

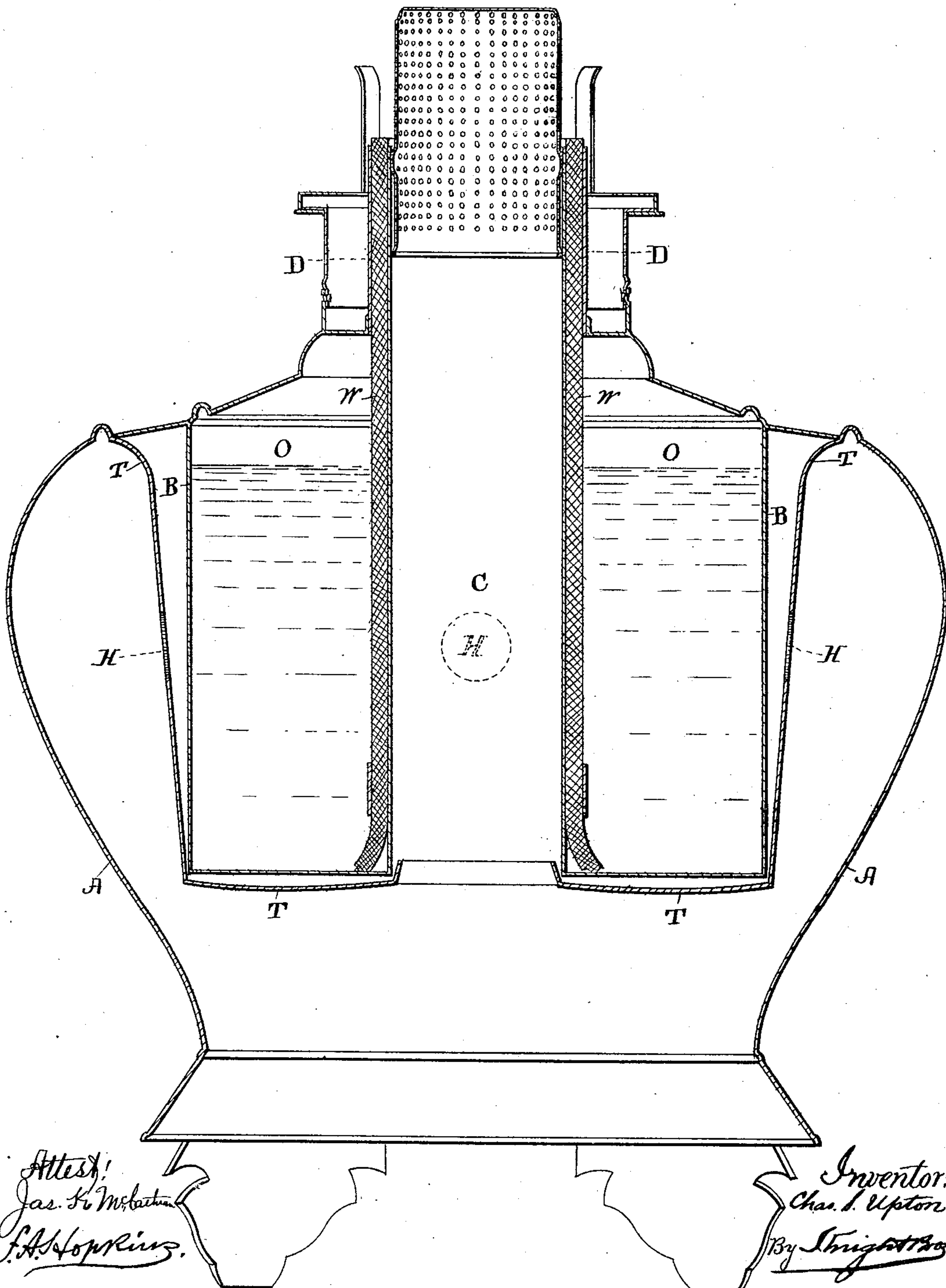
(No Model.)

C. S. UPTON.

LAMP.

No. 379,836.

Patented Mar. 20, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. UPTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,836, dated March 20, 1888.

Application filed May 20, 1887. Serial No. 238,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES STANDFORD UPTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to the construction of Argand or central-draft lamp-burners which employ cylindrical wicks and an inner and outer draft-tube for furnishing cold air to both sides of the wick.

My present invention consists in means for catching any leakages which may occur by reason of the oil creeping down on the inside of the inner wick-tube and over the top of said tube. These leakages at times cause disagreeable results, and it is the object of my present invention to construct a device which will dispense with them.

To this end my invention consists of a catch pan or receptacle located within a lamp-vase, the said pan or receptacle having a central opening surrounded by an upwardly-extending flange or rim, as will be described in relation to the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, which forms a part of this specification, the figure therein shown represents a vertical section of a central-draft lamp with my invention applied.

In this drawing, A is a lamp-vase in which is set the lamp-reservoir B, provided with a central draft-tube, C, between which and the tube D the cylindrical wick W is located. The lamp-reservoir B contains the oil O, as shown, and the said oil is fed to the wick W. It sometimes happens, through the influence of heat and capillary attraction, that the oil from the wick W will feed or weep over the top of the inner wick-tube, C, and over this it will trickle down said tube, and if nothing intervenes to prevent its escape will drop upon the table or stand upon which the lamp is resting. To prevent the escape of oil from the lamp, I locate a catch pan or receptacle, T, in the lamp-vase, forming a chamber for the reservoir and extending from the top of the vase around the sides of and beneath the reservoir. Said pan is provided with a centrally-located opening in the bottom, so that the current of air to the central draft-tube

will not be obstructed, and also making an upwardly-turned flange or rim upon the edge of the opening, said flange or rim being of a suitable diameter to enter the central draft-tube, C, as shown.

It will be seen by such a construction that any oil which may escape from any part of the reservoir or from the wick over the tube of the central draft-tube, C, will be intercepted by the catch pan or receptacle T, located directly beneath the fount. By these means I prevent the escape of any oil, and thus dispense with a drawback in Argand or central-draft lamp-burners.

I have shown at H holes through the inner wall of the vase or tank receiver. Any number of these holes may be employed. The air passing through them comes in contact with the fount on its way to the central air-tube and so assists in cooling the fount and the oil within it.

I claim—

1. The combination of a lamp-vase, a pan or receptacle suspended in the vase, formed with a central opening and an upturned flange surrounding the opening, and a reservoir suspended in the pan or receptacle, having a central draft-tube whose lower end surrounds the upturned flange, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a lamp-vase, A, lamp-reservoir B, suspended within the lamp-vase, having central draft-tube, C, and the pan or receptacle T, intermediate of the lamp-reservoir and lamp-vase, extending from the top of the lamp-vase around the sides of the lamp-reservoir and beneath the latter, having a central opening and a flange surrounding the opening and extending upwardly into the draft-tube, the lamp-reservoir being out of contact with the pan or receptacle, substantially as described.

3. In combination with a fount having a central air-tube, a vase, a receiver adapted to receive and retain the fount, and having through its inner wall a number of holes for admitting air around the fount on its way to the central air-tube, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES S. UPTON.

Witnesses:

E. F. WHITE,
HARRY E. KNIGHT.