

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

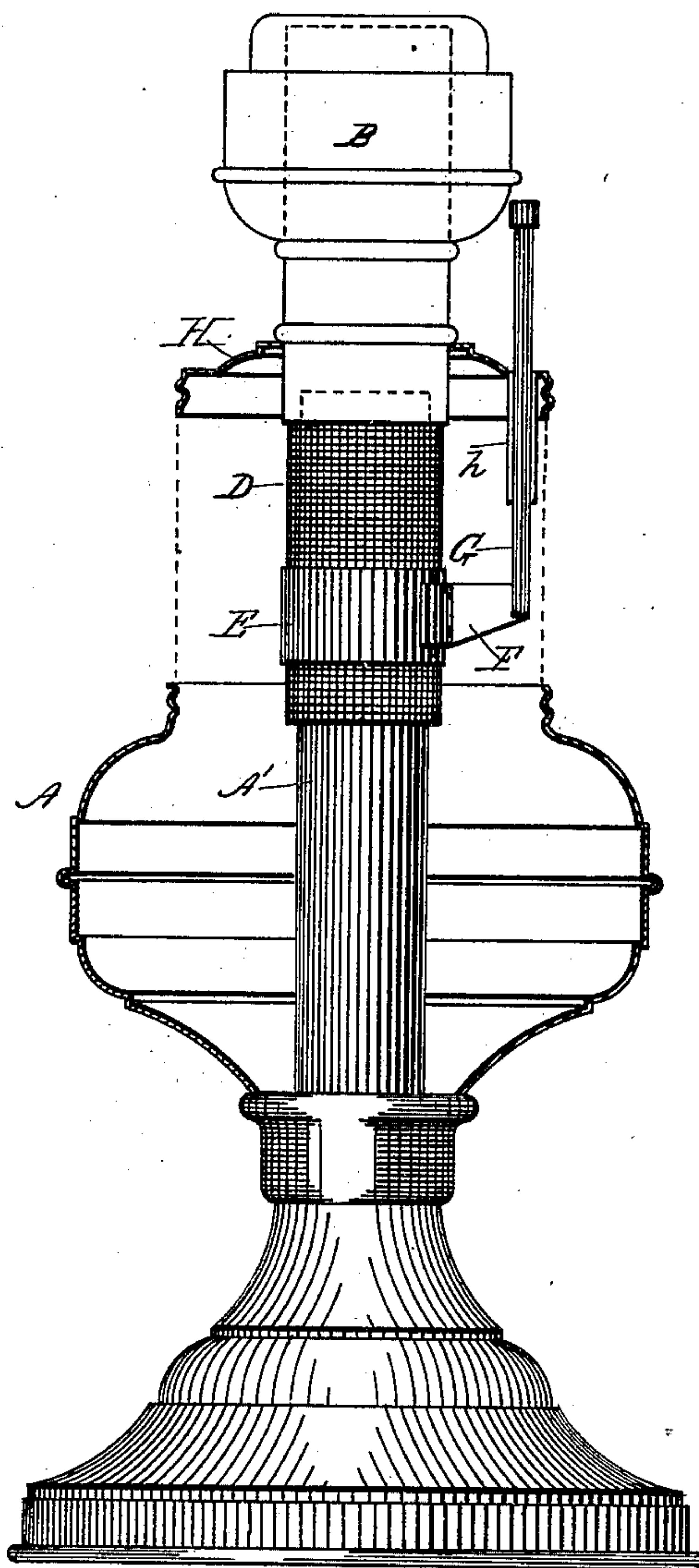
A. STEWART.

LAMP.

No. 358,230.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Willd Powell.
J. B. McGinn.

INVENTOR

Alex. Stewart,
By Connolly Bros.,
Attorneys.

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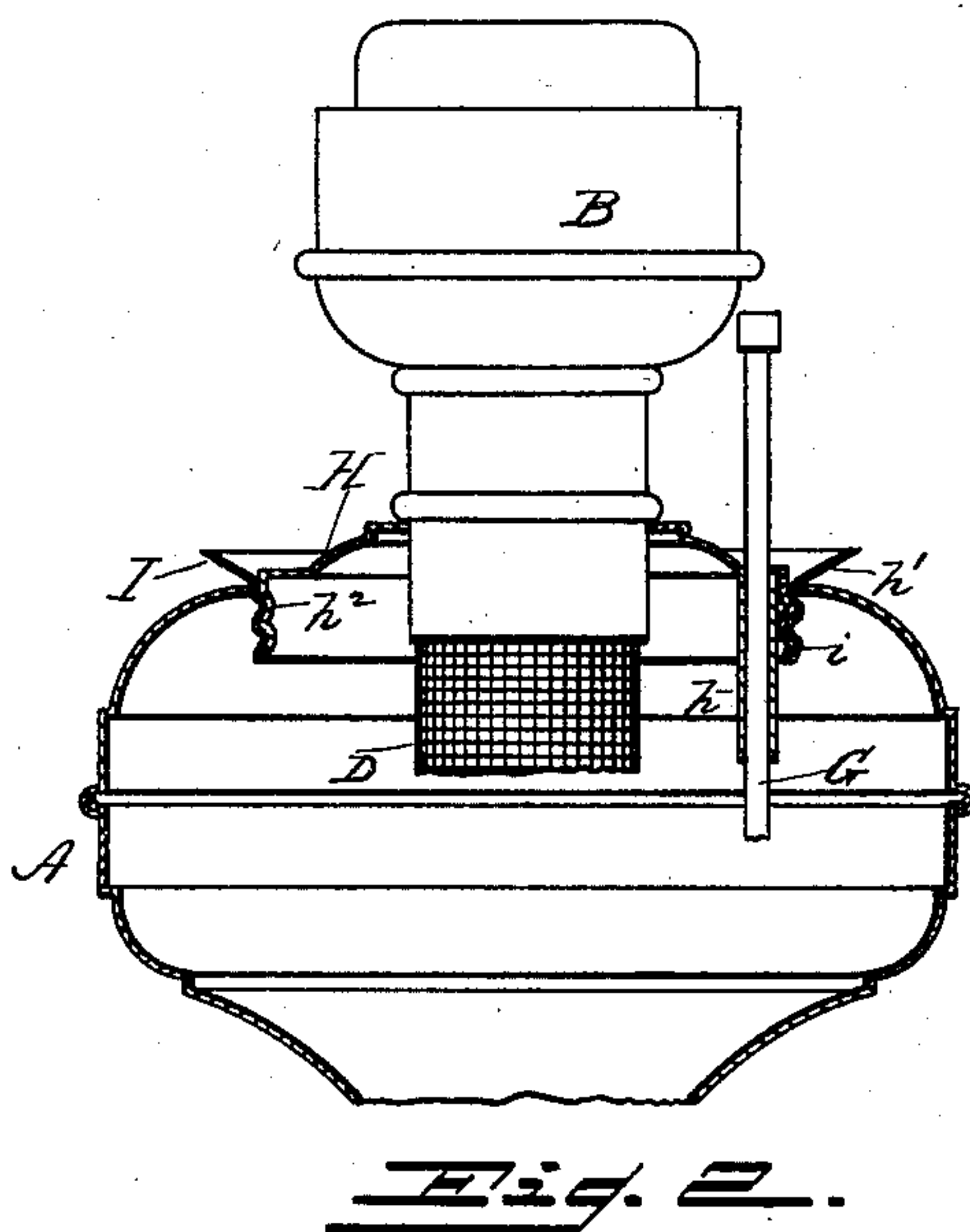
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER STEWART, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,230, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed May 18, 1886. Serial No. 202,569. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section, partly in elevation, showing the top elevated from the fount of the lamp. Fig. 2 is a vertical detail section, partly in elevation and partly broken away.

My invention relates to Argand lamps, or lamps having central draft-tubes, in which the wick-raising mechanism consists of a band which encircles and holds the wick, said band being attached to an arm, which passes through the top of the lamp, and by means of which arm said band and wick are raised and lowered.

My improvements have for their object to provide a construction whereby the filling of the lamp can be accomplished without danger of overflow, and without providing any indicating apparatus for the purpose, and whereby the wicking of the lamp may be readily effected.

My improvements consist in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents the fount of the lamp, and B a burner thereon, said burner being of the Argand type. The fount A has a central draft-tube, A', which passes upwardly or extends into the burner when the latter is in position on said fount. D represents the annular wick, which is encircled by a band, E. Said band E has a projection or lug, F, to which is rigidly secured a vertical rod, G, which passes through and has liberty of vertical movement in a tube or boss, h, on the under side of the top H of the lamp-fount. By moving the rod G the wick D may be raised and lowered. The top H is in a separate piece from the fount A, and the outer tube of the burner B is firmly secured to said top.

The top H may be fitted to the fount or reservoir A by any suitable form of joint; but I prefer to use a screw-joint, for the reason that it is one which is readily produced, can be made tight, and is easily opened without the exertion of much force. If desired, the detachable top may be secured by a joint directly to the upper edge of the lamp-fount; but I prefer to employ as a medium of connection, and as serving the purpose hereinafter mentioned, a throat, I, which throat is fitted in and soldered or otherwise firmly secured to the upper edge of said fount. The lower section of said throat is threaded, as shown at i, to engage with the threaded flange h² of the detachable top H, the portion of the throat above the joint being flared, so as to form a wall, h', which will surround the opening in the top of the lamp-fount and prevent any oil which may pass through or sweat down from the burner from running over the outside of the fount or reservoir.

To fill the lamp the top is unscrewed or detached and sufficiently raised to permit the observation of the interior of the fount or reservoir, so that danger of overflow in filling may be readily averted. The wicking of the lamp is also accomplished by unscrewing and detaching the top. The wick is then passed down through the burner, its lower end entering the band, after which the wick and band are slipped down over the draft-tube and the top screwed on the fount. The top being detachable, as described, and lifted off the fount, the wicking is readily effected, as the lower end of the wick, the band which encircles it, and the upper end of the draft-tube are all visible and accessible. These advantages are due to the detachability of the top of the fount.

I am aware that burners are made detachable from lamp-founts, and I do not therefore wish to be understood as claiming a detachable burner. My detachable top is, in effect, a part of the wall or shell of the lamp fount or reservoir, and is external to the stem or tube on which the burner is supported, being of considerably greater diameter than the largest diameter of the burner and a part made separately from such burner.

I am also aware that it has been already proposed to use funnels or drip-cups on lamps to re-

store to the fount oil dripping from the burner, and therefore I do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming the same, my improvement in respect to this feature of construction being
5 limited to a flaring throat, which receives and forms a bearing for a detachable top.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a lamp having a central draft-tube, the combination, with the side wall and bottom of
10 the fount, of a detachable plate forming the top of said fount, a burner secured to said detachable top, and wick-raising mechanism comprising a vertical rod which passes through said top, and a clamping-band to which said

rod is fastened, said top being of greater diameter than the largest diameter of said burner, and said wick-raising mechanism being movable with the detachable top and wholly apart from the burner, substantially as shown and described. 15 20

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of April, 1886.

ALEX. STEWART.

Witnesses:

M. D. CONNOLLY,

R. DALE SPARHAWK.