

S. R. WILMOT.
LAMP-CHIMNEYS.

No. 195,195.

Patented Sept. 11, 1877.

Fig. 1.

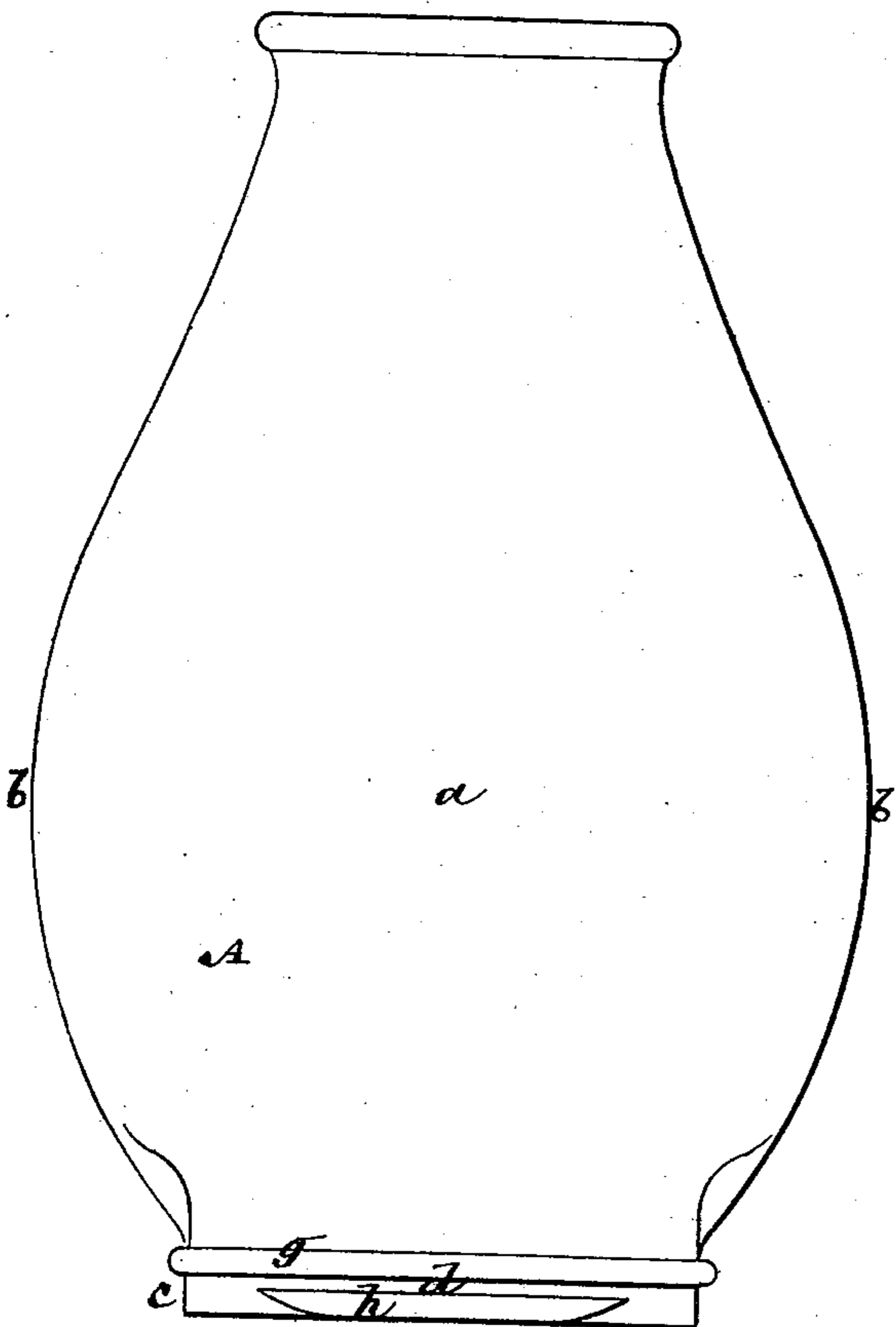


Fig. 2.

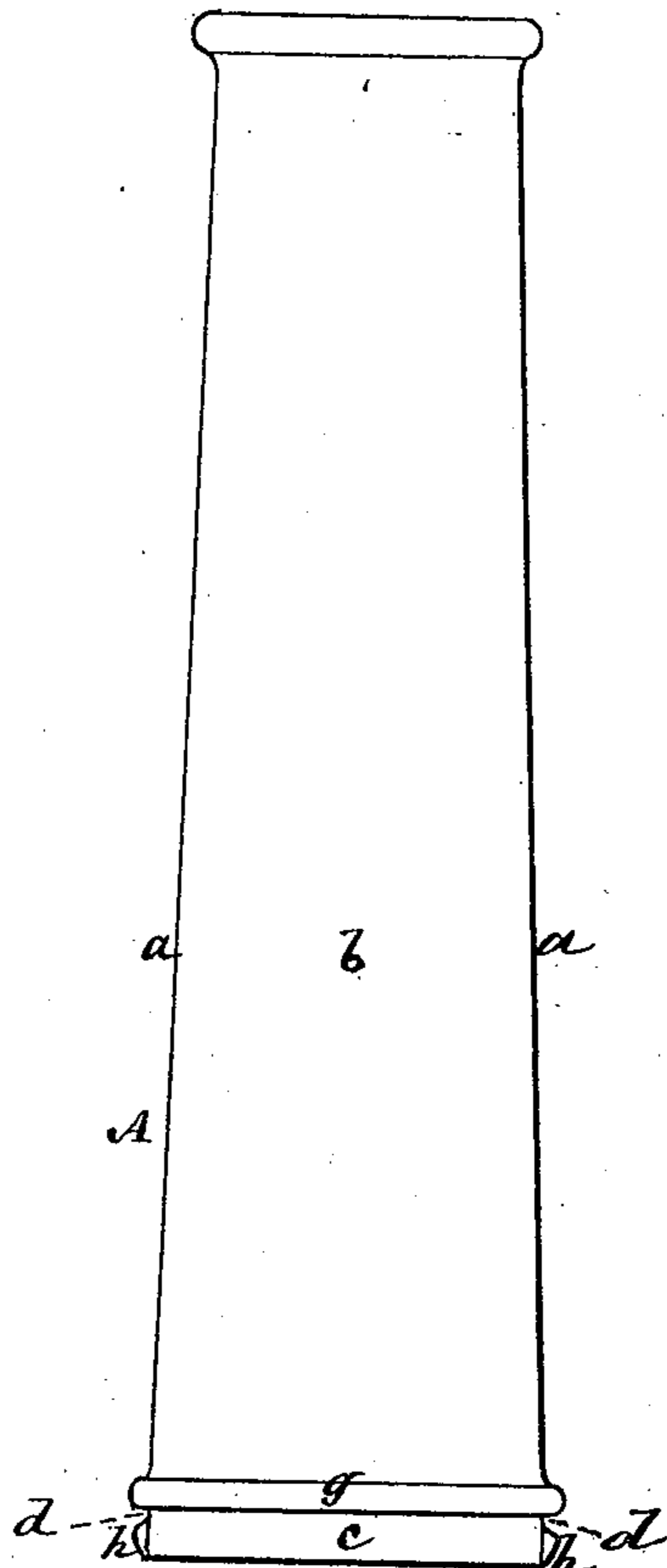


Fig. 3.

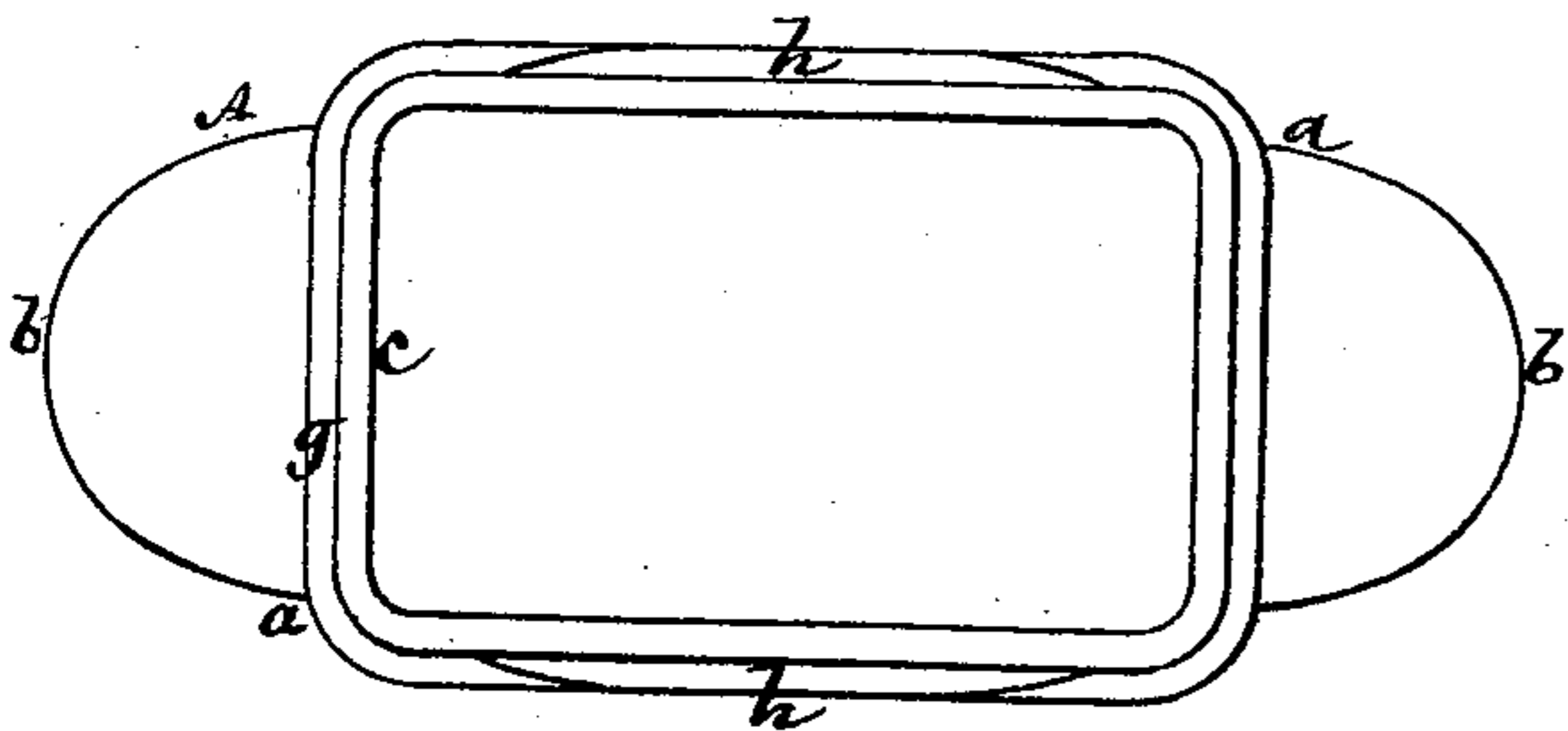
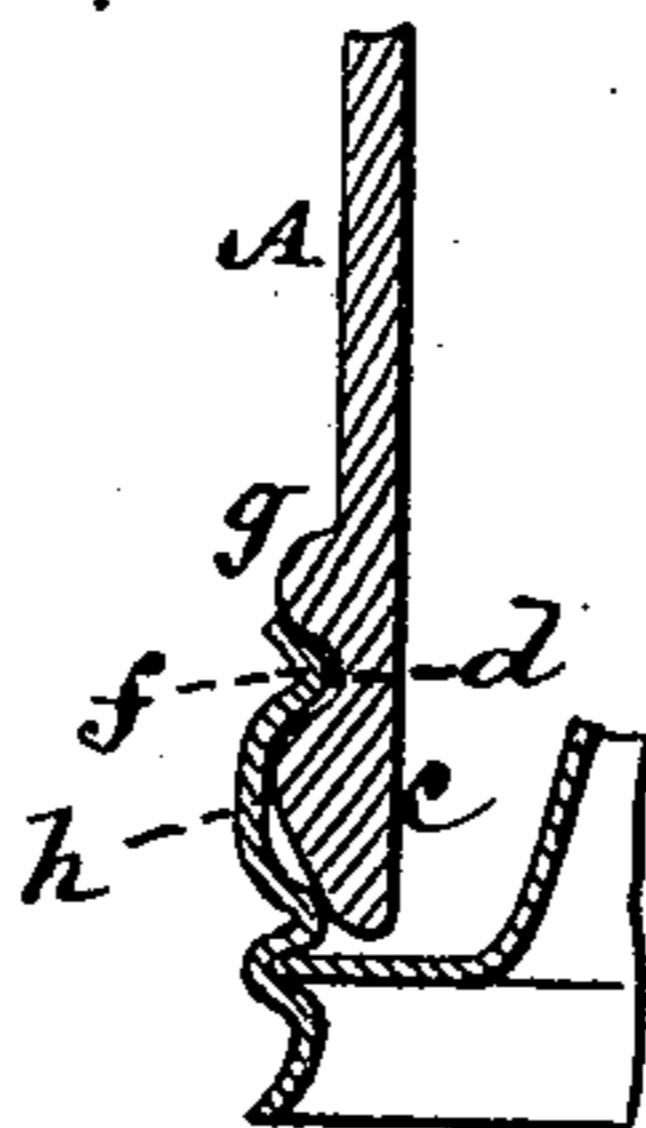


Fig. 4.



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IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-CHIMNEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,195**, dated September 11, 1877; application filed October 19, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, SAMUEL R. WILMOT, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Chimneys; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

This invention has for its object the ready entry and secure lock or hold of the chimney within a spring snap or fastening on the lamp-burner by a straight or direct thrust of the chimney in direction of its length to its place in or on the burner, and so that said chimney is supported free from any necessary rest of it on the burner-base.

The invention consists in a combination, with a supporting shoulder or rest at or near the lower end of the chimney, of one or more entering and locking barbs, constructed and arranged to provide for the fitting of the chimney to its place, and for hold of the same, as hereinbefore referred to.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent longitudinal views, at right angles with each other, of a lamp-chimney constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 3, an inverted plan or under view of the same; and Fig. 4, a sectional longitudinal view or diagram of the lower portion of one side of the chimney in part, with a band surrounding the base of the cone of the burner as snapped into a crease in the chimney, and made to lock therewith and support the chimney.

A is the chimney, of greater width in one direction than in a direction transverse thereto, forming sides *a a* and *b b*. The base *c* of said chimney is of square or oblong form, with rounded corners, and with its greatest length in direction of the sides *a a* of the chimney. This shape or construction of the chimney provides for a wide or extended flat wick being used, subject to a very perfect combustion and freedom from eddy in the air passing up the chimney, thus securing a steady flame by the approximate uniformity in area and close arrangement of the air-space along or around the sides, as well as at the upper corners or opposite top extremities of the wick,

also whereby the breakage of the chimney by the flame of, or from the corners of, said flat wick is prevented, excessive or unequal heating of the chimney is largely avoided, and increased facilities by the flat form of the chimney are afforded for stowage during transportation.

Said chimney A is, furthermore, constructed in or around its exterior with a crease or creases, *d*, arranged at a greater or less distance from the bottom end of the chimney, and serving for an internal projection, *f*, around the interior of the upper portion of the base of the lamp-burner, to snap into or lock with, and, by the shoulder formed along the upper edge of the crease or creases, also serving to support the chimney, without of necessity seating the bottom edge of the chimney down on the burner, thus obviating the difficulty which is often experienced in giving a smooth and level or regular finish to the bottom edge of the chimney. Such construction also admits of a very neat and substantial or secure fastening and hold of the chimney.

In the case of a flat chimney having an oblong base, as shown in the drawing, the crease *d* is or may be formed by an upper projecting shoulder, *g*, extending around the base, and lower barbs *h* on opposite sides of the chimney, thus forming an interrupted crease, or opposite and separate creases, as it were, for the internal projection around the upper portion *f* of the burner, or of the band surrounding the base of the cone of the burner, to snap into, and the shoulder *g* answering for the upper edge of the internal projection *f* of the burner to bear against.

Instead of the chimney being made with a crease, *d*, and the burner being made with an internal projection, *f*, to snap into said crease to support the chimney, without the necessity of seating its bottom on the burner-base, the chimney may be made with an external ridge, and the upper part or surrounding band of the burner be made with an internal groove or recess for the said ridge on the chimney to snap into or lock with, thus providing for the support of the chimney, without seating its bottom, in a manner equivalent to the support provided by the crease *d* and projection *f*. (Shown in the drawing.)

The barbs *h* not only serve to lock or hold the chimney, but to provide for the ready entry and lock of it within the spring snap or fastening by a direct or straight thrust of the chimney in direction of its length, without subsequently turning it, and a like facility is afforded by a simple pull in the reverse direction for removal of the chimney.

I claim—

The combination, with a supporting shoulder

or rest at or near the base of the chimney, of one or more entering and locking barbs, constructed and arranged to catch, by a straight or downward pressure of the chimney, into or within a spring-fastening on the top of the lamp-burner, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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