

(No Model.)

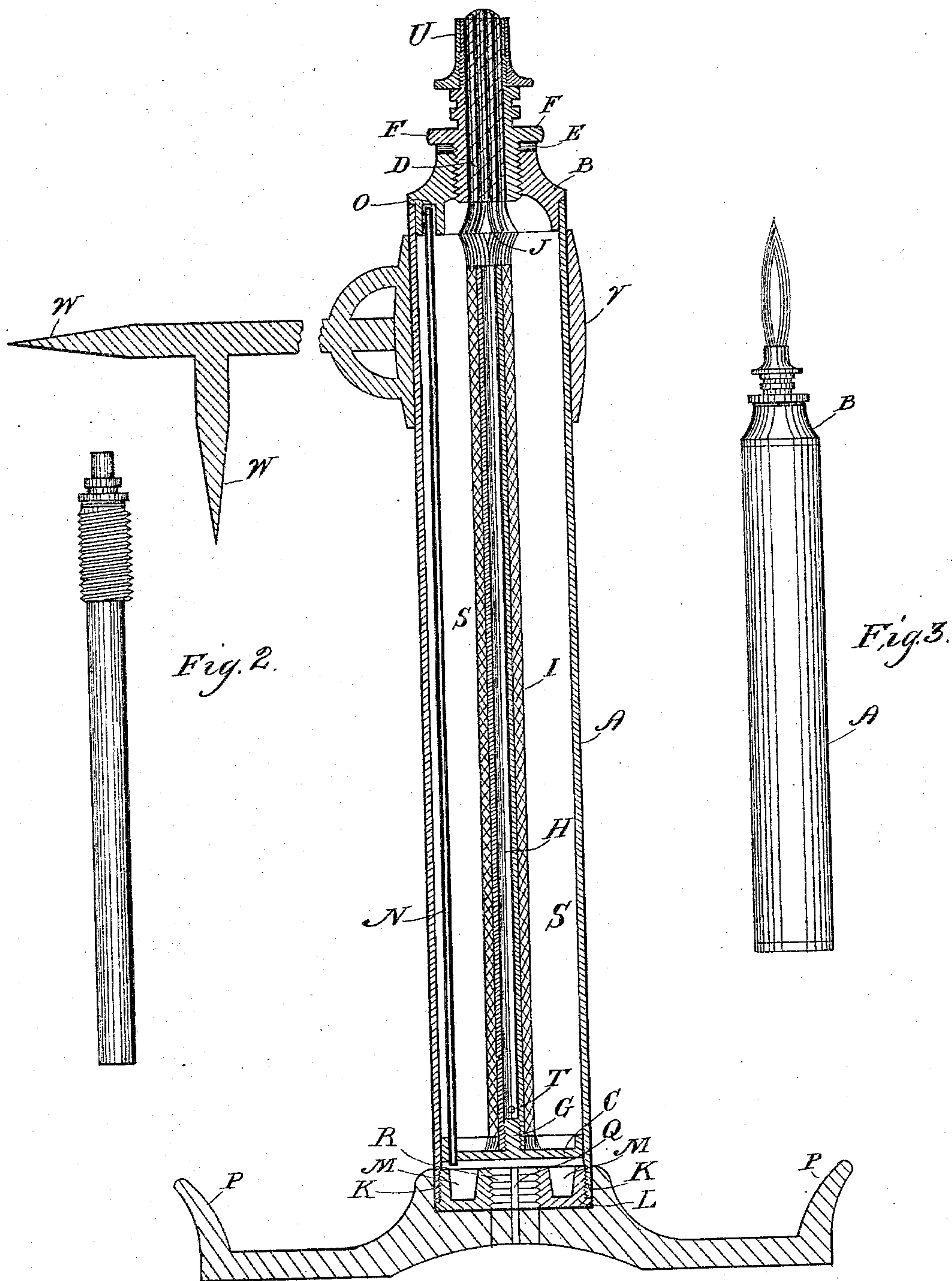
L. BAUMEISTER.

PORTABLE LAMP.

No. 295,332.

*Fig. 1*

Patented Mar. 18, 1884.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD BAUMEISTER, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## PORTABLE LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 295,332, dated March 18, 1884.

Application filed July 9, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD BAUMEISTER, a citizen of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in lamps, but more especially to that class of lamps designed to be portable, and has for its objects, first, to provide an air-passage where communication with the outer air shall be at the bottom of the lamp, and whose construction shall be such as will not permit the oil or other fluid to escape or drip; second, to so construct the reservoir and cap and arrange the wick that the position in which the lamp is held shall not affect the flow; third, to provide a wick which shall absorb the oil or other fluid in such a manner that there is no possibility of an overflow at the top, while at the same time that portion of the wick exposed to the flame is of such a nature that it will not be consumed; fourth, to provide a suitable support for the wick, in order that the latter may have body to it, so as not to sag and become limp; and with these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of elements, hereinafter fully and in detail explained, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains may fully understand its construction and operation, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improvement, with a device attached thereto for fastening the lamp to various objects, as barrels, bins, &c.; Fig. 2, a detail enlarged view of the central tube, and Fig. 3 a view showing my improvement in a completed condition.

Similar letters of reference denote like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A is the outer casing, surmounted at the top by a cap, B, soldered or otherwise secured thereon so as to form a perfectly air-tight joint, the bottom C of the casing being secured in a similar manner. The cap B has a central threaded opening, within which the threaded burner D is placed.

E is a rubber or leather packing-ring secured between the cap and the flange F on the burner, and serves to make a tight joint.

G is a central projection extending upward from the bottom of the casing within the reservoir. This projection is threaded externally to accommodate a tube, H, having an interior thread at its lower end. Around this tube is the wick I, of any material which will readily absorb the oil or fluid. The upper part of the wick is composed of a material different from the lower part. I use in this connection asbestos and silk, the strands of which meet the strands of the lower portion of the wick, as seen at J. I have found by actual experiment that a wick made entirely of asbestos, or of asbestos and silk, does not produce the best results, because the oil is not readily absorbed thereby. With a wick of any material that will absorb fluid I combine a silk and asbestos tip, and not only bring about the most satisfactory results, but I do not find it necessary to renew the wick.

The casing A is extended below the bottom C, as shown at K, and threaded interiorly for the purpose presently explained.

L is a cap, having an annular recess, M, and threaded exteriorly, so as to be readily screwed within the extension K. The arrangement of this cap within the casing is such that an air-chamber is left between the bottom, C, and the cap. Into this chamber extends a tube, N, open at both ends. The top of said tube extends within a recess, O, in the cap B in such a manner that there is a free passage between the tube and recess. The cap L has a central interior thread, in order that any suitable standard, P, may be secured thereto.

Q is a groove or channel cut out at the side of the screw R and continued down through the standard. This groove communicates with the air-chamber formed by the cap L and the bottom C, and, as the tube N passes into said chamber, it will be readily understood that a



direct communication with the outside air is formed, the air coming in through the groove Q to the air-chamber, up through the tube N, and down between said tube and the wall of the recess O into the reservoir S.

I have shown the wick arranged around a tube; but a solid rod would answer the purpose just as well, as the object is to afford a support for the wick, so that it can be removed from or put back in the reservoir, and also because the shape is better preserved. If a tube is used, I provide a small hole, T, near the bottom thereof, so that the fluid may rise and fall in the tube.

At the top of the burner is a regulator, U, which moves up and down on a thread, and serves to increase or diminish the flame and light, and this is especially advantageous for night use.

The cap B may be cast with the casing, and the grooves Q may be more in number, or any opening communicating with the air-passage, and the external air may be substituted therefor without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I am enabled to adapt my improvement to various uses—as, for instance, in a cane or a policeman's club, or a lantern-top may be readily fitted over the burner—but most espe-

cially is my invention adapted as a brewer's lamp, for which purpose I secure around the outer side of the casing a collar having spike projections W, by means of which the lamp may be fastened at the side of a barrel, or in a beam, &c., or any other suitable mechanism for attaching the lamp may be employed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lamp, the casing having at its top a cap recessed as described, and at the bottom a projection, in combination with the tube N, cap L, recessed and having communication with the outside air, and tube H, substantially as set forth.

2. The casing A, having cap B and bottom C, with recess O and projection G, respectively, in combination with the tube N, cap L, with annular recess M, grooves Q, tube H, wick I, burner D, and means for regulating the flame, substantially as set forth and described.

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

LEOPOLD BAUMEISTER.

Witnesses:

F. W. SMITH, Jr.,  
S. S. WILLIAMSON.