

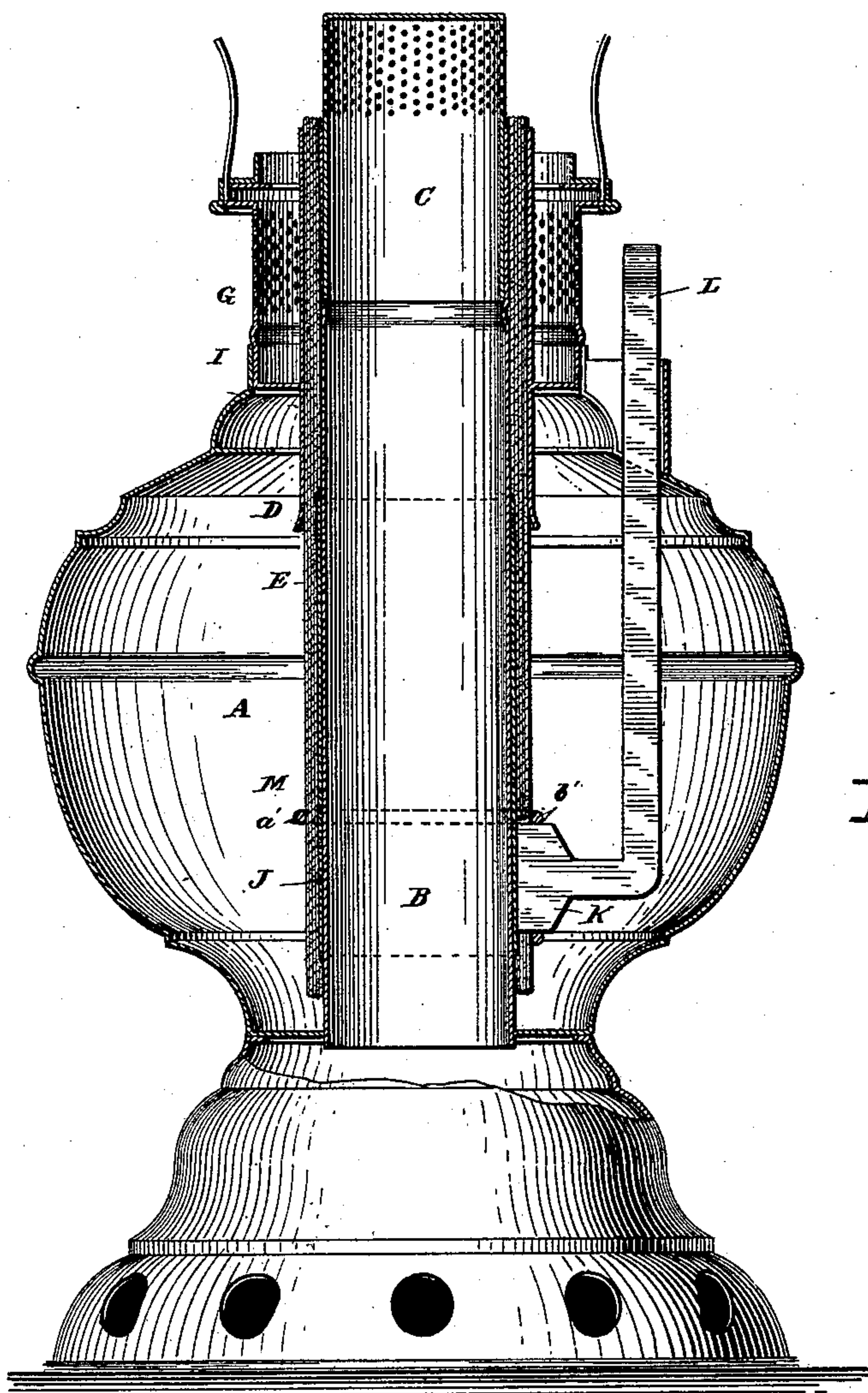
(No Model.)

H. L. CLARK.  
LAMP.

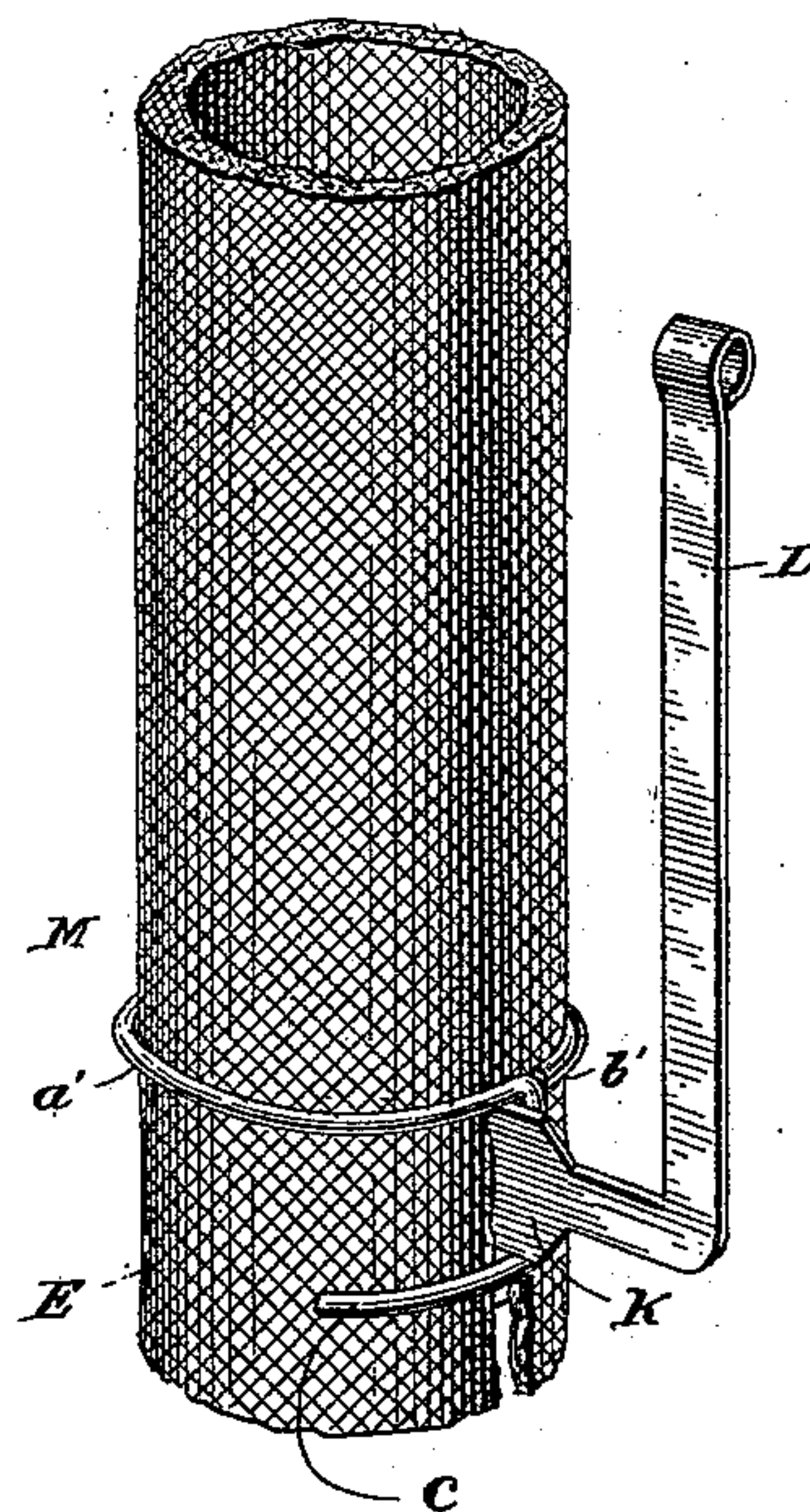
No. 414,753.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.

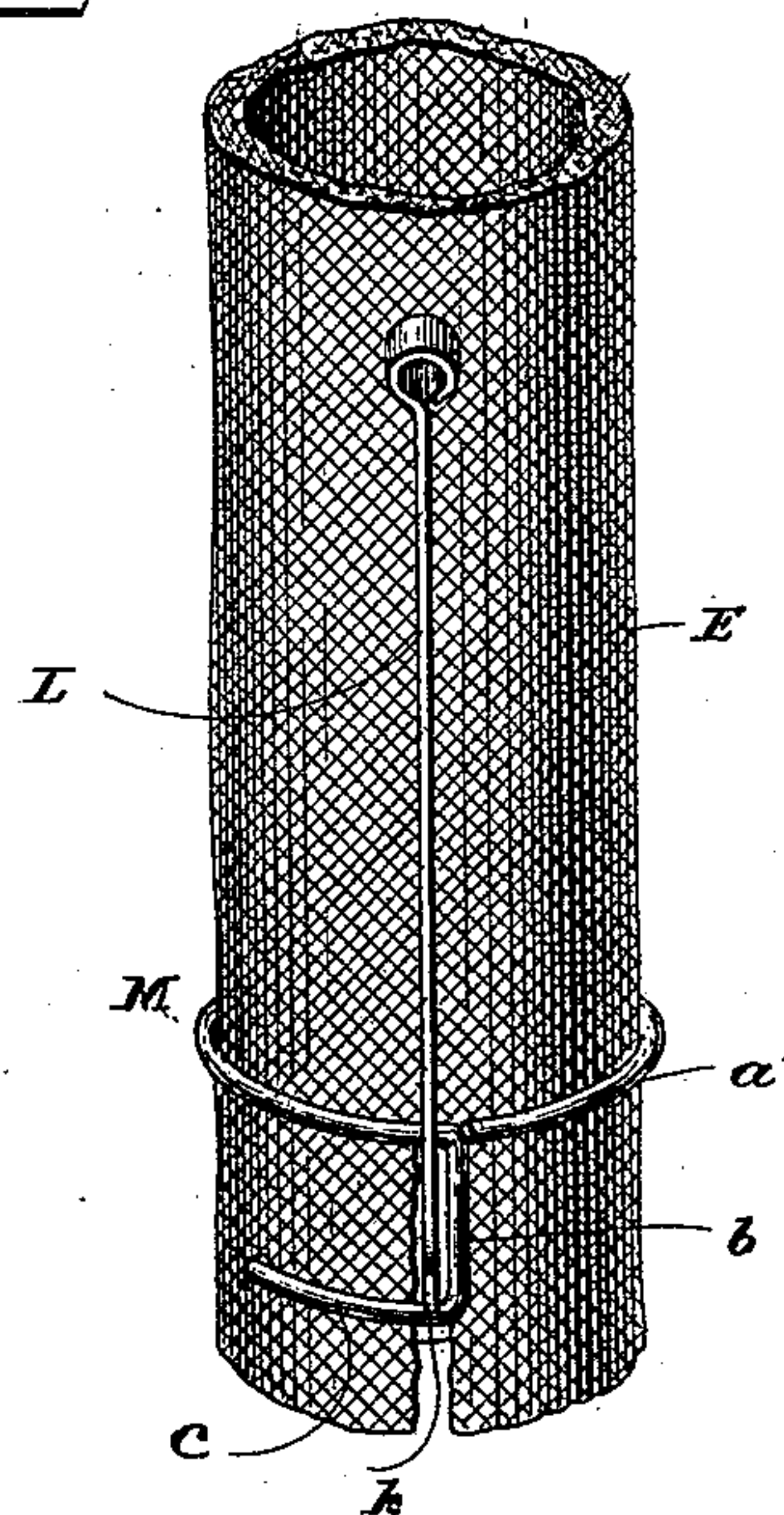
*Fig. 1.*



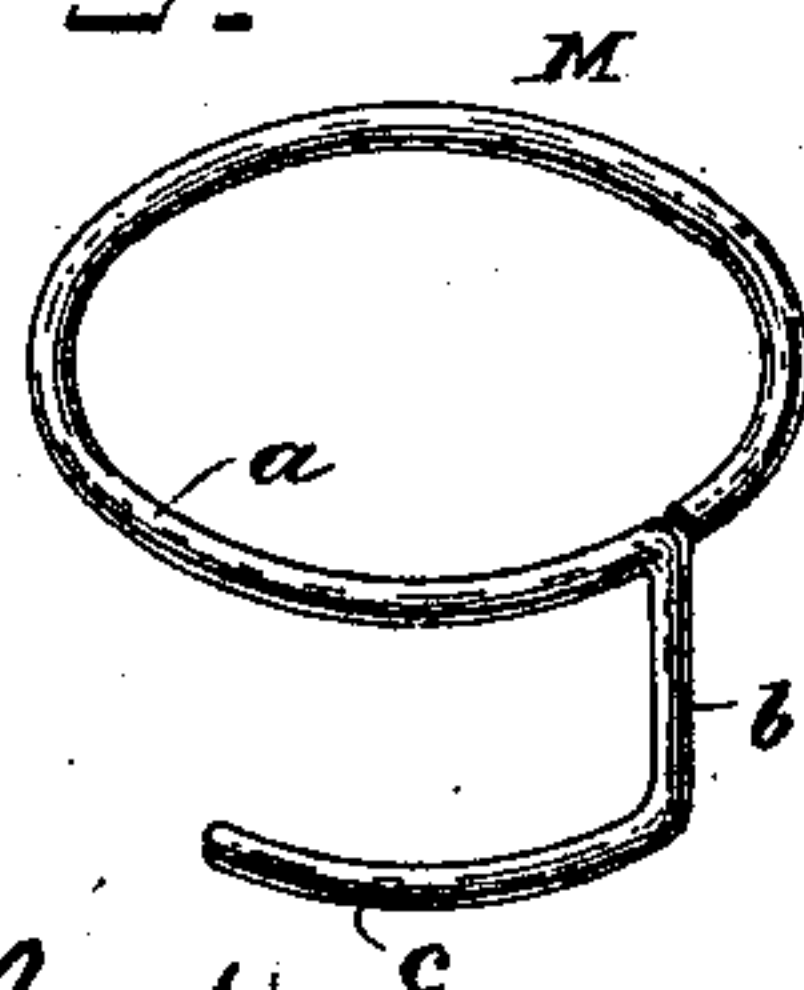
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.

John F. Nelson.  
Byron Wheeler

INVENTOR.

Horace L. Clark  
by Henry M. Prigmore  
his Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE L. CLARK, OF RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY.

## LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,753, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed June 24, 1889. Serial No. 315,314. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HORACE L. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rutherford, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a lamp, showing my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the wick, wick-carrier, and my device for securing the wick to the wick-carrier removed from the lamp. Fig. 3 is another perspective view of the wick, wick-carrier, and device for securing the wick to the wick-carrier removed from the lamp; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my device for securing the wick to the wick-carrier.

My improvement relates to Argand lamps; and the invention consists of a novel means for securing the wick to the wick-carrier, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A shows the lamp, which may be of any desired form for either portable or hanging lamps.

B is the central air-tube, arranged in the usual way, and C is the perforated "thimble" or air-distributor at the top.

D is another shorter tube, located outside of the air-tube, leaving an annular space between, through which passes the tubular wick E. To the outer tube is attached the collar or casing G, that holds the chimney H, said casing being seated in an open collar I of the lamp and held in place by a bayonet-slot fastening or other suitable means.

J is a wick-carrier, which consists of a circular loop which encircles the tube B and over which the wick E is placed, and which is capable of being moved up and down with the wick in the annular space between the two tubes B and D.

K is an offset-shoulder attached to one side of the holder J, and L is a handle attached to the said offset-shoulder K, by means of which the wick and wick-carrier are raised or lowered.

M is the device for securing the wick to the wick-carrier, and consists of a band or ring *a*, which surrounds the wick E, which is drawn over and surrounds the wick-carrier J. Said

ring or band is fastened to said wick-carrier J and holds the wick firmly to the wick-carrier, and thus prevents it from slipping when the wick-carrier is raised or lowered. My method of fastening said ring or band to said wick-carrier is by an arm *b*, which extends at right angles from the plane of the ring or band *a*, and has another arm *c*, bent in the form of the segment of a circle, at right angles to the arm *b*, in such a manner that when M is drawn over the wick until the ring *a* rests upon the offset-shoulder K it can be turned, and the arm *c* will pass beneath the shoulder K and lock or fasten M in such a manner that the wick-carrier cannot be raised or lowered without also raising or lowering M at the same time. By this method of fastening, the ring or band *a* can be made to fit loosely over the wick, because when *a* is fastened to the wick-carrier on one side only by the means described, and an attempt is made to raise or lower the wick-carrier, the ring or band *a* will bind against the wick at a point near where it is connected with the wick-carrier and at a point on the opposite side of the band or ring *a*, and thus while the ring or band *a* is loose enough to permit the oil to flow freely up the wick E it binds the wick at the points *a'* and *b'* so closely to the tube J that the wick E cannot slip on the wick-carrier J when the wick-carrier is raised or lowered. M may be fastened to the wick-carrier at two or more points, and it will perform the same functions. A device is thus provided for securing the wick to the wick-carrier which is simple, cheap, durable, strong, easily placed in position, does not interfere with the drawing of the oil, and enables the operator to remove or change the wick without difficulty.

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

1. In an Argand lamp, the combination of a wick-carrier surrounded by the wick, with a ring or band surrounding the wick, said ring or band being detachably connected to the wick-carrier for the purpose of fastening said wick to the wick-carrier.

2. In an Argand lamp, the combination of a wick-carrier surrounded by the wick, with a ring or band surrounding the wick, said ring

or band having one side detachably connected to the wick-carrier for the purpose of fastening the said wick to the wick-carrier.

3. In an Argand lamp, the combination of a  
5 wick-carrier surrounded by the wick, with a ring or band surrounding the wick for the purpose of fastening said wick to said wick-carrier, said ring or band being constructed to be attached to or detached from the said  
10 wick-carrier by turning.

4. In an Argand lamp, the combination of a wick-carrier surrounded by the wick, with a ring or band surrounding the wick for the

purpose of fastening the said wick to the said wick-carrier, the said ring or band having an  
15 arm, as *b c*, bent or formed so that said arm will lock around a bead or projection on the said wick-carrier, for the uses and purposes specified.

Signed at New York, in the county of New  
20 York and State of New York.

HORACE L. CLARK.

Witnesses:

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HARRY A. BONN.