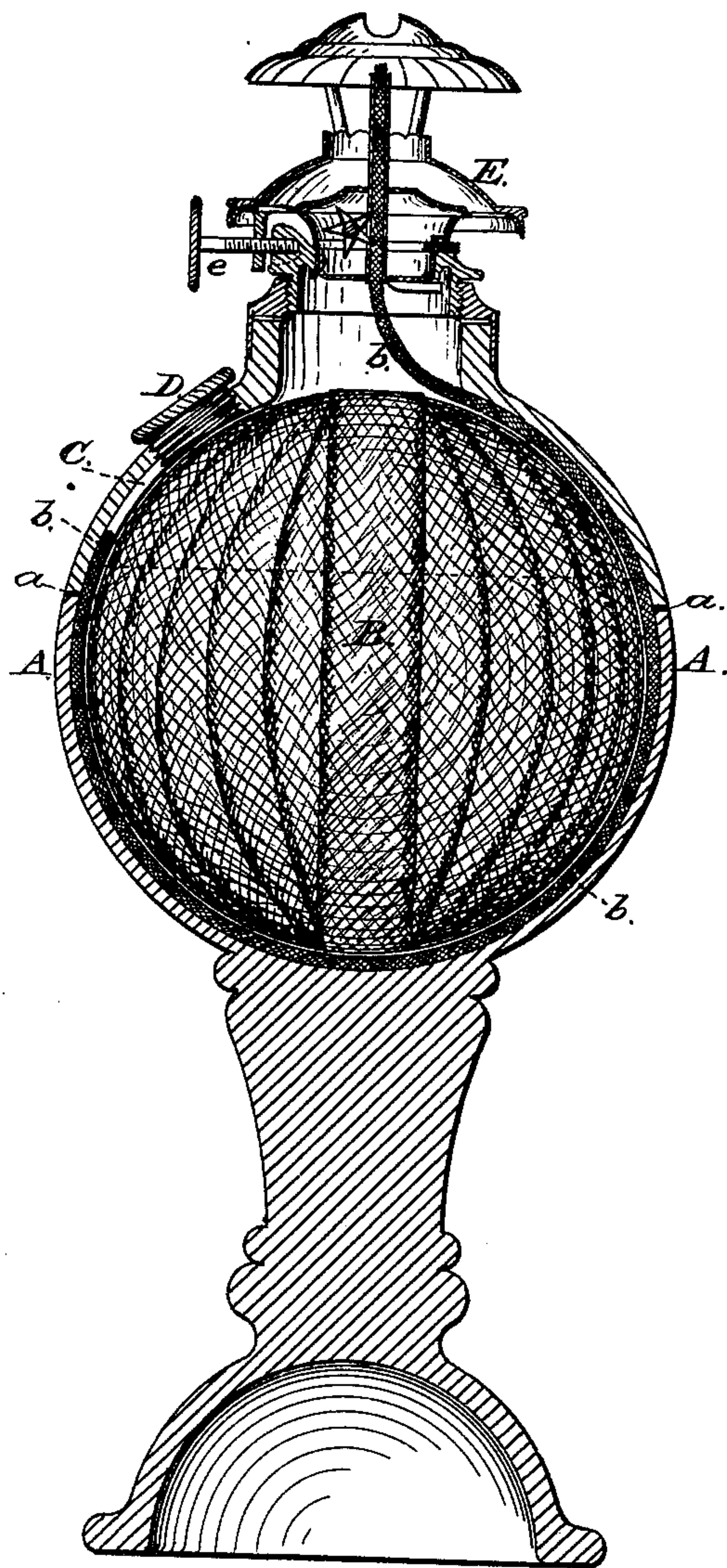


W. H. H. STINEMAN.
Lamps.

No. 198,430.

Patented Dec. 18, 1877.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

S. S. Stineman.
J. A. Rongor.

Inventor:

William, H. H. Stineman.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. H. STINEMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,430**, dated December 18, 1877; application filed June 7, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. H. STINEMAN, of Baltimore city, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, 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.

This invention relates to oil-lamps such as are now in general use for household and other purposes; and its object is to more effectually guard against the explosion of the oil, and also to prevent the oil or burning-fluid flowing over the premises, carpets, &c., in case of accidental upsetting of the lamp or the breaking of the reservoir or bowl, which is usually made of glass, porcelain, or analogous material.

The improvements consist in completely filling the oil-reservoir or bowl with a continuous wick wound in the form of a solid or hollow ball, with the end secured in any suitable manner. The oil is then poured into the reservoir in such quantity as to be entirely absorbed by the wick-ball.

It also consists in forming a shallow circumferential groove or recess in the bowl or reservoir, through which the burning wick is inserted or passed around the ball, and thence to the burner, by means of a fine wire, or in any other suitable manner.

The bowl is made in two parts, which may be secured together by soldering, cementing, or screwing, care being taken to have the groove in the upper and lower parts exactly correspond.

In the upper half of the bowl is arranged a hole, through which to insert the burning-wick into the groove, and said hole is then closed by a screw or other suitable plug.

The lamp may be also filled through this plug, if desired, or through the top, to which is secured the burner in the ordinary manner.

The figure is a vertical cross-section of a lamp embracing my invention.

In the drawing, A represents the ordinary

bowl or reservoir of a lamp, made, in this instance, in two parts, which are secured together at *a* by soldering, cementing, or screwing.

Into this reservoir is placed (by removing the upper part of the reservoir) a solid or hollow ball, B, of closely-wound lamp-wick, of the ordinary construction, but in one continuous piece, which is then secured to the lower part in any suitable manner.

In the sides of the reservoir is arranged a circumferential groove or recess, C, corresponding with the upper and lower parts.

In the upper part of the reservoir is arranged a hole, D, on one side, of sufficient diameter to admit the width of the ordinary burning-wick. This hole D is closed by a plug of any suitable description after the burning-wick *b* has been inserted in its groove, which is done by a small wire or other suitable means, and said wick is then inserted in the burner E.

The reservoir, being of glass, porcelain, or other suitable material, is smooth, and will readily admit of the wick being passed around the wick-ball already in the reservoir.

The burner is secured to the top of the lamp by a small screw, *e*, which engages with a lug on the burner, and the lamp is then ready for use.

By the use of the continuous wick in ball form, the wick is not tangled or twisted; it can be readily removed and replaced, if desired, in a compact form; the danger of an explosion is greatly diminished; a clear and steady light is obtained; and the burning-fluid will be prevented from spreading over tables, carpets, &c., if the lamp should, by accident, be upset, or the reservoir be broken; and the burning-wick can be much longer than the ordinary one, and need not be replaced so often.

I am aware that sponge and raw cotton, and also loose wick, have been employed for feeding lamp-wicks, and therefore I do not broadly claim such; but,

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A reservoir or bowl for lamps, having a circumferential groove or recess, C, arranged

in it, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with a bisected lamp, the recess or groove C and the hole D, arranged as shown, and for the purpose herein specified.

3. The lamp herein described, consisting of the bisected reservoir A, having the recess or groove C, the hole D, the ball-wick B, the

burning-wick b, and the burner E, all arranged as shown and specified.

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

WILLIAM H. H. STINEMAN.

Witnesses:

S. S. STINEMAN,

J. A. ROUZER.