

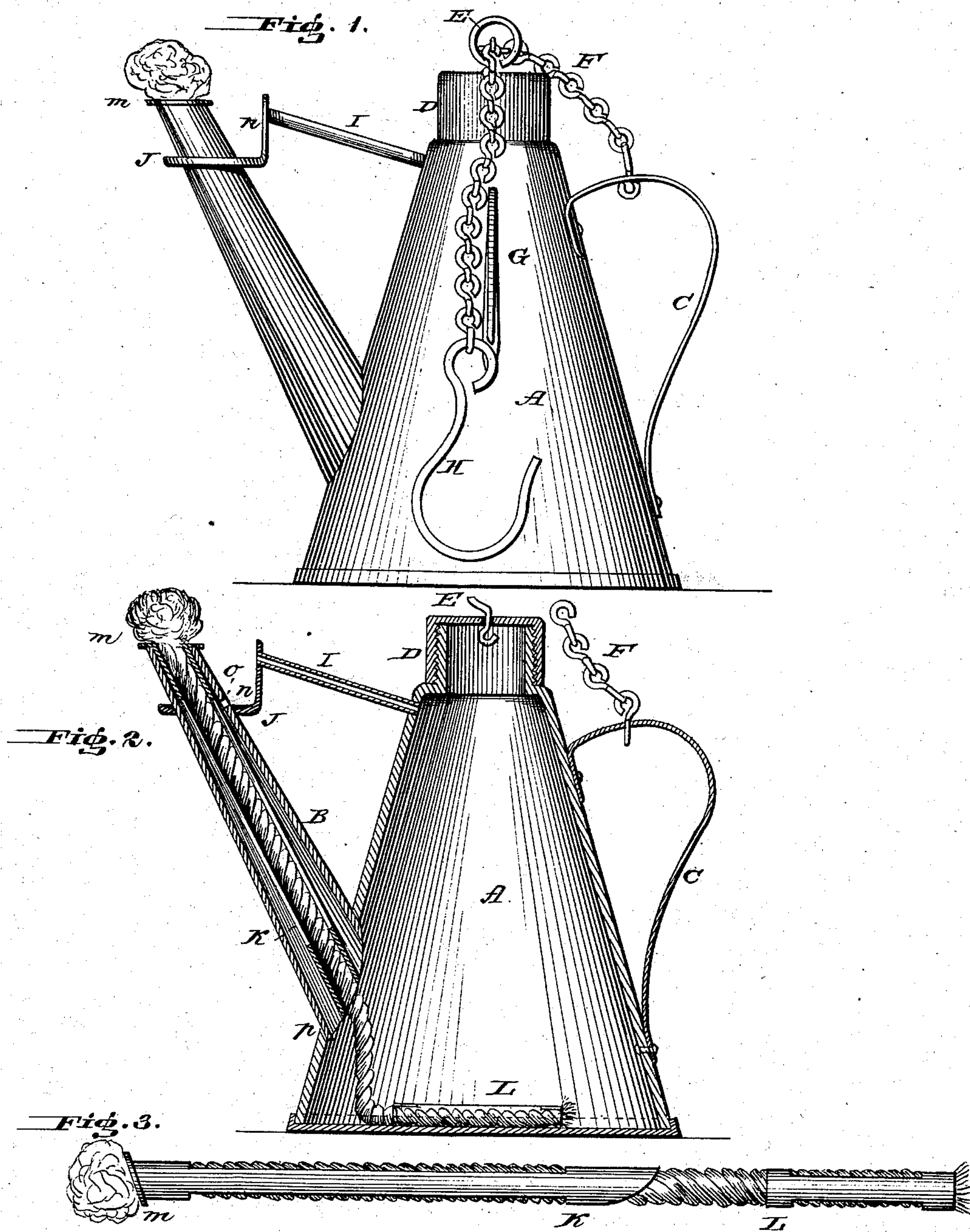
(No Model.)

J. L. FORSAITH & A. S. KREITER.

MILL LAMP.

No. 257,857.

Patented May 16, 1882.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. FORSAITH AND AARON S. KREITER, OF SHARPSBURG, PA.; SAID  
KREITER ASSIGNOR TO SAID FORSAITH.

## MILL-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,857, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed January 14, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JAMES L. FORSAITH and AARON S. KREITER, both of Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mill-Lamps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention relates to an improvement in mill-lamps; and it consists in constructing the lamp of sheet-iron and brazing the joints of the several parts, furnishing the body of the lamp with a side hook, handle, a chain attached to the handle and passing through a swivel in the detachable cap. On the end of the chain is a hook for suspending the lamp, the upper portion of the body of the lamp having a tube for the escape of gas, which tube serves the double function of gas-tube and brace for the wick-tube, which is surrounded with a shallow dish a short distance from the mouth of said tube, and placing the wick in a skeleton tube which is placed within the wick-tube, the said several parts being constructed, arranged, and operating as will hereinafter more fully and at large appear.

To enable others skilled in the art with which our invention is most nearly connected to make and use it, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of our specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improvement in mill-lamps. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side view of the skeleton wick-tubes, representing the wick placed therein.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawings, A represents the body of the lamp, which is of ordinary construction, with the exception that the several seams are brazed, in contradistinction to soldering, and by preference is made from iron.

B represents the ordinary wick-tube; C, the handle; D, the screw-cap; E, a swivel; F, a chain attached to the handle and passing through a swivel. On the end of the chain is a hook, H. Said hook, chain, and its connections and arrangement is for the purpose of

suspending the lamp so that its bottom will always be on a horizontal plane.

The upper portion of the lamp, near the screw-cap, is provided with a gas-tube, I, which is furnished with a right and left hand screw for the purpose of attaching said tube to the lamp and to the vertical arm *n* of the shallow dish J around the wick-tube, which is for carrying the drip from the wick-tube back into said tube through the opening *o*. By this arrangement of the tube I, with its screw-threads and vertical arm *n*, the desired bracing of the wick-tube with relation to the body of the lamp is readily and effectually accomplished. The wick-tube B is provided with a skeleton tube, K, having a flange, *m*, on its upper end, the diameter of which flange is the same as the diameter of the upper end of the wick-tube B.

In combination with the skeleton wick-tube K is a short secondary tube, L. The object and purpose of the skeleton wick-tubes K and L are, first, to prevent clogging of the wick-tube B by accumulation of wick in it; second, to facilitate the insertion of the wick in the tube B and into the body of the lamp. By the arrangement of the gas-tube I and the vertical arm *n*, so far as the function of brace is concerned, it has a yielding property, which is a very important feature in bracing the tube of a mill-lamp, in view of the fact that the upper end of the wick-tube is very frequently struck against the machinery while examining it with the lamp, and if it is permitted to yield slightly to such concussions it is not so liable to injure the joint at *p*, the injury of which would cause leakage, which virtually makes the lamp inoperative.

The lamp is furnished with a hook, G, arranged on the side of it for the purpose of suspending the lamp and at the same time holding it steady.

Having thus described our improvement, what we claim is—

1. In a mill-lamp, the combination of the tube I, vertical arm *n*, and dish J with the wick-tube B, having opening *o*, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a mill-lamp, the combination, with the

wick-tube B, the skeleton wick-tube K, having flange *m*, and the skeleton tube L, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

5 3. In a mill-lamp, the combination of the skeleton wick-tube K, having a flange, *m*, with the wick-tube B, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a mill-lamp, the chain F, having a

hook, H, attached to the handle C, and passing through the swivel E, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth. 10

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Witnesses:

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