

F. CARRIER.
Lamp.

No. 200,373.

Patented Feb. 19, 1878.

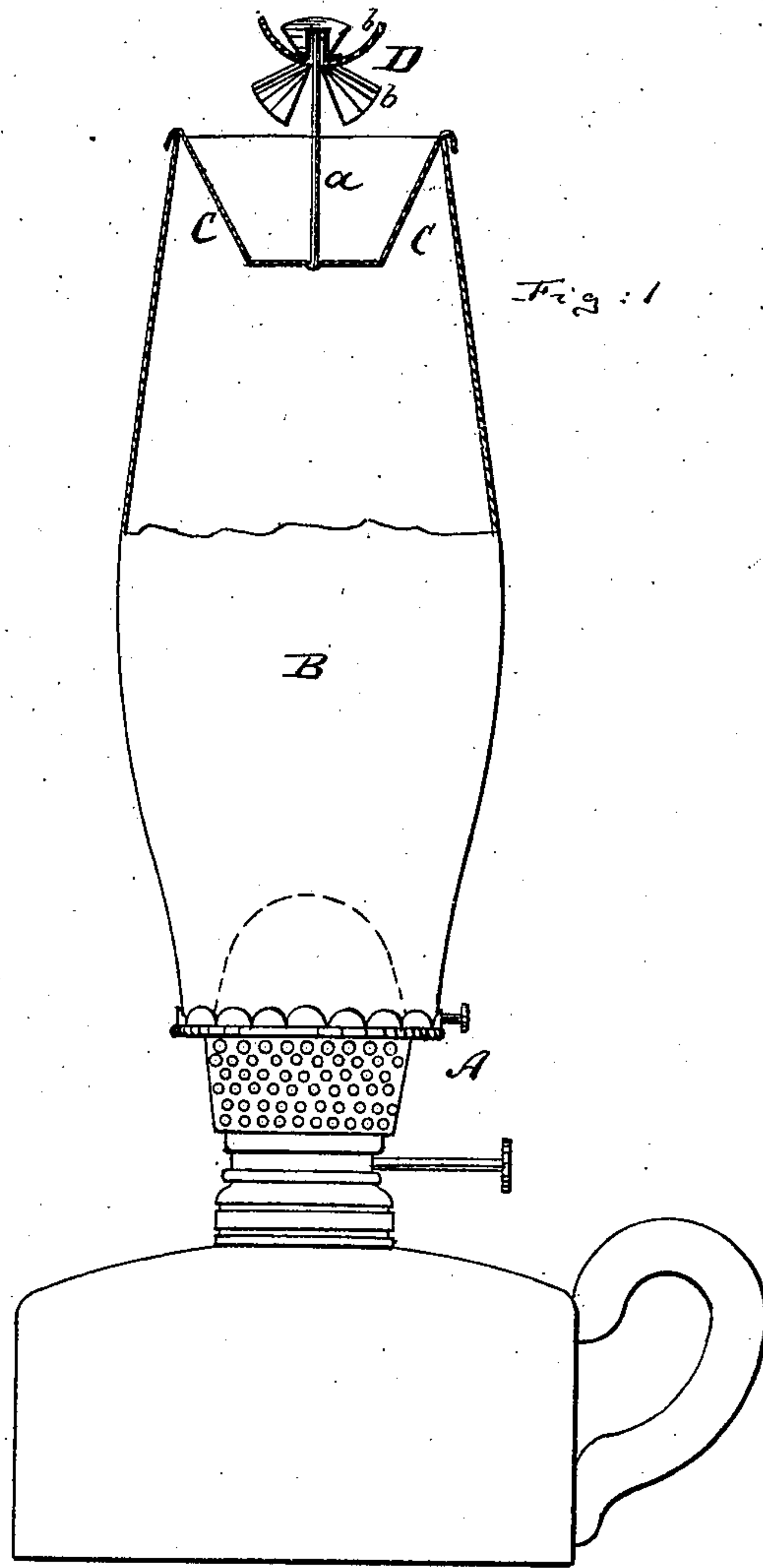


Fig: 1

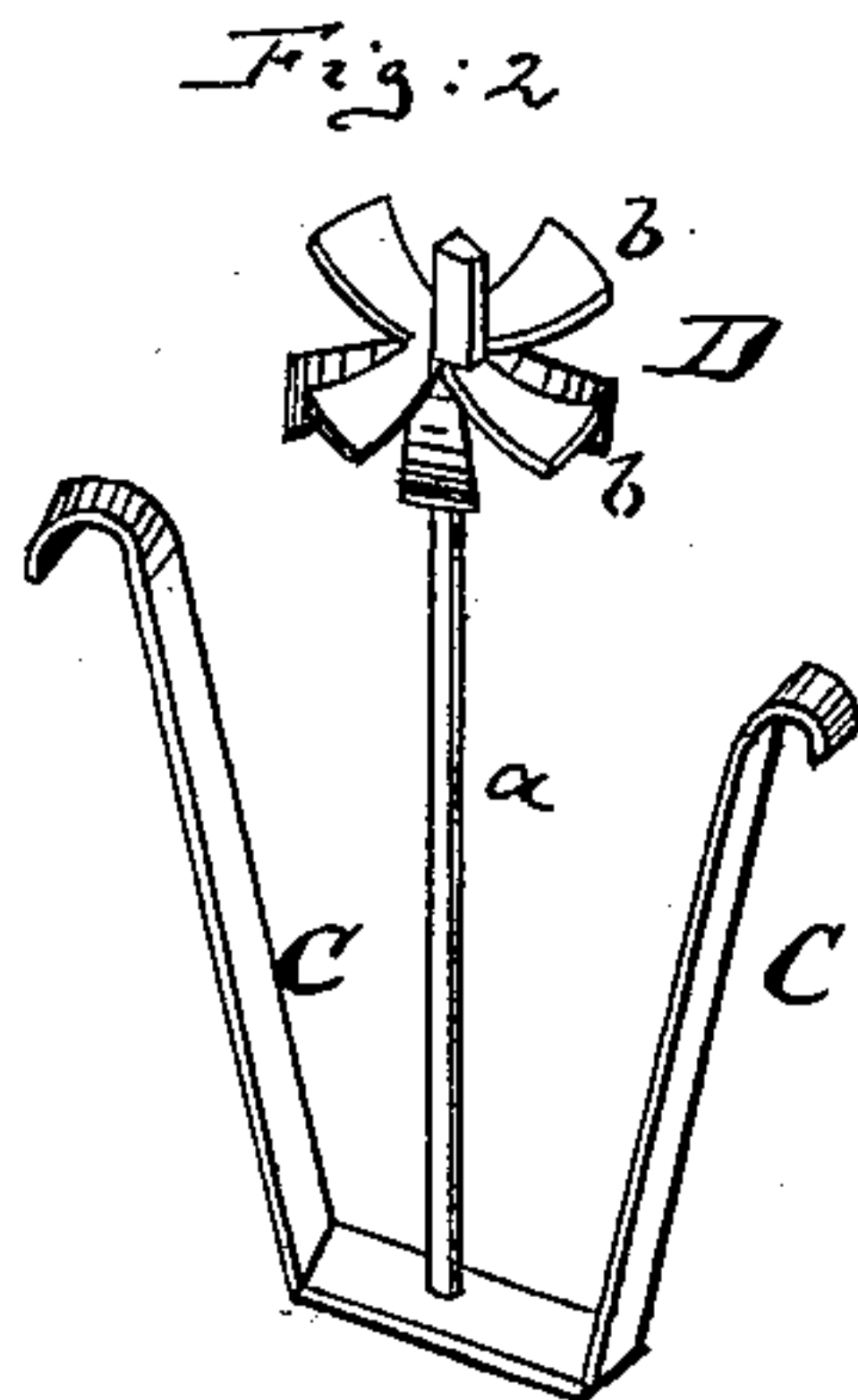


Fig: 2

Witnesses:
John C. Tunbridge
A. Briesen

Inventor:
Francois Carrier
by his attorney
A. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANÇOIS CARRIER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,373**, dated February 19, 1878; application filed December 14, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANÇOIS CARRIER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a lamp provided with my improvement, and Fig. 2 a detail perspective view of the improvement.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention has for its object to provide kerosene and other lamps with a contrivance for properly regulating the escape of the gases of combustion from the flame, and consequently for improving the character of the flame by a properly-regulated supply of necessary gases, such as oxygen, &c.

The invention consists in placing over the flame and supporting, by a suitable bridge on the chimney, a fan-wheel, which will be revolved by the ascending current of heated products of combustion, and which, by the action of its rotating fan-like wings, will act on the air, and, if necessary, also on the gases which supply the burner, so as to properly regulate their flow.

In the drawings, the letter A represents the burner of a suitable kerosene or gas lamp. B is the chimney of the same; C, a small bridge, placed over the top of this chimney or otherwise placed over the flame. This bridge is provided with a central vertically-projecting stem, *a*, which supports a wheel, D, having fan-like wings *b b*, as clearly shown.

The heated gases which escape the flame and ascend in the chimney will, by contact with the wings of the wheel, rotate the same, the rotation serving to regulate the flow of the gases through the chimney, and consequently to create a steady and superior flame.

The wheel D may be placed either upon or within the chimney, and it may also, if desired, be connected with another similar wheel placed below the burner to impart rotary motion to the same, so that the lower wheel may force air into the burner from below.

I claim—

The combination of the bridge C with the fan-wheel D, for application to a lamp, above the flame of the same, substantially as herein shown and described.

F. CARRIER.

Witnesses:

T. B. MOSHER,
F. V. BRIESEN.