

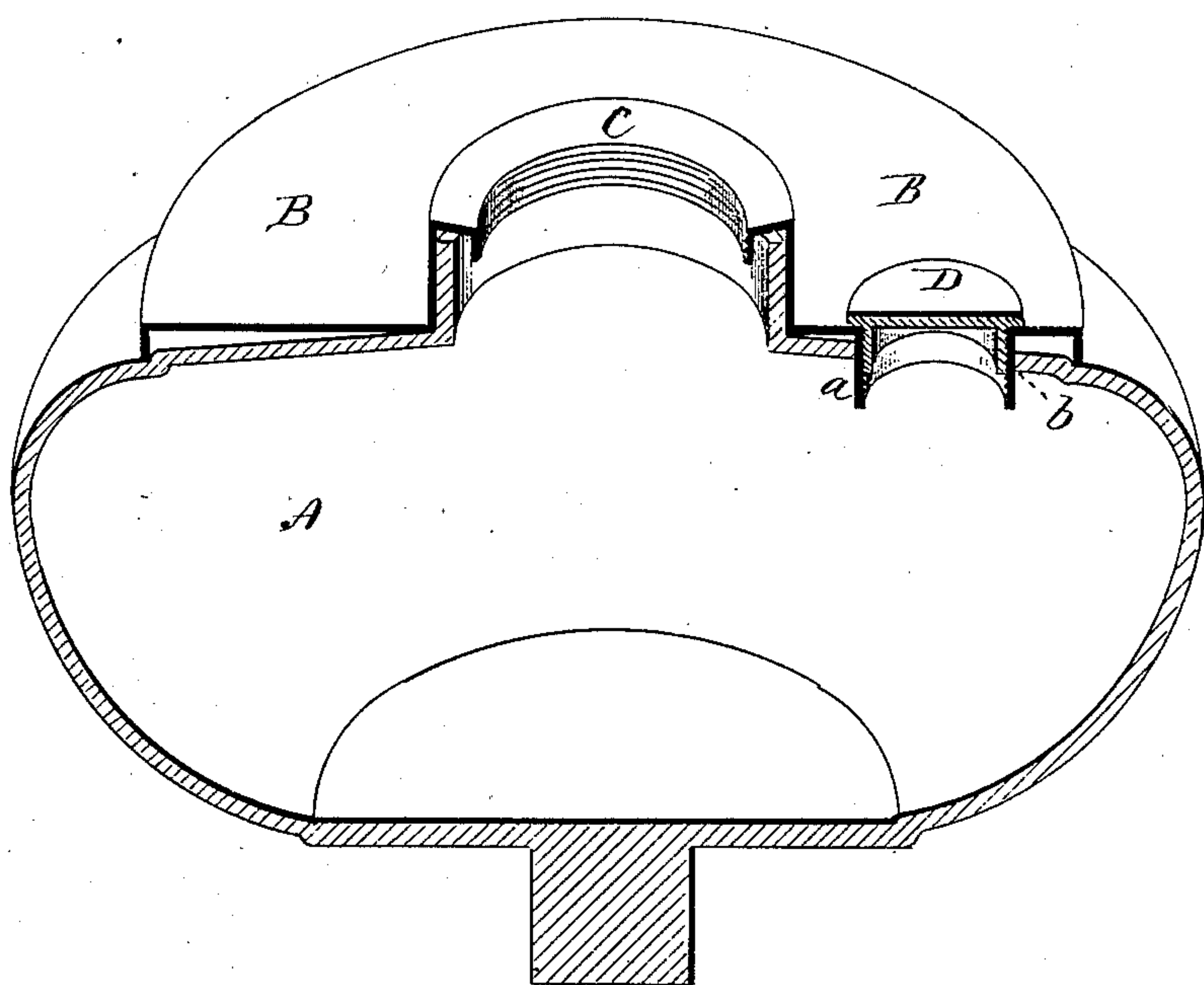
(No Model.)

J. J. NICHOLS.

LAMP FOUNT.

No. 257,055.

Patented Apr. 25, 1882.



Witnesses,
J. H. Shumway
Jas. D. Earle

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. NICHOLS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRADLEY & HUBBARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

LAMP-FOUNT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,055, dated April 25, 1882.

Application filed March 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB J. NICHOLS, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, have invented a new Improvement in Lamp-Founts; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification and represents a perspective vertical central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of lamp-founts in which the top is covered with a plate of metal. In the usual construction in this class of lamps the fount is filled by removing the burner from the collar or burner-socket in the fount.

The object of this invention is to provide the lamp with a filling device independent of the burner socket or collar and through the metal plate; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the lamp-fount, of the usual construction; B, the metal covering-plate, constructed to form the top or cover of the fount, and at its center turned upward, inward, and downward to form the burner collar or socket C in the usual manner, and is secured to the fount in the usual manner. At one side of the burner collar or socket an opening is made through the plate, and around this opening, on its under side, is a flange, *a*, to extend through a corresponding opening, *b*, in the lamp-fount. This is for the purpose of filling. The flange *a* forms a conductor into the fount, so as to prevent the possibility of oil entering between the covering-plate B and the fount. The interior of the flange *a* is screw-threaded, and a cap, D, is fitted thereto.

The arrangement of the filling device through

the plate avoids the collar necessary when the filling-opening is made in the fount independent of the plate and outside of it. It also simplifies the construction of the fount, because it is only necessary to make an opening through the fount corresponding to the opening in the covering-plate.

The flange *a*, while desirable and performing an important office, is not essential, because there may be simply an opening through the plate threaded to receive the cap. In such case the space between the plate and the fount around the opening may be filled with plaster-of-paris or other material of a cement character; but the best results are attained by using the flange *a*, first because it avoids any special care in making the opening through the fount, and also serves as a means for locating the plate B, and avoids filling the space between the plate and fount around the opening.

It will be understood that I do not broadly claim a lamp-fount provided with the filling-opening outside and independent of the lamp collar or socket, as such, I am aware, is not new; neither do I claim broadly the burner and filler collars connected, as such, I am aware, is not new; but

What I do claim is—

The combination of a lamp-fount with a metal covering-plate, constructed at the center with a burner socket or collar, and at one side with an opening provided with a flange, *a*, upon its under side, said flange extending through a corresponding opening in the fount and provided with a cover, substantially as described.

J. J. NICHOLS.

Witnesses:

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