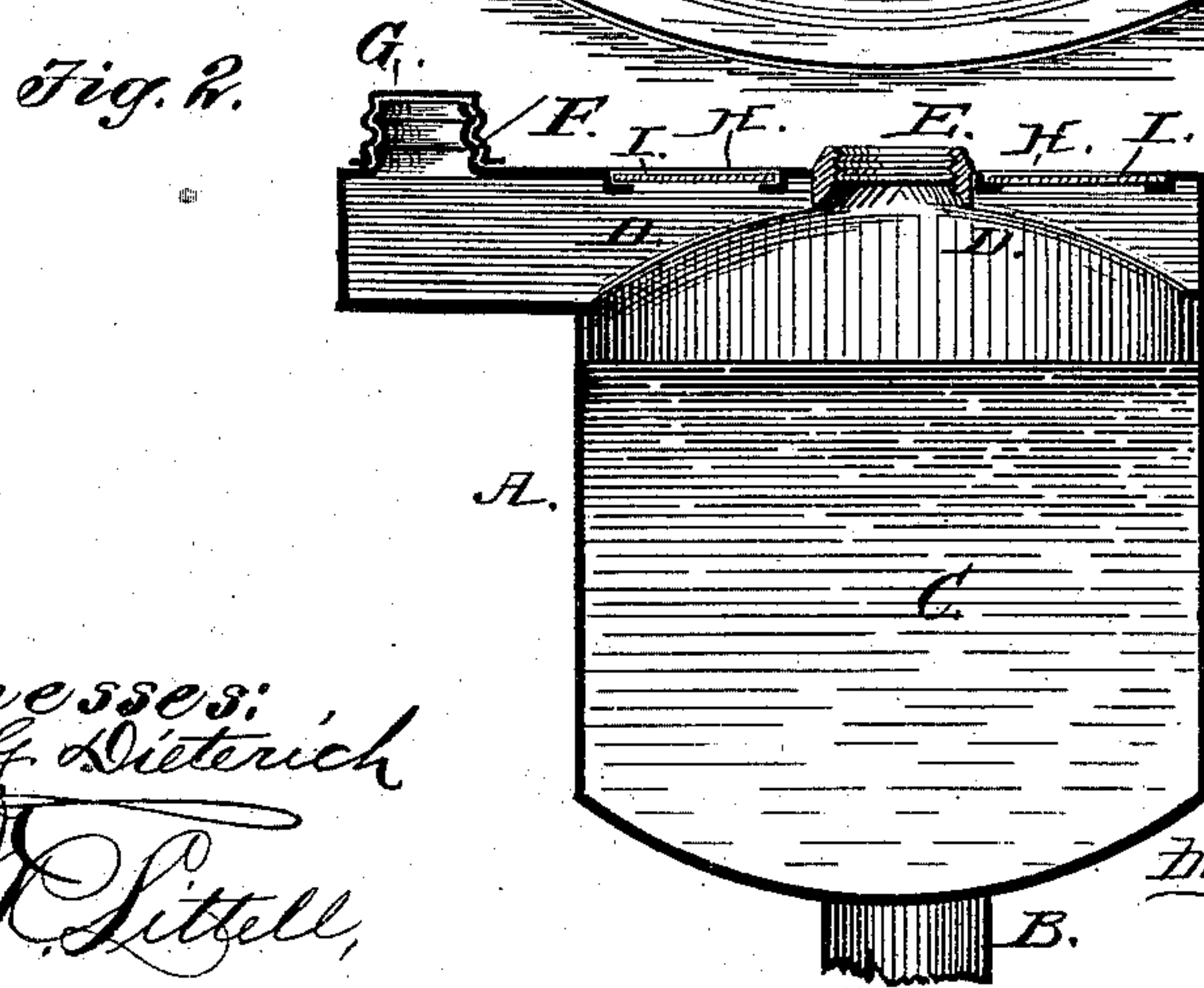
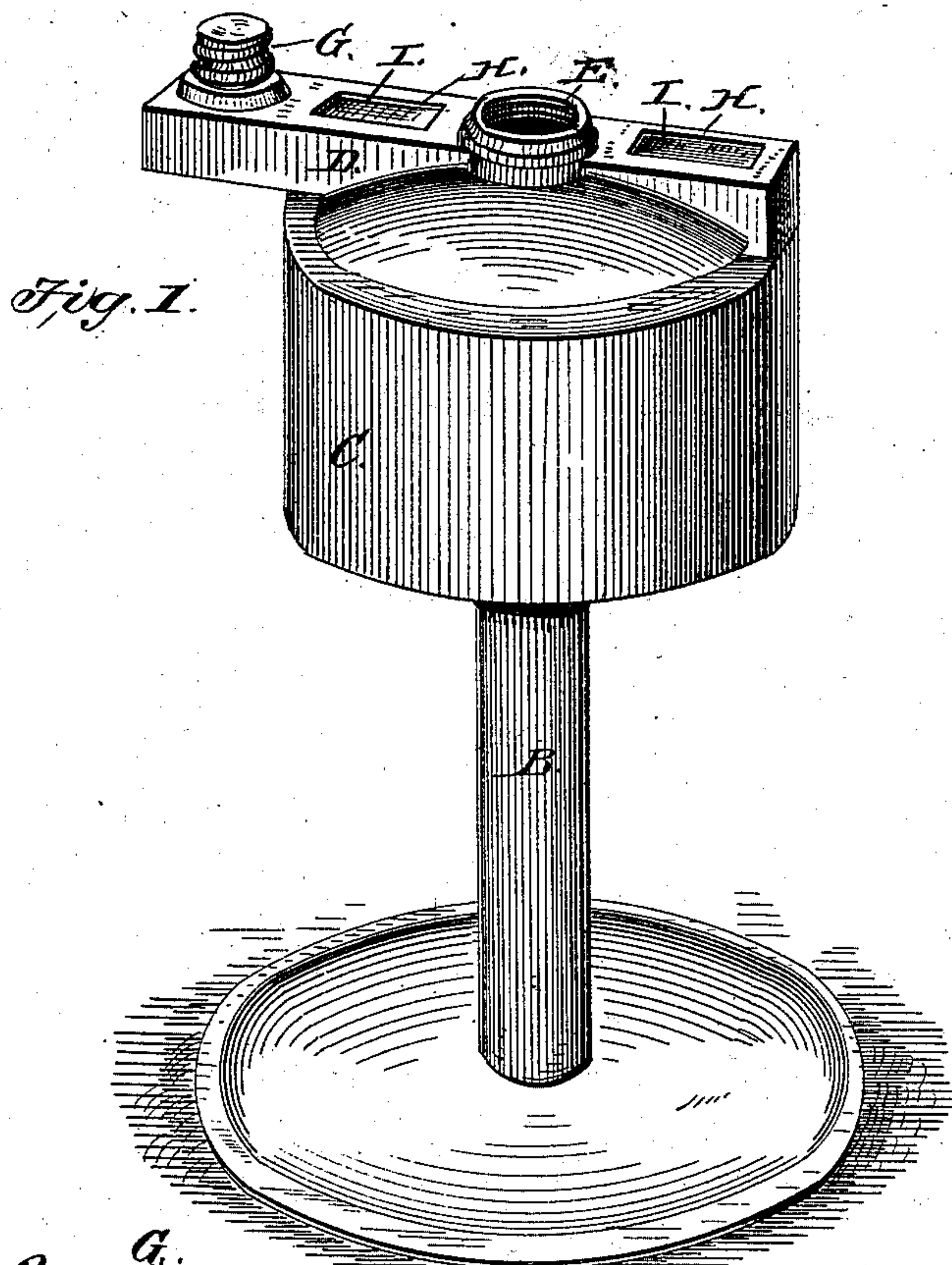


(Model.)

B. EASON.
Lamp or Lantern.

No. 235,674.

Patented Dec. 21, 1880.



Witnesses:
Fred. G. Dieterich
J. R. Littell,

Inventor:
B. Eason,
by C. Snow & Co. Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BOLIVAR EASON, OF HOWARD, TEXAS.

LAMP OR LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,674, dated December 21, 1880.

Application filed September 7, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BOLIVAR EASON, of Howard, in the county of Bell and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Lamps or Lanterns; and I 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 appertains to make and use the same,
10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section.

Similar letters of reference denote corresponding parts in both figures.

This invention relates to lamps or lanterns; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed
20 out in the claim.

In lamps the oil-reservoirs of which are constructed of metal or other non-transparent material much difficulty is experienced in filling the same, because it cannot be seen when the
25 receptacle is full, and it is consequently liable to overflow, thus moistening the outer surfaces with the inflammable material. This, besides rendering the lamp greasy and unpleasant to handle, is absolutely dangerous,
30 being liable to catch fire from the flame, and thus cause explosion of the lamp. To obviate these disadvantages is the object of my invention.

In the drawings hereto annexed, A represents an ordinary coal-oil lamp, consisting of a foot or standard, B, supporting an oil vessel or receptacle, C. The latter is provided at its upper end with a transversely-located chamber, D, having a threaded opening, E, for the
40 reception of the burner. One end of chamber D, which projects some distance beyond

the walls of receptacle C, is provided with a nipple, F, covered by a screw-cap, G, which latter may be removed when the receptacle is to be filled with oil.

The top of the chamber D is provided on each side of the burner-opening with an opening, H, having a pane, I, of glass or other transparent material (such as mica) closely fitted therein. Owing to this construction, it
45 will be seen that in filling the lamp the person doing so cannot fail to ascertain when it is nearly or sufficiently full, thus avoiding spilling or waste; also, that, owing to the location of the filling-nipple some distance beyond the walls of the receptacle proper, it is
50 possible to fill the lamp while burning without danger.

I am aware that a window for the inspection of the contents of the oil-cup of a lamp
60 or lantern is not broadly new, and I desire herein to claim only my improved construction.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the
65 United States—

In a lamp or lantern, the receptacle or oil-cup C, in combination with the transverse chamber D, located on the top of the receptacle C and communicating therewith, and provided with the panes I I on opposite sides of
70 the burner, and the filling-nipple G at one end thereof, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
75 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BOLIVAR EASON.

Witnesses:

R. B. THOMAS,
H. F. BROWN.