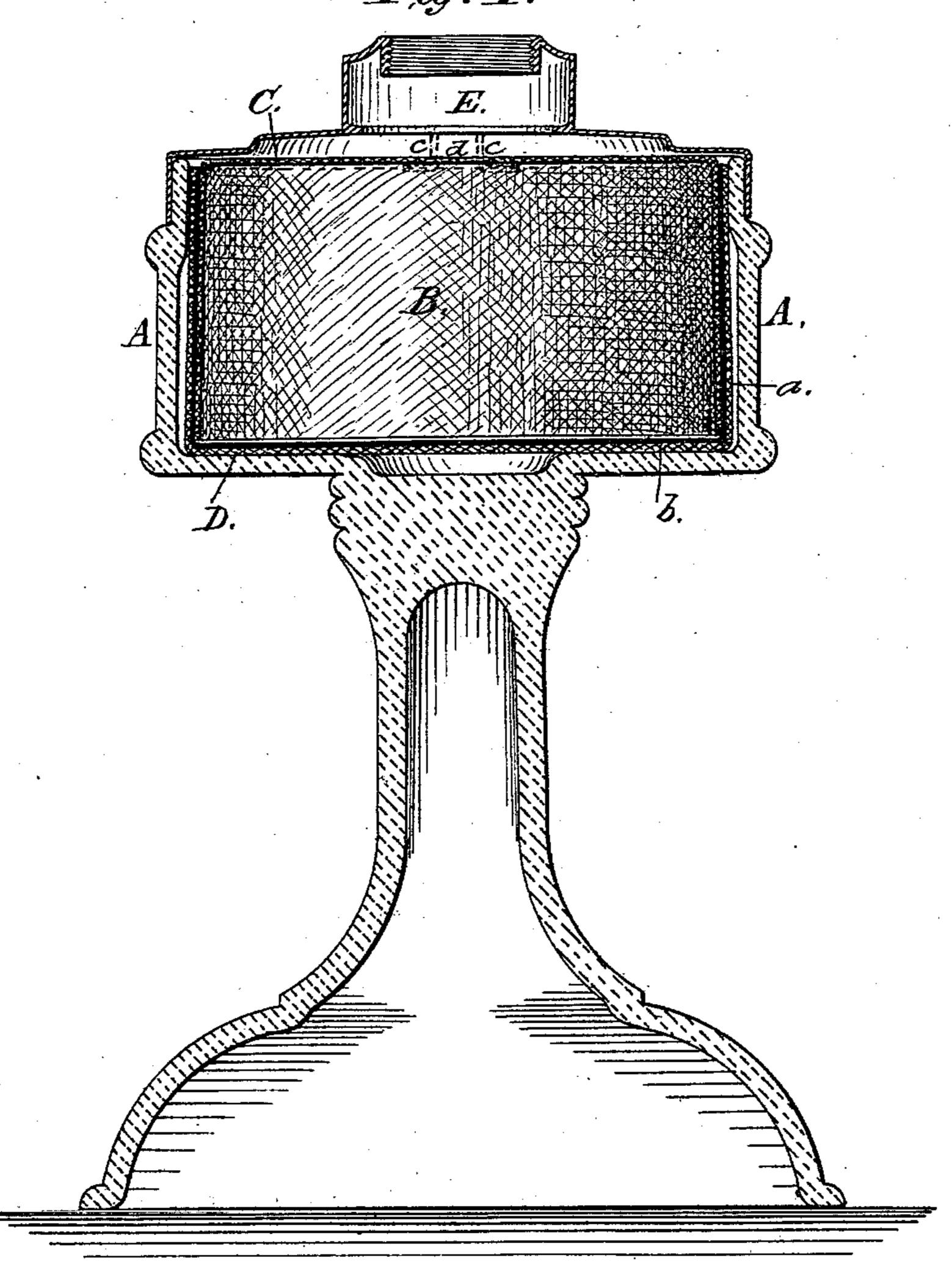
W. H. STINEMAN & D. H. FLACK. Lamp.

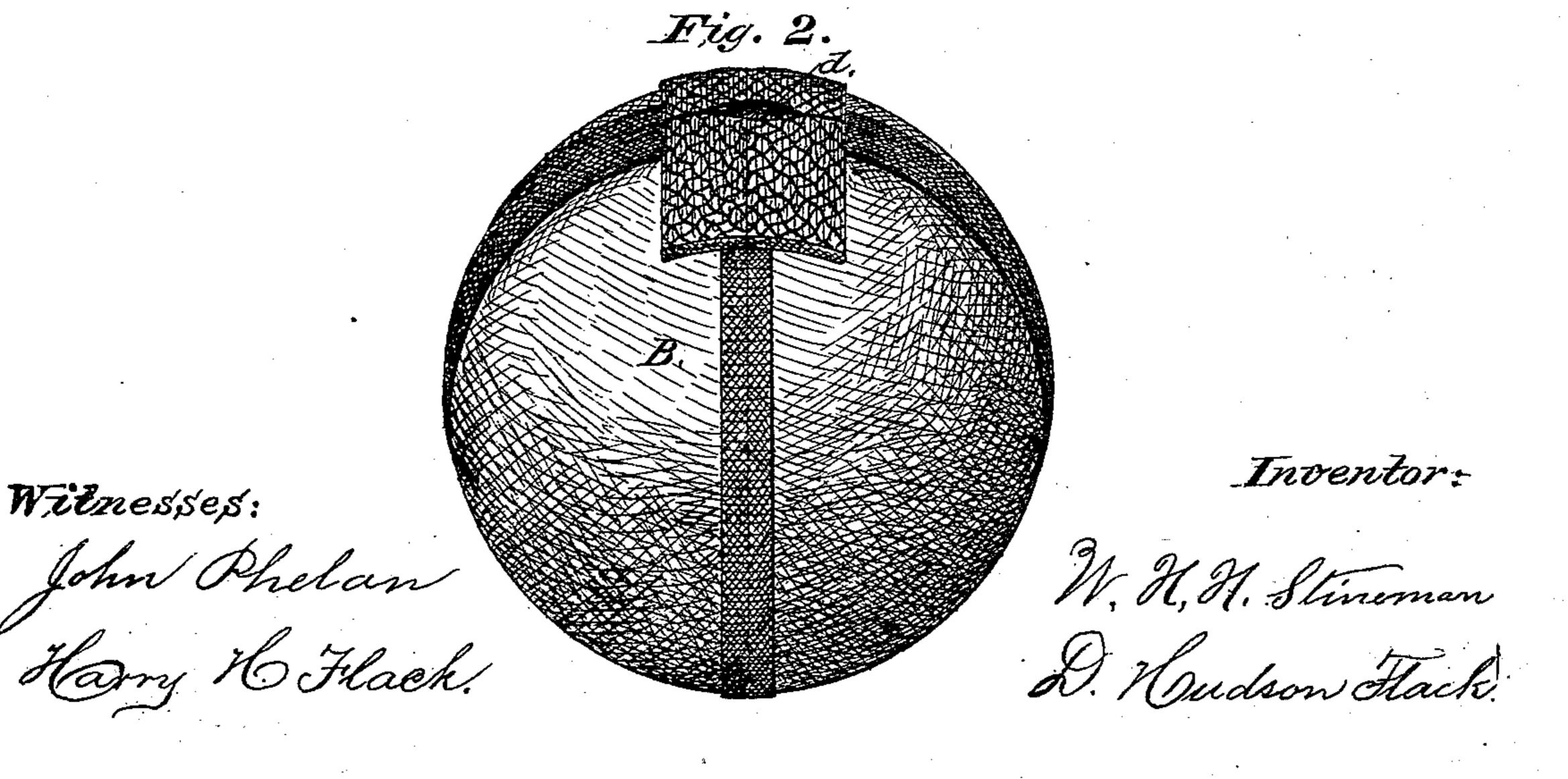
No. 213,141

Witnesses:

Patented Mar. 11, 1879.

Fig. I.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. H. STINEMAN AND D. HUDSON FLACK, OF BALTIMORE, MD.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 213,141, dated March 11, 1879; application filed July 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. H. STINE-MAN and D. HUDSON FLACK, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains 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 our invention is to construct a lamp that is less dangerous than those now in general use; and the invention consists in forming a lining of felt, cotton, wool, fibrous or other material to fit the interior of the lamp-bowl. This lining may be stiffened by placing within it horsehair cloth, so as to hold it in an extended form; or it may be made stiff enough in itself to fill out the interior of the lamp-bowl. It may be made of one or more pieces, and the lamp-wick is merely introduced into it through a small opening in the top, and thereby united with it. It may be made in two pieces, one of which slides into the other, to easier place the wick in it, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of a lamp with the lining in position. Fig. 2 represents

a modified form of lining.

In the drawings, A represents a lamp, containing in the bowl the lining B, in this instance made of two parts, C and D, which fit snugly into each other, and thus form a complete lining, which can be easily taken out of the bowl. This lining is made of felt, cotton, wool, or other fibrous material, and may be made of any suitable size and shape. The lining is made in this instance of felt a, the lower half of which is stiffened or held distended by horsehair cloth b, while the upper half is plain.

If desired, the top E may be provided with prongs c, (shown in dotted lines,) or any equivalent thereof, which engage with the lining

to take it out of the lamp.

The wick is placed in the bowl part, and covered by the upper half, and the end passes through a small hole, d, in the upper side of the lining for burning; or if made in one piece the wick may be inserted through the hole in one end.

The lining may be made in one piece or in sections, as shown in Fig. 2, and sewed together to form a hollow ball or other suitable shape, and a suitable aperture is left in the upper side, through which the wick is inserted. The interior of the lining can be entirely filled with

wick, if desired.

The great advantages of our invention are, that in case the lamp becomes broken in any manner the oil will not be scattered in all directions, but will be retained in the lining, and in case it should take fire it can be easily taken up and thrown in a safe place, or it can be easily extinguished. It can be furnished at a very moderate cost, and can be very readily placed in the lamp-bowl or taken out.

We are aware that lamps have been filled with loose wick, and also that balls of wick

to fill the lamp-bowl have been used.

We are also aware that an elastic bag containing burning-fluid and expanded under pressure of the gas has been used in lamps, as shown in Patent No. 13,860; but this can burst the same as a lamp-bowl and scatter the fluid.

We are also aware that a bag of wire-cloth to contain wick has been used, as shown in Patent No. 28,536; but this will not conform to the shape of the lamp-bowl unless it is previously made so, as it would be too stiff. It is also far more expensive, and would in a short time be destroyed by rust and oxidation, and such we do not claim; but,

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a lining for lamps made of felt] or other fibrous material, and of one or more pieces, substantially as shown and herein described.

2. A lining for lamps made of felt or other fibrous material, and of two parts sliding into each other to receive the wick, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a lamp, the combination of a lining

made of two parts sliding into each other, and of felt or other fibrous material, constructed and arranged substantially as shown and specified.

4. The lining for lamps herein described, consisting of one or more pieces of felt or other fibrous material to conform to the interior of the lamp-bowl, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination of the top or cap E of the lamp, provided with the prongs \bar{c} , with

the lining C D, as shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we hereby affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

> W. H. H. STINEMAN. D. HUDSON FLACK.

Witnesses:

JOHN PHELAN, HARRY H. FLACK.