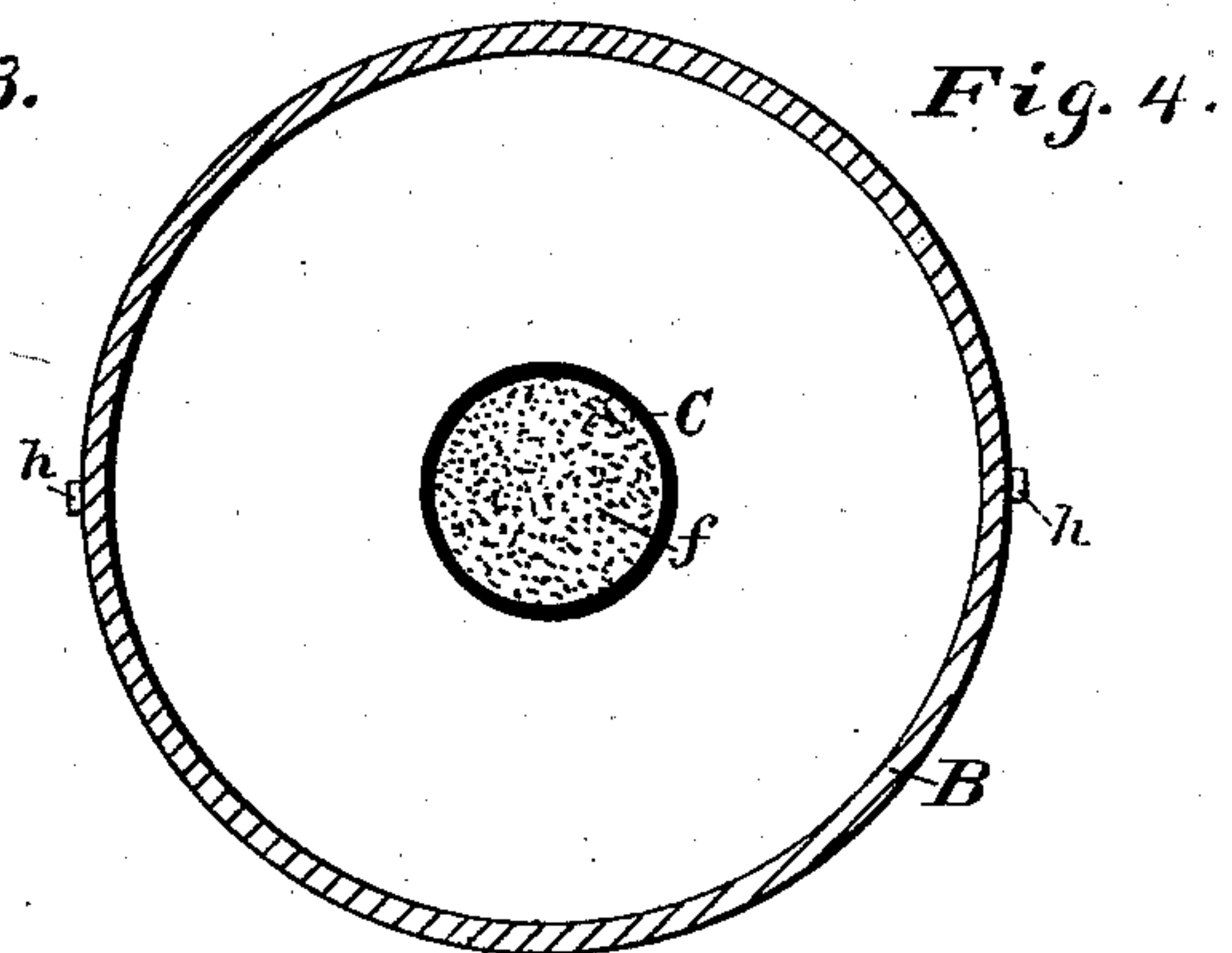
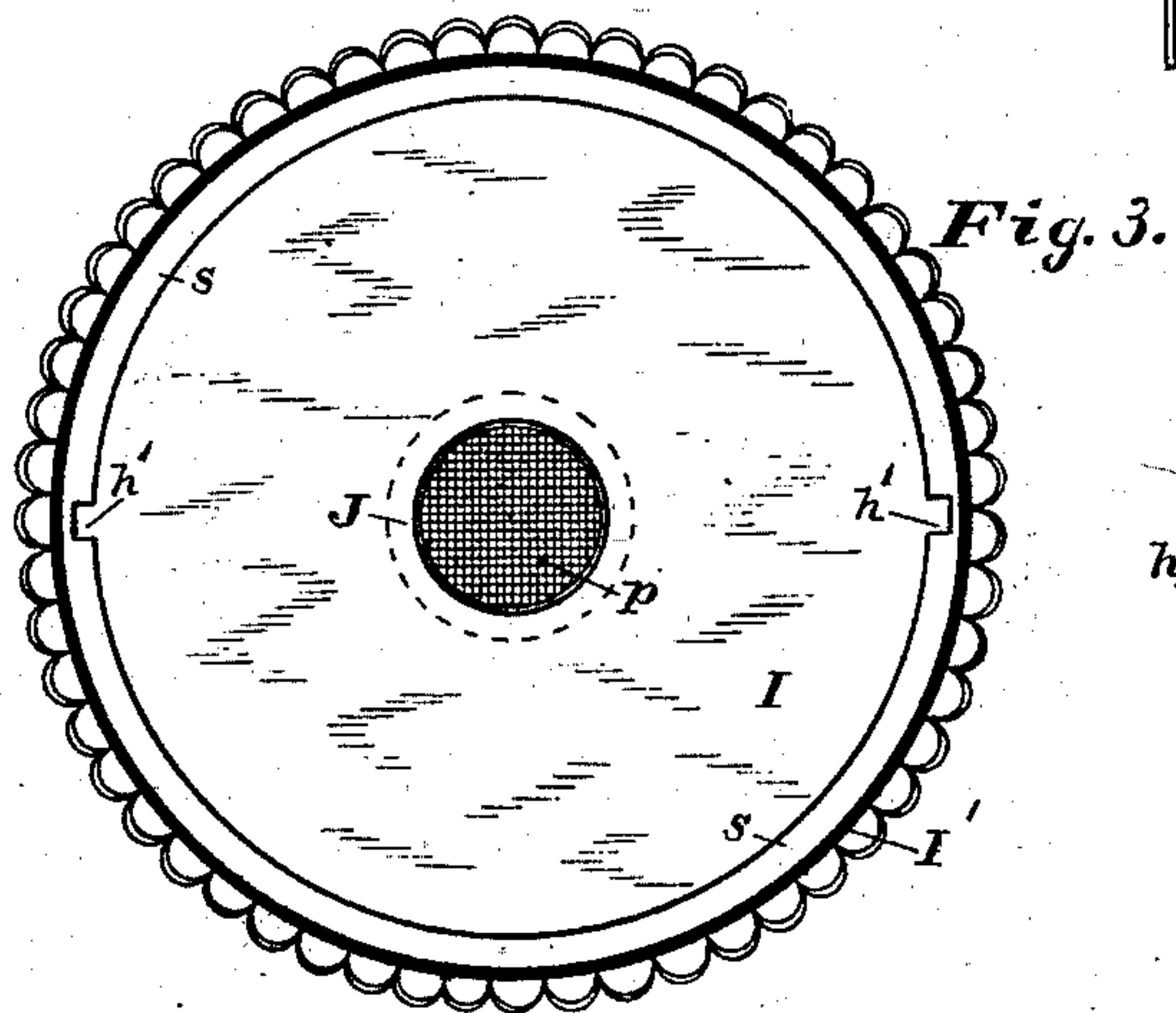
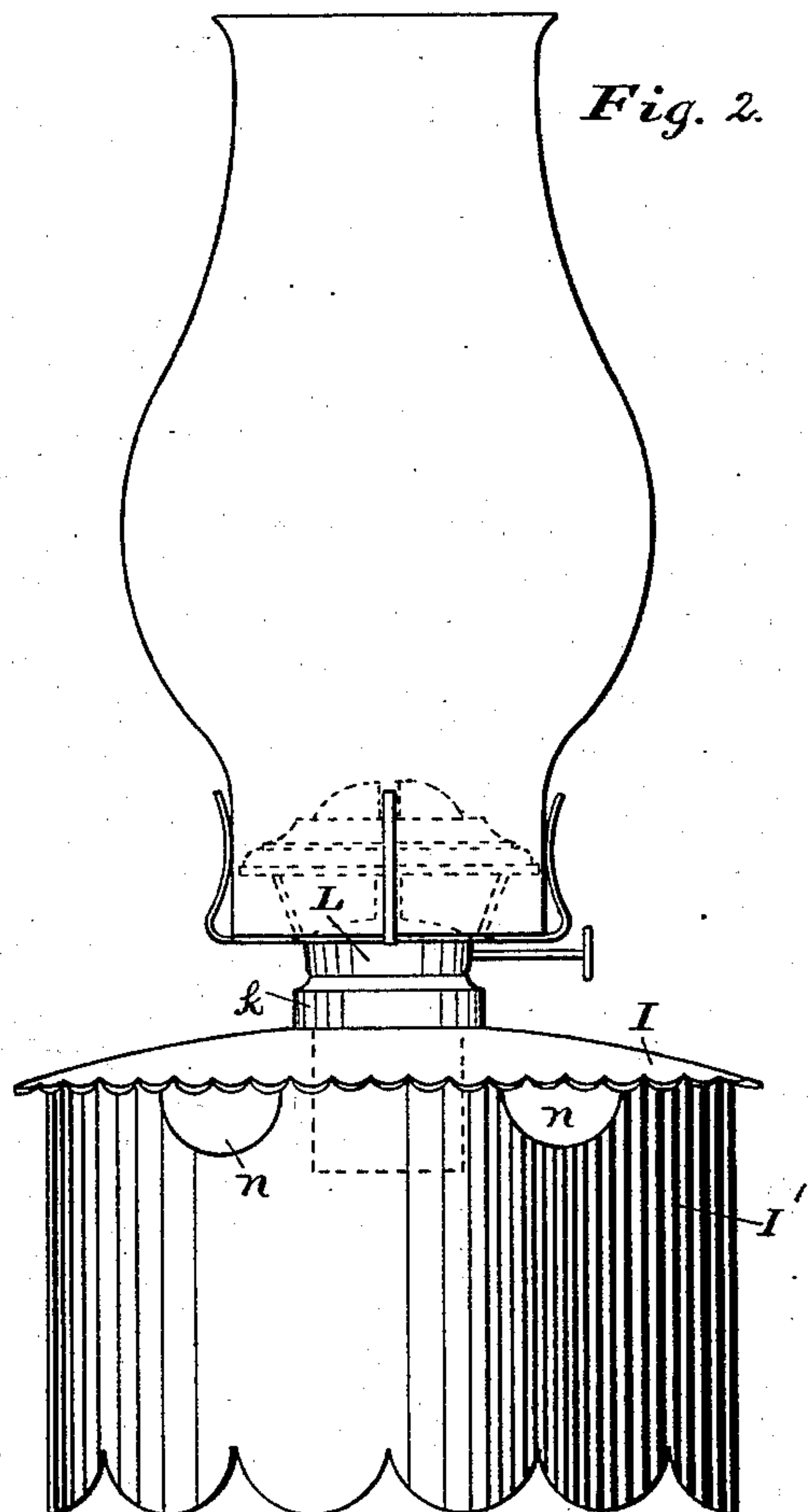
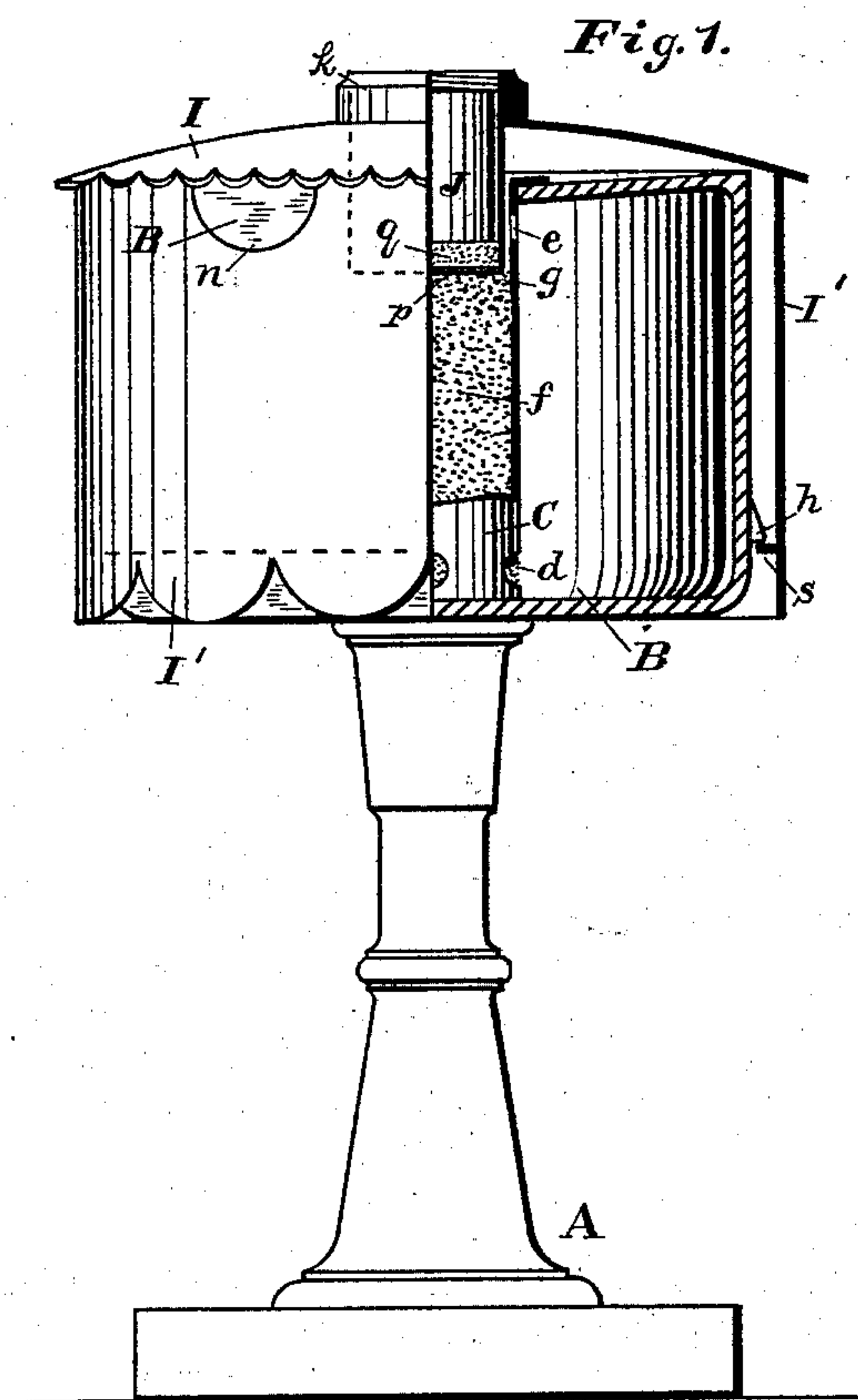


(No Model.)

A. RAMAGE.  
LAMP.

No. 280,240.

Patented June 26, 1883.



Witnesses:  
A. E. Eader  
John E. Morris

Inventor:  
Alex. Ramage  
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Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER RAMAGE, OF RUSSELL GULCH, COLORADO.

## LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,240, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed March 17, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER RAMAGE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Russell Gulch, in the county of Gilpin and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improved lamp adapted to burn hydrocarbon oils for illumination, and will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and then designated in the claims.

Figure 1 is an elevation, one half of which shows an exterior side view and the other half a vertical section. Fig. 2 is a view of the upper or hood part removed from the oil-fount. Fig. 3 is an inverted or bottom view of the hood. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the oil-fount.

The letter A designates the base or foot of the lamp; B, the oil-fount supported thereon, and C a tube secured in any suitable manner within the fount. The lower end of this tube has openings *d*, through which the oil in the fount passes to the tube. Vent-openings *e* are in the sides, near the upper end of the tube, to allow the escape from the fount of air when filling it with oil, and the upper end of the tube is entirely open. The tube C is filled with a packing, *f*, of cotton or other suitable material, adapted to serve as a permanent feeder-wick, by which the oil ascends to the upper end of the tube—say to the point *g*.

The oil-fount may be made of any suitable material—glass or metal—and in the present instance is provided with lugs *h*, (two or more in number,) which project laterally from the sides, near the bottom.

The hood consists of a cover or top plate, I, having a depending cylindric jacket or wall, I', and is adapted to set down over the oil-fount. An ordinary lamp-collar, *k*, is attached to the central opening in the hood-cover, and the burner L screws, as usual, into said collar. The hood is preferably made of metal, but may be made of other material. Openings *n* are provided in the hood-wall, through which the contents of the oil-fount may be viewed when said fount is constructed of glass. A tube, J, is secured to the hood-cover or to the collar,

and depends therefrom. (See Fig. 1, and also Fig. 2, where it is indicated by broken lines.) This tube is smaller than the tube C in the oil-fount, and is thereby adapted to enter or set down into the upper end of said tube telescope fashion. The lower end of the tube J is guarded by a wire screen or perforated plate, *p*, upon which rests an absorption-pad, *q*, of cotton or other material. When the burner is screwed into the collar, the usual wick is coiled up and occupies the space in the tube J above the pad *q*. The lower part of the hood-wall has an inturned flange, *s*, which fits closely about the exterior of the oil-fount, and is provided with notches *h'*, through which the lugs *h* on the oil-fount may pass. Upon the hood being set down over the oil-fount, the notches *h'* allow the inturned flange to pass below the lugs, and then by partly turning the hood on the fount the notches are turned to one side of and past the lugs. The latter then, by the flange being below them, retains the hood on the fount.

It will be seen that when the hood and burner are in position on the fount the lower end of the tube J presses down upon the packing or feeder-wick *f* within the tube C, the point *g* being the point of contact of the permanent feed-wick and the absorption-pad *q*. Thus the oil will pass from the feeder-wick to the pad *q*, and thence into the ordinary wick from which it is burned. The absorption-pad serves to hold stored up a certain quantity of oil, while the usual wick carries the oil to the burning-point.

Thus constructed, the hood and burner may be removed at any time from the oil-fount, even while the burner is lighted, and the supply of oil in the pad *q* and wick will maintain the flame for some minutes. In this way, should the oil-fount need replenishing at night, the light of the burner may be availed of to enable the filling to be done. The hood meantime being removed from the oil-fount will support the burner and practically serve as a complete lamp. This feature of an oil-fount and a detachable top having an ordinary burner screwed into it is not dependent on the particular form of hood here shown. This general plan may be used without regard to the jacket or wall I' and the inward flange with notches



17. There is no need to unscrew the burner for any purpose except to put in a new wick. The packing or permanent wick *f* in the tube of the oil-fount will prevent the oil from immediately flowing out should the lamp be accidentally upset.

In point of convenience, cleanliness in filling, and safety, the lamp possesses advantages.

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

1. A lamp having a base or foot, *A*, an oil-fount, *B*, secured to the base, a removable cover or top for the oil-fount, provided with a screw-collar, *k*, for the connection of the burner, and means to secure the said cover to the oil-fount, as set forth.

2. A lamp having a base or foot, *A*, an oil-fount, *B*, secured to the base, a removable cover or top for the oil-fount, provided with a screw-collar, *k*, for the connection of the burner, a

tube, *J*, depending below the collar, and having its lower end guarded, and means to secure the said cover to the oil-fount, as set forth.

3. A lamp having an oil-fount provided with an upward-projecting tube, *C*, secured in the bottom, said tube having its upper end open, a removable cover or top for the oil-fount, provided with a collar, *k*, and a tube, *J*, depending below the collar, and said tube adapted to set down into the open upper end of the oil-fount tube, as set forth.

4. A lamp having an oil-fount provided with laterally-projecting lugs *h*, in combination with a hood provided with an intumed flange having notches *h'*, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER RAMAGE.

Witnesses:

E. W. WILLIAMS,

R. S. HAIGHT.