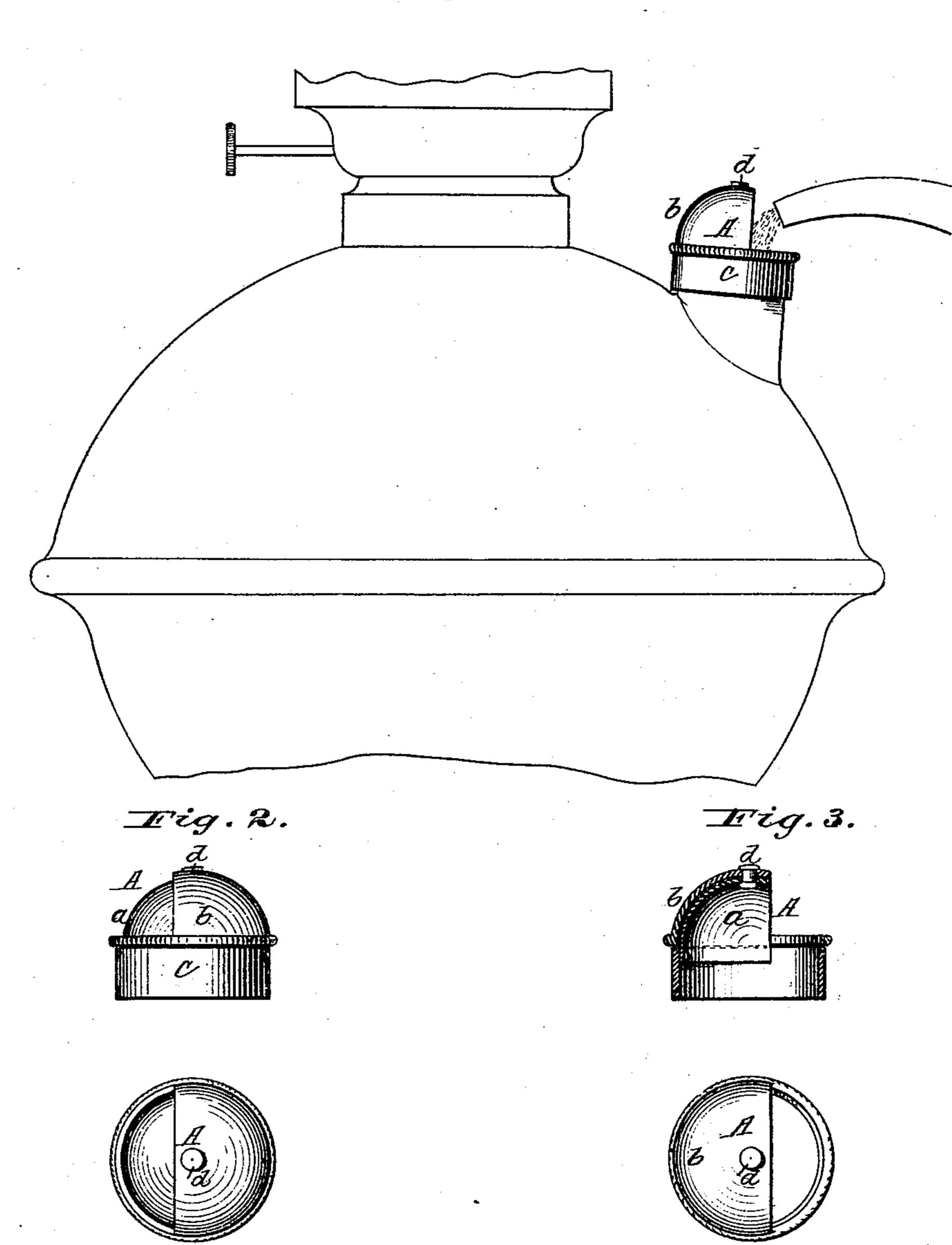
## C. CHINNOCK. LAMP FILLING TUBES.

No. 181,909.

Patented Sept. 5, 1876.





Attest: HOL. Perine For Silvening Dhouse bhuinock By James L. Norms

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CHINNOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-FILLING TUBES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,909, dated September 5, 1876; application filed February 17, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CHINNOCK, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Filling-Tubes for Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in filling-caps for lamps, its object being to provide a cap which may be readily opened for the purpose of filling the lamp without removing any portion of the same, and thus avoid the liability of losing or misplacing the same—a serious objection to the ordinary removable caps commonly employed for the purpose.

My invention consists in a hemispherical or other shaped cap, constructed in two parts, one within the other, the outer one being provided with an annular base for the purpose of securing it to the outer part at the center of its top, in such manner that it may be rotated, in order to open or close the cap when desired, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a view of a lamp with my improved cap attached; Fig. 2, a detached view of the cap, and Fig. 3 a detached sectional and bottom view of the cap.

The letter A represents a cap of any suitable shape, constructed of metal, in two parts, a b, one within the other. In the present invention I have shown the cap constructed in the shape of a hemisphere, each part a b forming about the quarter-section of a sphere, the inner part being sufficiently smaller than the outer part to set neatly therein. The said outer portion is formed with an annular base, C, by means of which it can be soldered or otherwise secured to the lamp, and the inner part is pivoted to the center of the outer part at its top by means of a rivet, d, or otherwise, in such manner as to allow the said inner part to be freely rotated within the outer part.

The operation of my improved cap will be readily understood from the foregoing descrip-

tion. The annular base of the part a is secured to the lamp, as shown in Fig. 1, in any convenient manner, and the cap is closed by rotating the part b, so as to bring it exactly opposite the part a. When it is required to fill the lamp, the part b is rotated, so as to fall within the part a, leaving an opening through which the nozzle of the supply-can may be inserted for the purpose of filling.

As thus constructed, a neat and convenient cap is produced, which is not liable to bind, like the ordinary screw-caps, and which can be much more easily and conveniently opened than said caps, and no portion of the cap requires to be removed for the purpose of filling, whereby all liability of losing or misplacing the same is entirely obviated.

I have described my improved cap as being used for the purpose of filling lamps; but it is obvious that it can be used with equal advantage for filling inkstands and other similar articles.

I would here remark that the outer part of the hemisphere may be constructed with a slot at each edge of the opening, and the inner movable part be constructed with a projection, in order to limit the movement of the same.

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

A filling-cap for lamps, consisting in a hemispherical-shaped cap, constructed in two parts, one within the other, the outer one being provided with an annular base, for the purpose of securing it to the lamp, and the inner part being pivoted at its center to the center of the outer portion, in such manner that said inner part may be rotated to open or close the cap, substantially as herein described.

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

CHAS. CHINNOCK.

Witnesses:

Jos. L. Coombs, A. H. Norris.