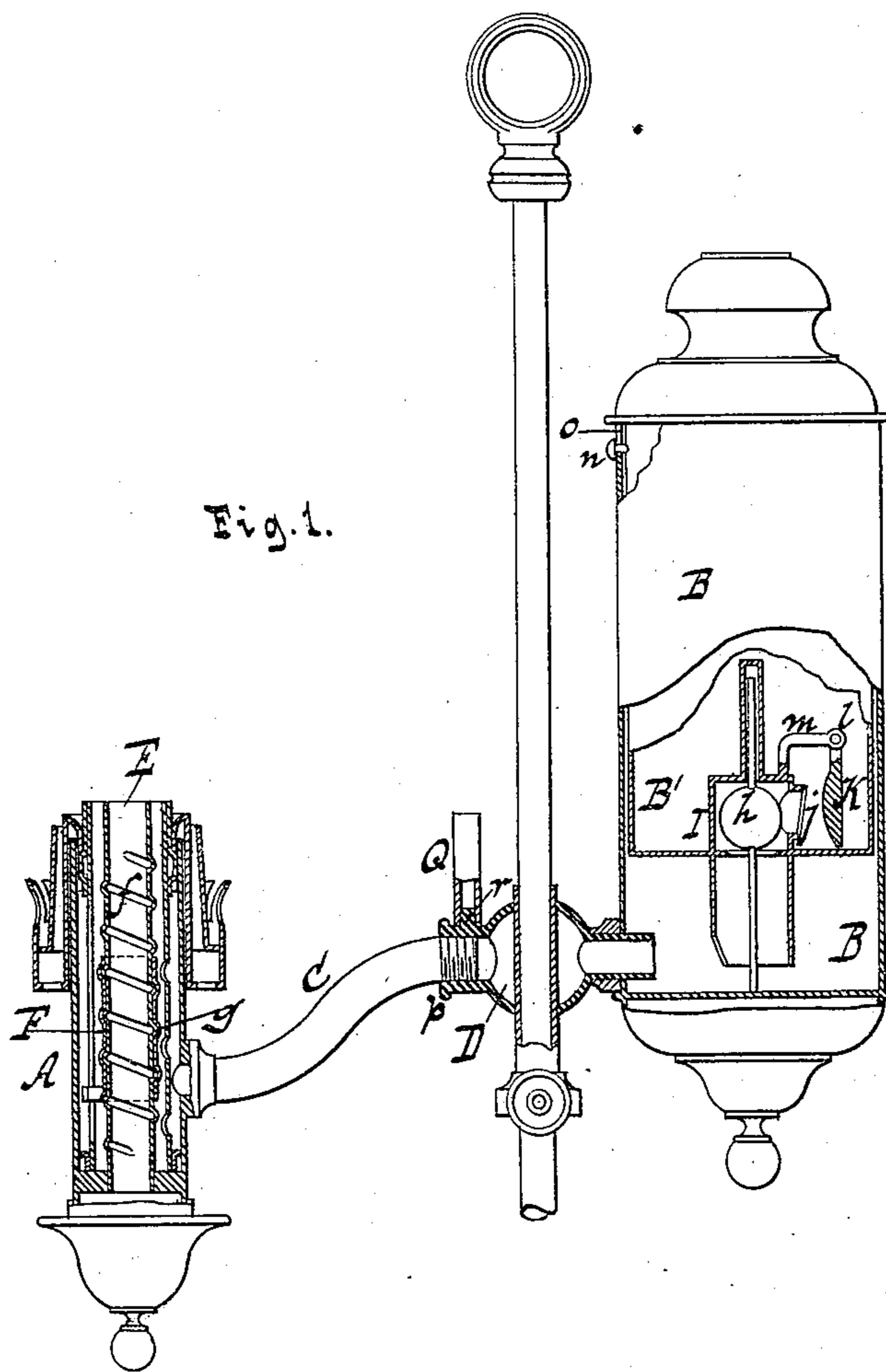


C. STOCKMANN.
Lamp.

No. 227,071.

Patented April 27, 1880.



Witnesses.
Otto Lufel and
William Miller

Inventor
Christopher Stockmann
by
Van Santvoord & Hauff
his attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER STOCKMANN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,071, dated April 27, 1880.

Application filed February 19, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER STOCKMANN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure represents a student's lamp, partly in section, embodying my invention.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My invention is especially adapted to what are known as "student-lamps," consisting of an Argand burner and an oil-fount joined by a feed-tube, in which latter there is arranged a slide-joint, whereby the whole is supported on a standard rising from a base or pedestal.

In carrying out my invention, the oil-fount consists of an inner or supply vessel and an outer vessel, the inner vessel carrying a discharge-valve, which closes when such vessel is lifted out of the outer vessel, and the latter being the medium from which the feed-tube takes the oil.

It is desirable that when the lamp is tilted in the direction of its length the supply of oil to the burner shall be cut off, and to such end a gravitating valve has been combined with the feed-tube in such a manner as to close automatically when the lamp is tilted. In Letters Patent of the United States granted to me February 18, 1879, No. 212,522, I have shown a valve of that character, the same being arranged at the inner end of the feed-tube in the outer vessel of the oil-fount.

A feature of my present invention consists in making the cut-off valve referred to a part of the inner vessel of the oil-fount, this vessel being, to that end, constructed with a chamber above the seat of its discharge-valve, inclosing the latter and having an inlet-orifice on which the cut-off valve has its seat, a guide being used for bringing the cut-off valve to a rear part of the oil-fount when the inner vessel is placed in the outer one, so that the valve-chamber constitutes a medium whereby the two vessels of the oil-fount communicate with each other, while the cut-off valve tends to check the influx of oil to such chamber when the lamp is tilted.

Adjacent to the slide-joint in the feed-tube

is a socket for supporting a shade-holder. This socket is usually soldered to the feed-tube, and hence the entire weight of the shade-holder is sustained by the feed-tube, which has a tendency to weaken the connection between such tube and the slide-joint. To obviate this disadvantage, I cast in one piece with the slide-joint a nipple, into which the end of the feed-tube is inserted, and on which the socket is secured, so that when the shade-holder is applied to the socket the weight thereof is sustained by the slide-joint, and the connection between the feed-tube and the slide-joint is not liable to be affected by that means.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the lamp-burner; B B', the two vessels of the oil-fount; C, the feed-tube, and D the slide-joint.

The parts of the burner A are arranged in the usual manner, the inner central tube thereof (marked E) constituting the wick-tube. On this wick-tube E is a spiral bead, *f*, struck up from the body of metal composing the tube, and is preferably formed by pressing the tube outward with a suitable tool, the peculiar method adopted by me being to take a mandrel having a lateral projection and force the same into the tube with a revolving motion.

On the wick-tube E is fitted the wick-carrier F, which is provided with a spiral groove, *g*, struck up from the body of the metal composing the same, and of corresponding pitch to the bead *f* of the wick-tube, so that the wick-carrier engages the bead and becomes raised or lowered in its rotations.

In the bottom of the inner vessel, B', of the oil-fount is the usual discharge-valve *h*, and directly above this valve is a chamber, I, having an inlet-orifice, *j*. This inlet-orifice forms the seat for a gravitating valve, K, which is hung on a pivot, *l*, resting in an arm, *m*, on the upper part of the valve-chamber in such a manner that if the gravitating valve is brought to a rear part of the fount—namely, to the part farthest removed from the burner, as shown in Fig. 1—a tilting of the lamp causes the gravitating valve to close on the orifice *j*, thereby cutting off communication between the vessels B and B'. A radial pin, *n*, on the inner vessel, B', and a notch, *o*, cut in the upper edge of the outer vessel, B, to

receive the pin, together constitute a guide for bringing the cut-off valve K to a rear part of the oil-fount when the inner vessel is placed in the outer one.

5 By the arrangement described of making the cut-off valve a part of the oil-fount, it is rendered applicable to a lamp in which the space in the interior and lower part of the oil-fount is insufficient to receive the valve constructed as in my patent hereinbefore referred to.

10 On the slide-joint D is cast a nipple, *p*, into which is inserted the rear end of the feed-tube C, the tube being secured therein by a screw-thread or by solder or other suitable means. 15 On this nipple *p* is soldered or otherwise secured a socket, Q, of suitable shape to receive the depending arm of a shade-holder, as in ordinary student-lamp, and to facilitate the 20 attachment of this socket to the nipple the latter is provided with a toe or projection, *r*, adapted to enter the lower end of the socket.

What I claim is—

25 1. The removable oil-supply vessel B', having its bottom provided with a raised chamber, I, having a lateral inlet-orifice, *j*, and containing the usual discharge-valve *h*, in combination with a gravitating valve, K, suspended

from the raised valve-chamber by a pivotal connection, substantially as shown and described. 30

2. In the oil-fount of a student-lamp, the inner removable oil-supply vessel constructed with the raised chamber I, having a lateral inlet-orifice, *j*, and the usual discharge-valve, 35 and the gravitating cut-off valve K, suspended from the raised valve-chamber by a pivotal connection, in combination with a guide or gage, *n o*, for bringing the gravitating cut-off valve to the rear part of the fount, substantially as 40 described.

3. The combination, with the feed-tube and slide-joint of a student-lamp, of a nipple whereby the feed-tube connects with the slide-joint, cast in one piece with the slide-joint, 45 and a socket for supporting a shade-holder, secured to the nipple, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 16th 50 day of February, 1880.

CHRISTOPHER STOCKMANN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. HERMANN WAHLERS,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.