

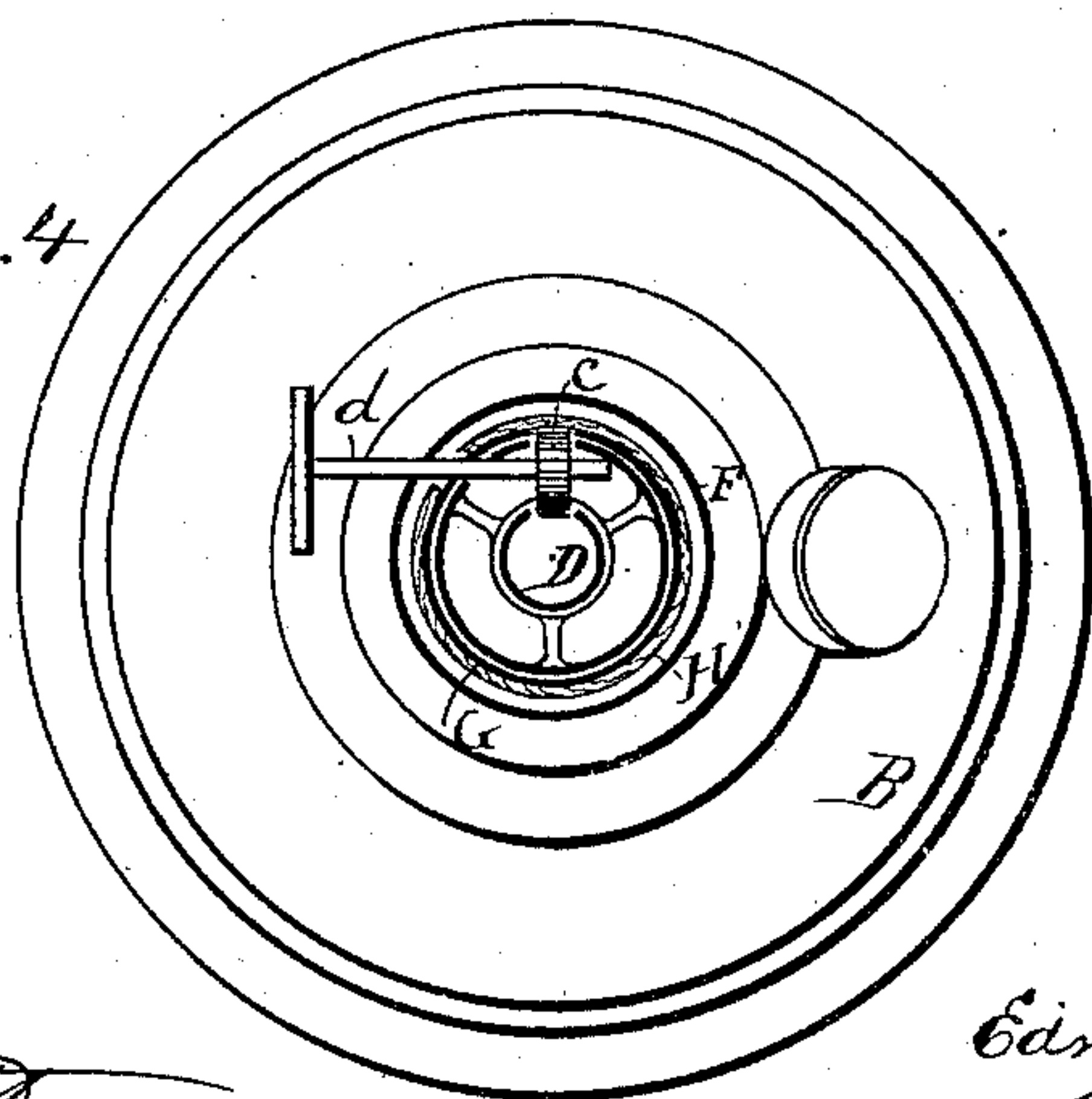
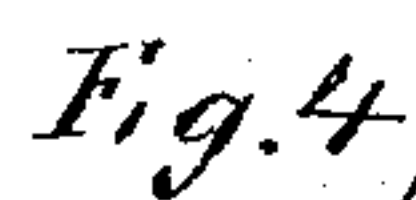
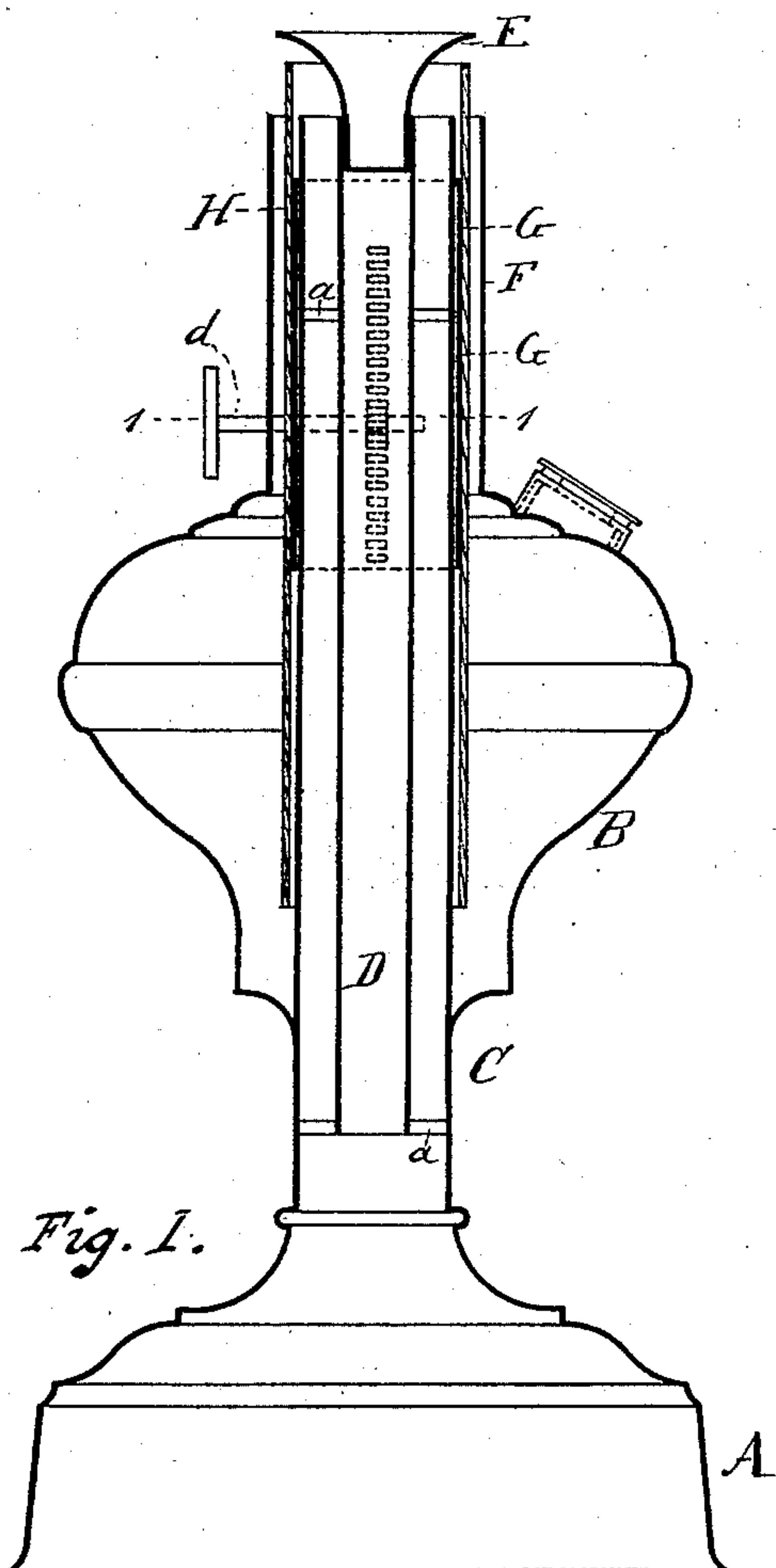
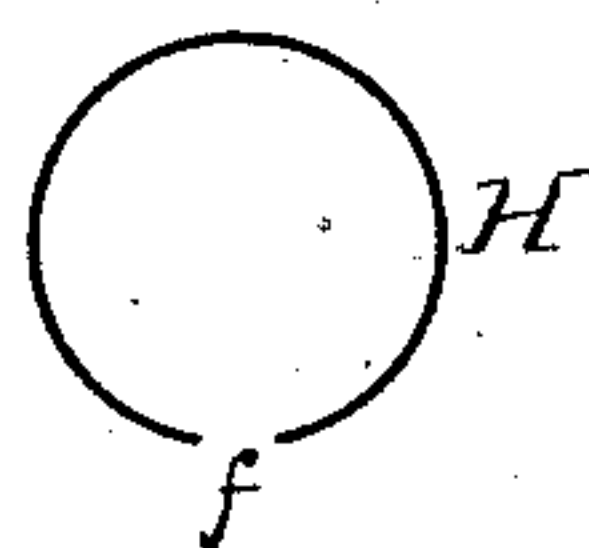
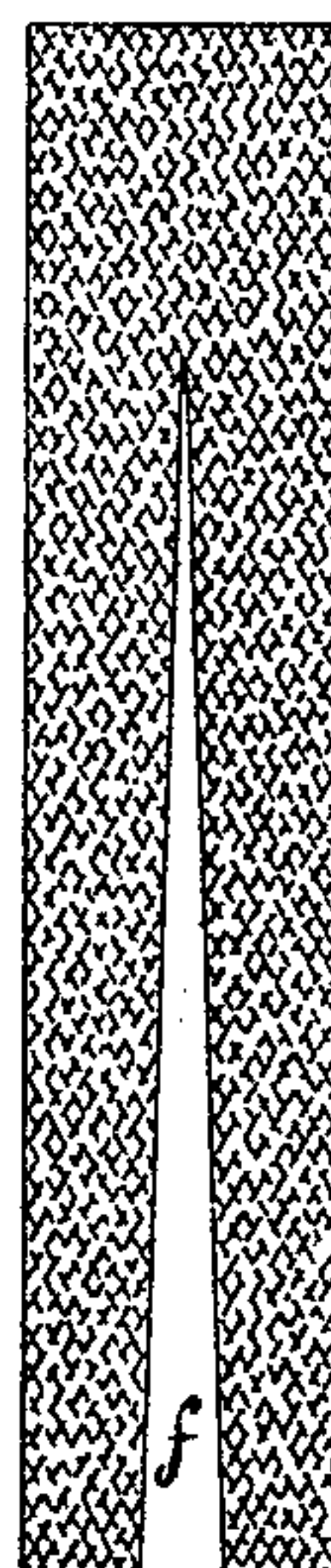
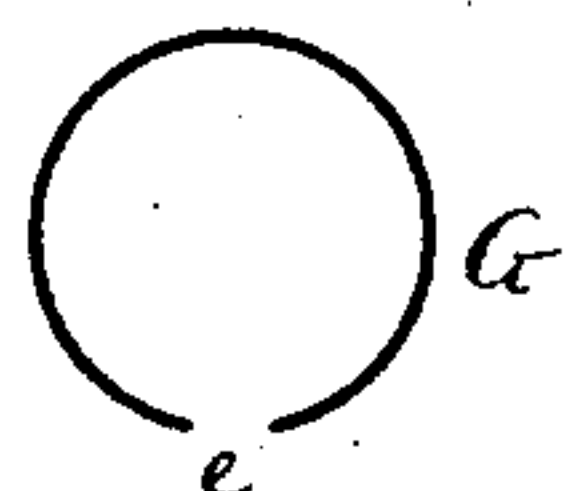
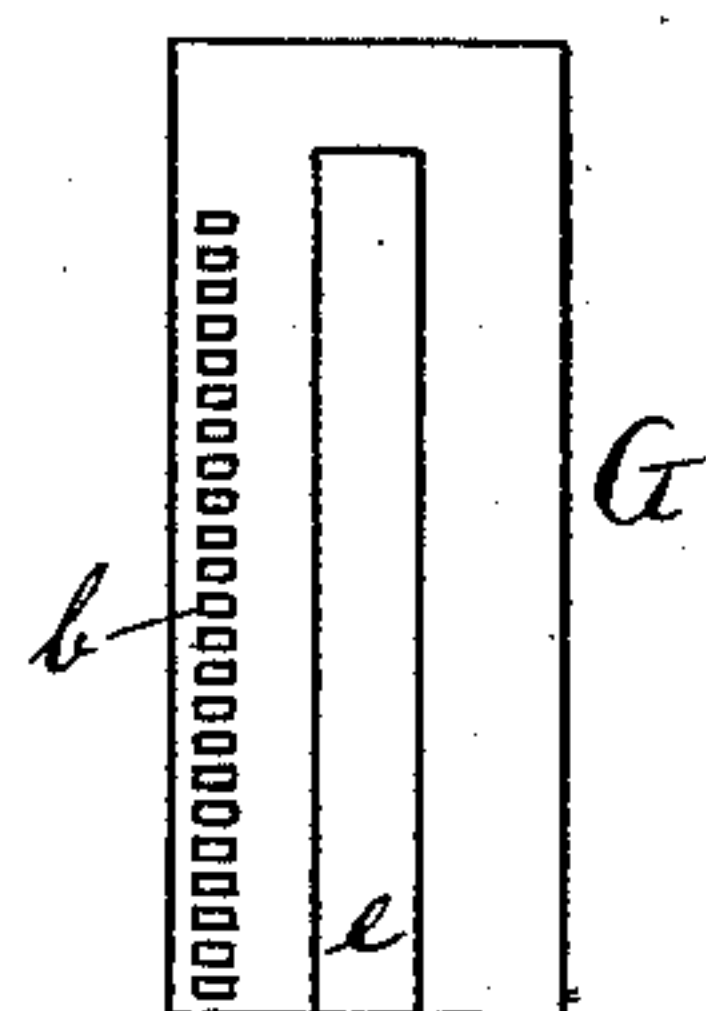
(No Model.)

E. B. BIGELOW & A. GEISS.

LAMP.

No. 307,262.

Patented Oct. 28, 1884.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMOND B. BIGELOW AND ADOLPH GEISS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,262, dated October 28, 1884.

Application filed September 29, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDMOND B. BIGELOW and ADOLPH GEISS, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to improvements in lamps. The object it has in view is to provide simple means for operating the wick thereof; and to the accomplishment of the above the invention consists of certain novel devices and combination of devices, as will be described and claimed.

Reference will be made to the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a sectional view of the lamp; Fig. 4, a sectional plan view on line 1 1 of Fig. 1; Fig. 2, a view in detail of the wick-carrying ring. Fig. 3 is a view of the wick.

Like letters refer to like parts in each view.

A represents the base of the lamp, B the oil-fount, and C a tube which extends from the base through the fount and up to the globe.

Supported within tube C on brackets *a* is a smaller tube, D, which supports at its upper end the deflector E, as shown in Fig. 1.

A tube, F, extends from the top of fount B up to a point on the same line with the top of tubes C and D, and upon this tube F are supported the globe-carrying parts, which are not shown, but which are of ordinary construction.

A tube, G, which is shown in Fig. 2, is situated between tubes F and C, being of such a size that it will fit closely against tube C, but be allowed to move vertically thereon. The tube G is provided with a series of notches, *b*, placed above each other, and with which the teeth of cog *c* engage to raise and lower said ring. The stem *d*, upon which cog *c* is mounted, is passed through openings formed in tubes F and C,

and through a slot, *e*, formed in tube G, tubes C and D being also provided with suitable openings to allow of the revolution of said cog.

By means of the arrangement above described it will be seen that tube G is operated upon from the inside, which insures a steady movement to said tube. The wick H is attached to tube G near its upper end, said wick extending a suitable distance above the upper end of said tube, and extending a considerable distance below the lower end thereof; and, further, the wick is slit, as shown at *f* of Fig. 3, to allow of the stem *d* being passed therethrough. The fount B is formed of glass, and is provided at its top and bottom with an opening, through which the tubes C and D are passed, said openings being made to correspond as near in size to said tubes as possible; and to prevent the escape of any oil the openings, after the insertion of the tubes, may be closed with cement, or in some instances it may be found desirable to have the opening in the top of the fount considerably larger than the tube C, there being a metal collar fitted around said tube and secured to the top of the fount to completely close the opening.

What we claim is—

The combination, with tube G, provided with slit *e* and notches *b*, of wick H, secured thereto, and provided with slit *f*, interior cog, *c*, and stem *d*, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

EDMOND B. BIGELOW.  
ADOLPH GEISS.

Witnesses:

M. J. CLAGETT,  
LOUIS NOLTING.