S. S. NEWTON.

LAMPS.

No. 195,227. Patented Sept. 18, 1877.

Fig. 2.

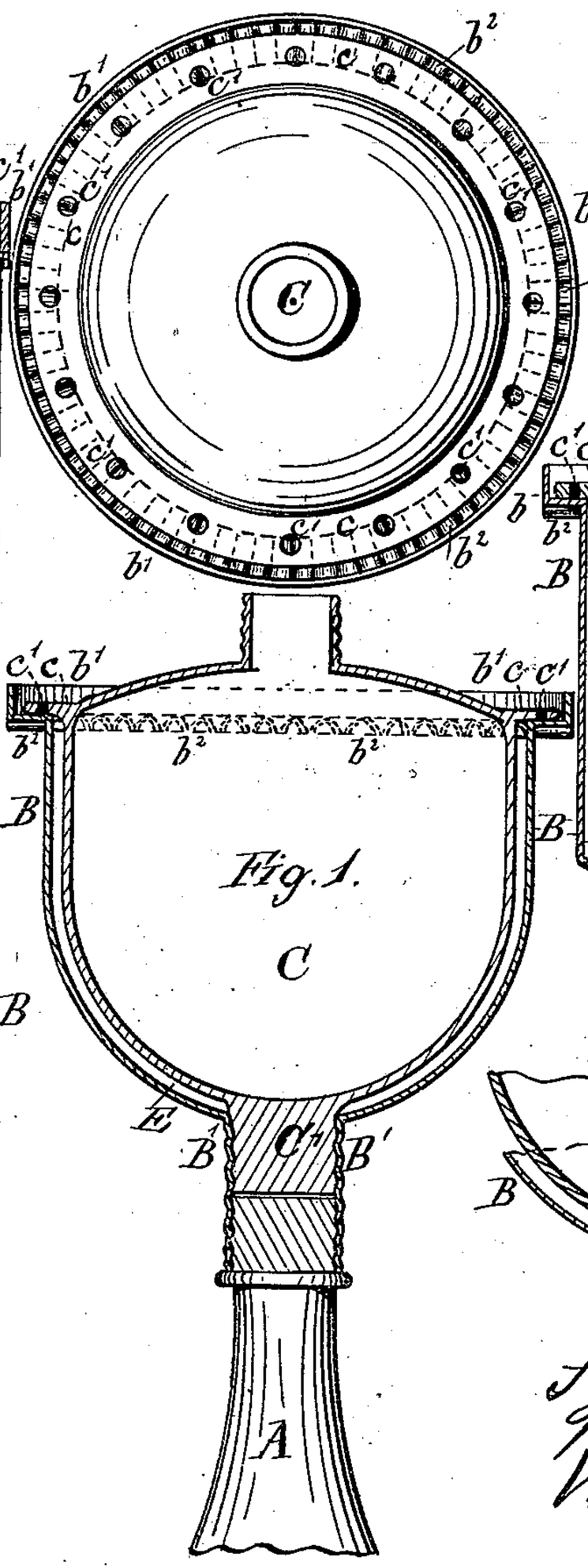



Fig. 5.

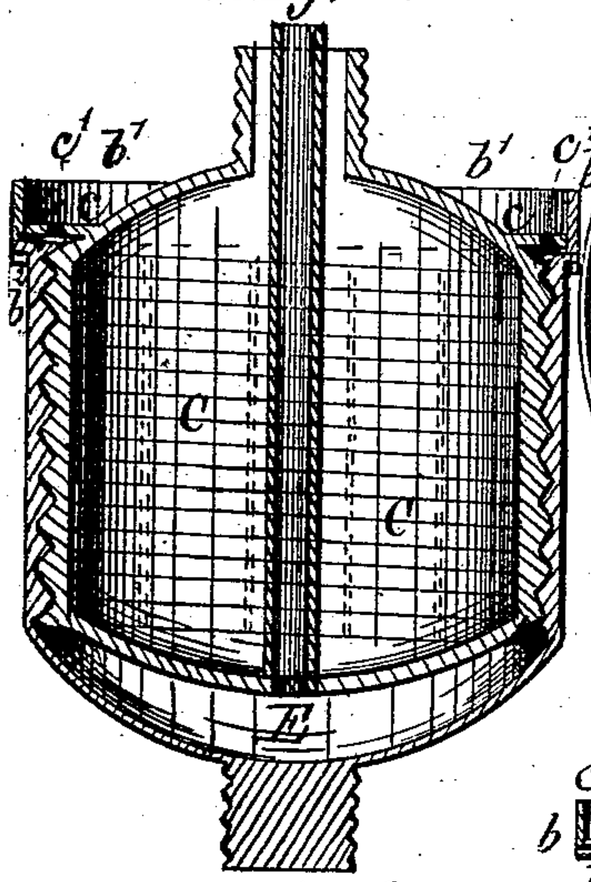



Fig. 6

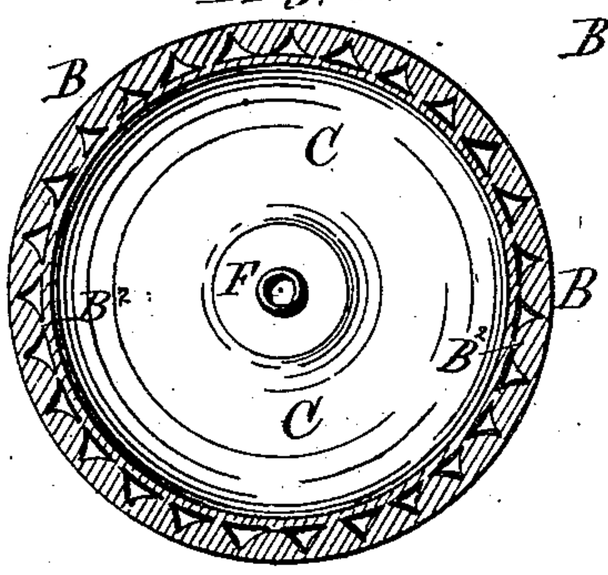



Fig. 4.

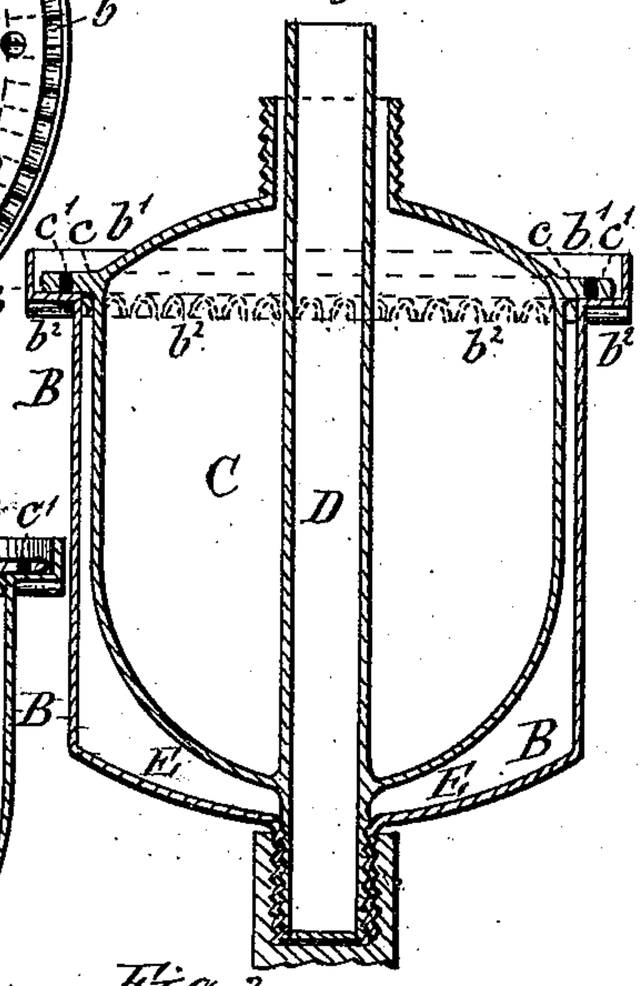
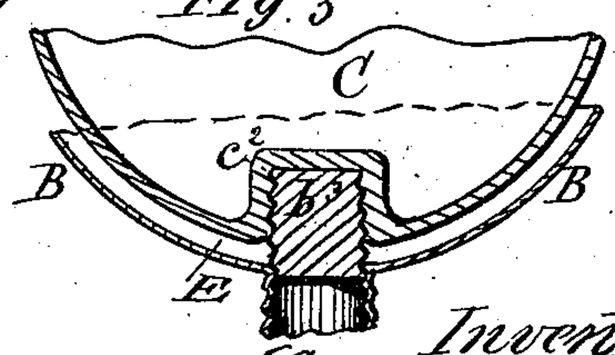



Fig. 1.




Fig. 3




Witnesses

Henry Orth

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,227**, dated September 18, 1877; application filed March 29, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. NEWTON, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a lamp in such manner that the oil which overflows or drips therefrom may be prevented from running down the outside of the lamp; and it is especially intended to embody several improvements upon the construction shown in my Letters Patent No. 176,983.

I attain the above-cited object by making the lamp in two detachable parts, one of which provides a receptacle for the drip-oil.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved lamp. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same, showing the ports through which the drippings pass to the receptacle. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are vertical sections of slightly-modified constructions. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section of another modification.

In the drawings, A is the base or standard of the lamp, and may be of any ordinary form. This base A is attached to the outer shell B either by screw-threads or cement; or the standard A and outer shell B can be constructed of one piece of material. The shell B is preferably made of glass, and is so formed as to have an annular shoulder, *b*, near the top, and a rim, $b^1$, extending above said shoulder to catch the drippings. The upper face of the shoulder or seat *b* is corrugated, as at $b^2$, to allow free passage downward of the oil.

C is the oil-fount or reservoir within the shell B, and may be attached thereto in various ways, as seen in Figs. 1, 3, 5, and 6.

Referring to Fig. 1, this fount C has at its lower end a screw-threaded hub or boss, C′, which engages with a thread in the recess $B^1$ in shell B, corresponding to said boss. The fount is supported at its upper end by means of an annular flange, *c*, which rests upon the seat *b*. $c^1$ $c^1$ are perforations through this flange to permit the oil to pass below it.

Fig. 3 shows an attachment of fount C to shell B by means of a boss, $b^3$, upon the bottom of the shell, which is screw-threaded and engages with a thread in recess $c^2$ in the fount.

Fig. 4 shows a method of applying my invention to Argand burners. In this construction the tube D extends from below the fount C upward through the same, and is screw-threaded at its lower end to fasten the fount to the shell.

In Fig. 5 the upright portion of shell B and the outer surface of fount C are provided with corresponding threads for their attachment. These threads can be so made that the parts of the lamp will be held together firmly, and yet allow space for the downward passage of oil.

This construction obviates the necessity of hubs or bosses, and furnishes a receptacle, E, for the drip-oil.

The oil which has been collected by any of the devices above described may be removed by unscrewing the fount C and emptying the shell B.

The object of my invention can also be accomplished by so constructing the lamp that the fount and shell shall be fast together, as in Fig. 6, in which the inner face of the shell B is ribbed or fluted vertically, as at $B^2$, to form the desired passages. When the shell is hot the fount C can be blown or made fast inside.

A tube, F, through the fount permits the air to escape from the drip-receptacle. This air-tube can be employed, if desirable, in any of the modifications shown.

The operation of my improved lamp will be readily understood from the drawings and foregoing description.

What I claim is—

1. The fount C, having a perforated flange, *c*, in combination with the shell B and corrugated shoulder *b*, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the shell B, the

flanged fount C, having a central vertical air-tube, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In combination with the fount C, the shell B, provided upon the upright portion of its interior surface with projections for attaching the fount C, the whole constructed, as described, to allow downward passage of the oil, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON.

Witnesses:
JEROME DE WITT,
WM. H. SCOVILL.