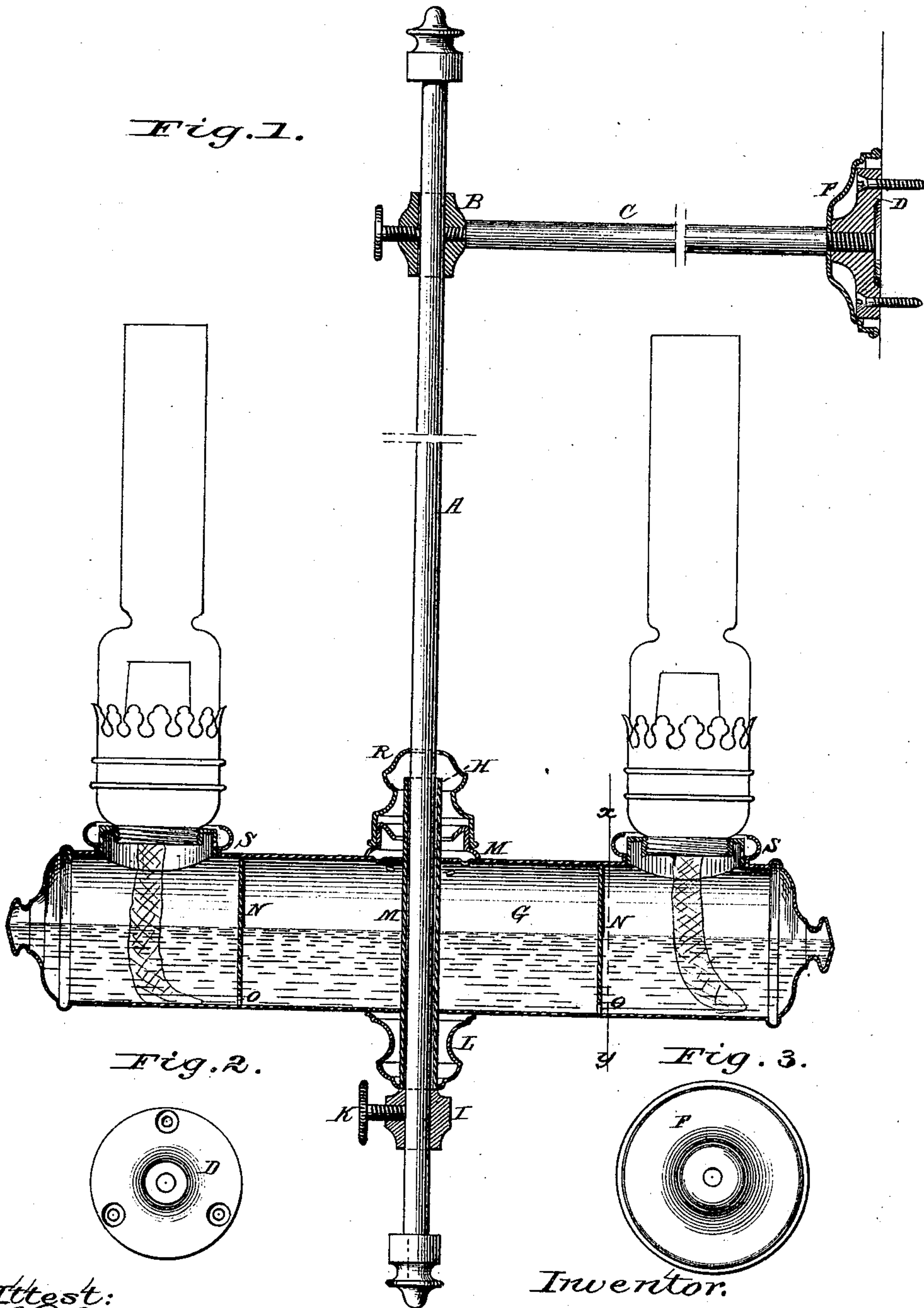


Fig. 2.

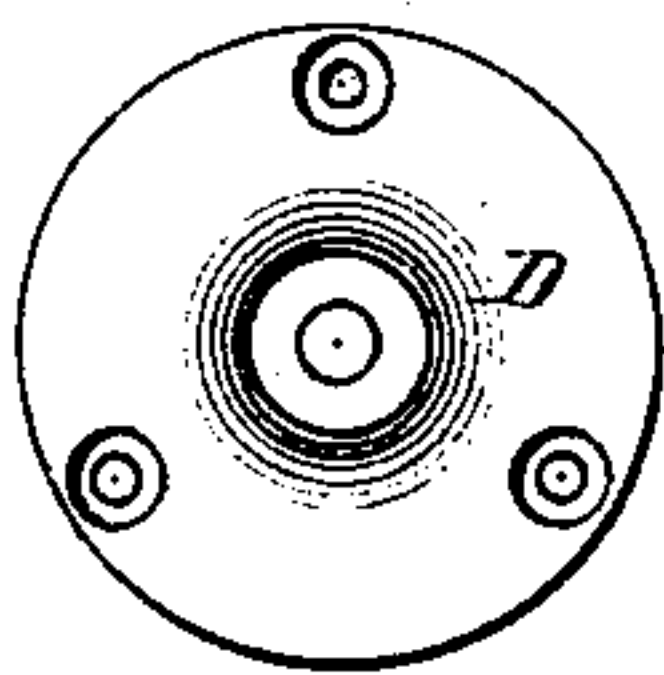
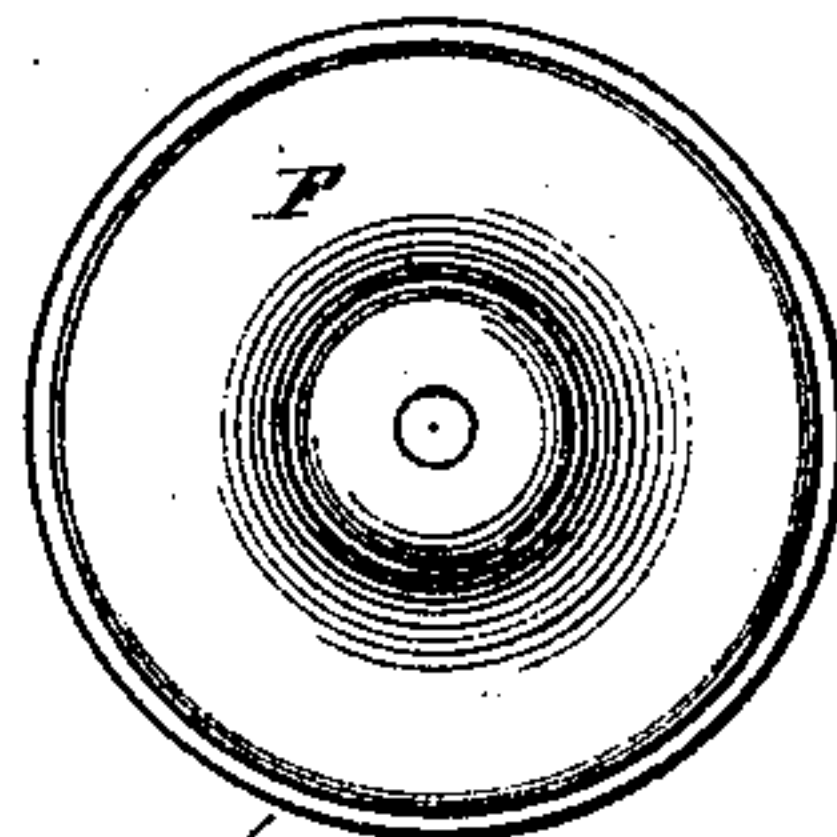


Fig. 3.



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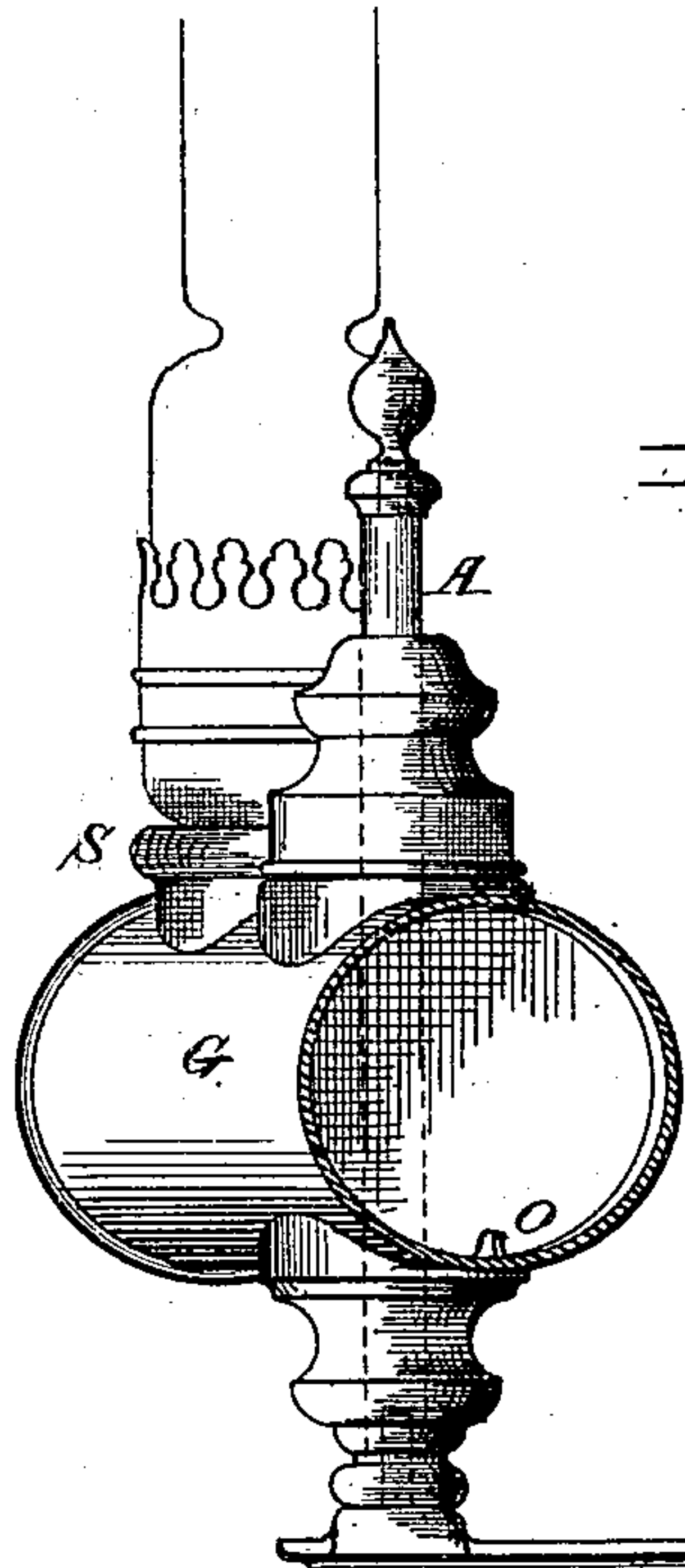


Fig. 4.

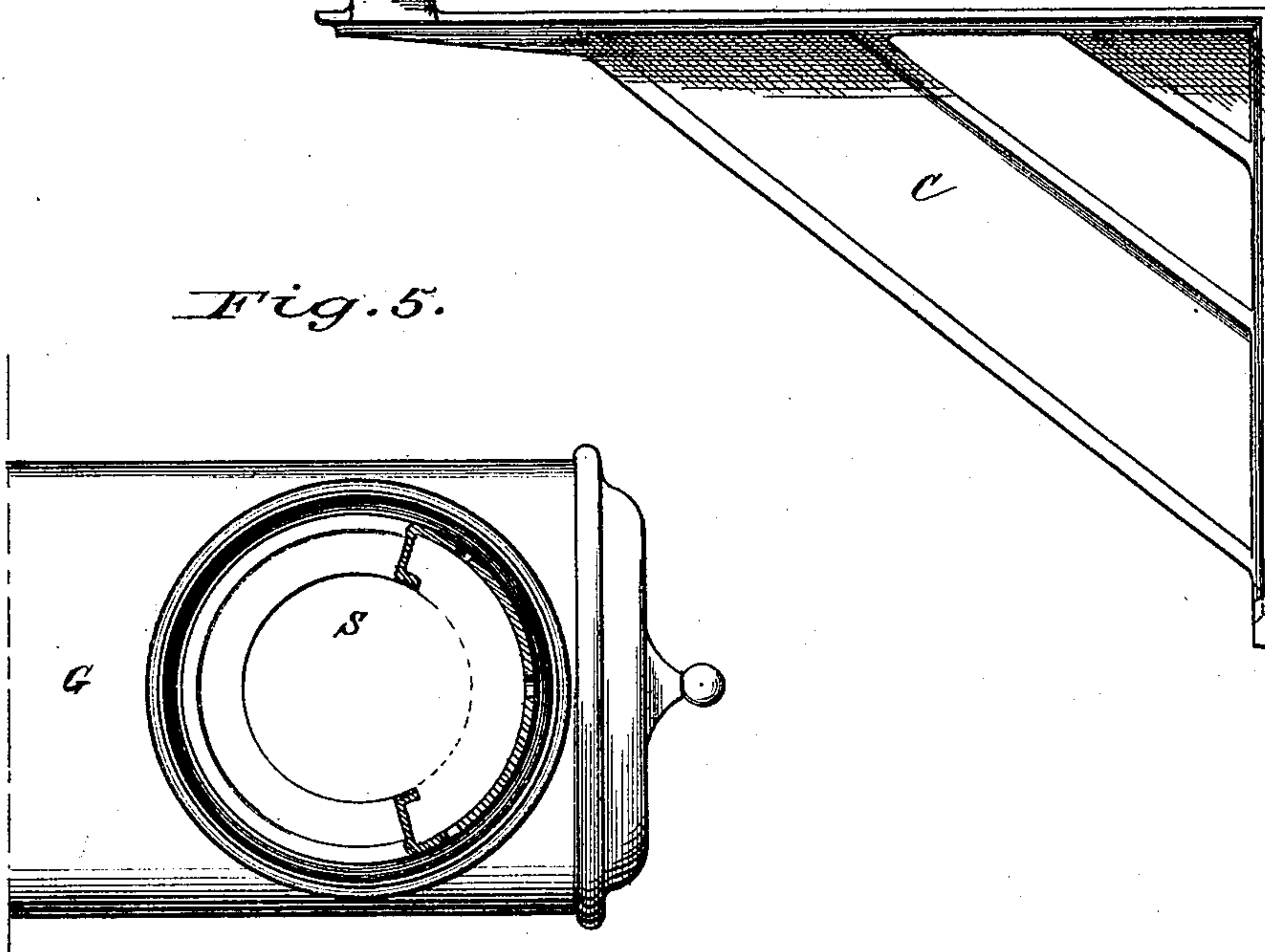


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. SPENCER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,620**, dated July 4, 1876; application filed May 18, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SPENCER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of lamps known as "students' lamps;" and it consists in the combination, with an elongated reservoir, of an annular filling-cup and cap for the same, the cap being adapted to slide upon the central rod, for the purpose of removal when it is required to fill the lamp, as more fully hereinafter specified.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of my improved lamp. Fig. 2 represents a front view of the base of the bracket; Fig. 3, a front view of the cap fitting over the said base. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of a modification of my improved lamp; and Fig. 5, a view, partly in section, of the lamp-collar, for collecting and returning the oil carried up by and escaping from the wick.

The letter A represents the vertical supporting-rod, which is either adapted to slide in a head, B, secured to the bracket C, as shown in Fig. 1, or is attached permanently to the bracket, as shown in Fig. 2. The head B, as illustrated in Fig. 1, is provided with a set-screw, by means of which the rod A may be adjusted and held in any desired position, and the bracket is provided with a base-piece, D, to which said rod is secured by means of a screw-thread, or otherwise, the base-piece being capable of attachment to the wall of a building, or other support, by means of screws, or otherwise. The letter F represents a cap or plate, adapted to fit over the base of the bracket for the purpose of concealing the same, and giving the whole an ornamental and finished appearance.

The vertical supporting-rod, as shown in Fig. 4, is preferably formed with a screw-socket at its lower end, and secured to a corresponding screw-stud on the bracket, the socket being made to correspond to the threaded end of an ordinary gas-bracket, whereby the rod is adapted to be fitted on such brackets when it may be found convenient to do so.

The letter G represents the horizontal elongated reservoir, which is provided with a sleeve, H, passing through its central portion, and secured near each end to the shell of said reservoir by means of solder, or otherwise, forming a tight joint to prevent leakage. Through this sleeve passes the vertical supporting-rod A, the reservoir being confined thereon by means of a sliding collar, I, which is provided with a clamping-screw, K, by means of which said collar and the reservoir can be adjusted to any desired height upon the supporting-rod, the reservoir being left free to rotate upon said rod in order that its position may be changed in a horizontal plane. The central tube is preferably made to project below and above the reservoir, for the purpose of securing an ornamental collar, L, below, and the annular filling-cup M above. The elongated reservoir is divided into three compartments by means of the partitions N, located between the burners, and provided with apertures O at their bottoms, for the passage of the oil from the central compartment to the compartments at each end, to which the burners P P are attached.

The letter M, as above stated, represents an annular filling-cup, located on the top of the reservoir, around the central tube or sleeve of the same. Said filling-cup communicates with the central reservoir, and is provided with a cap, R, which is adapted to set over and cover said cup, and is adapted to slide vertically upon the rod A, in order that it may be raised to fill the lamp.

The burners may be of any ordinary construction, and are secured to the collars S of the lamp by means of screw-threads, as usual. The collars, in the present instance, are formed with an annular drip-cup, communicating with the chamber below, for returning any oil carried over by the wick to said chambers.

It is evident that instead of having a single elongated reservoir, the lamp may be constructed with two or more of such, united at their central portions, and each provided with burners, as before mentioned.

A lamp as thus constructed is extremely simple. When constructed with the sliding supporting-rod the reservoir may be placed either above or below the bracket, and the

range of positions in a vertical line thus materially increased. By means of the central filling-cup the lamp may be filled without removing the burners, thus providing for the filling while the lamp is burning; and as the central chamber serves as a main reservoir, the oil will be distributed properly to the chambers at each end, thus preventing the collection of the body of the oil at either end in case the reservoir should be tipped out of a horizontal plane.

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

In combination with the horizontal reservoir, the annular filling-cup and cap, the latter adapted to slide upon the supporting-rod for the purpose of removal, in order to allow the lamp to be filled when desired, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. F. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

JOS. L. COOMBS,
A. H. NORRIS.