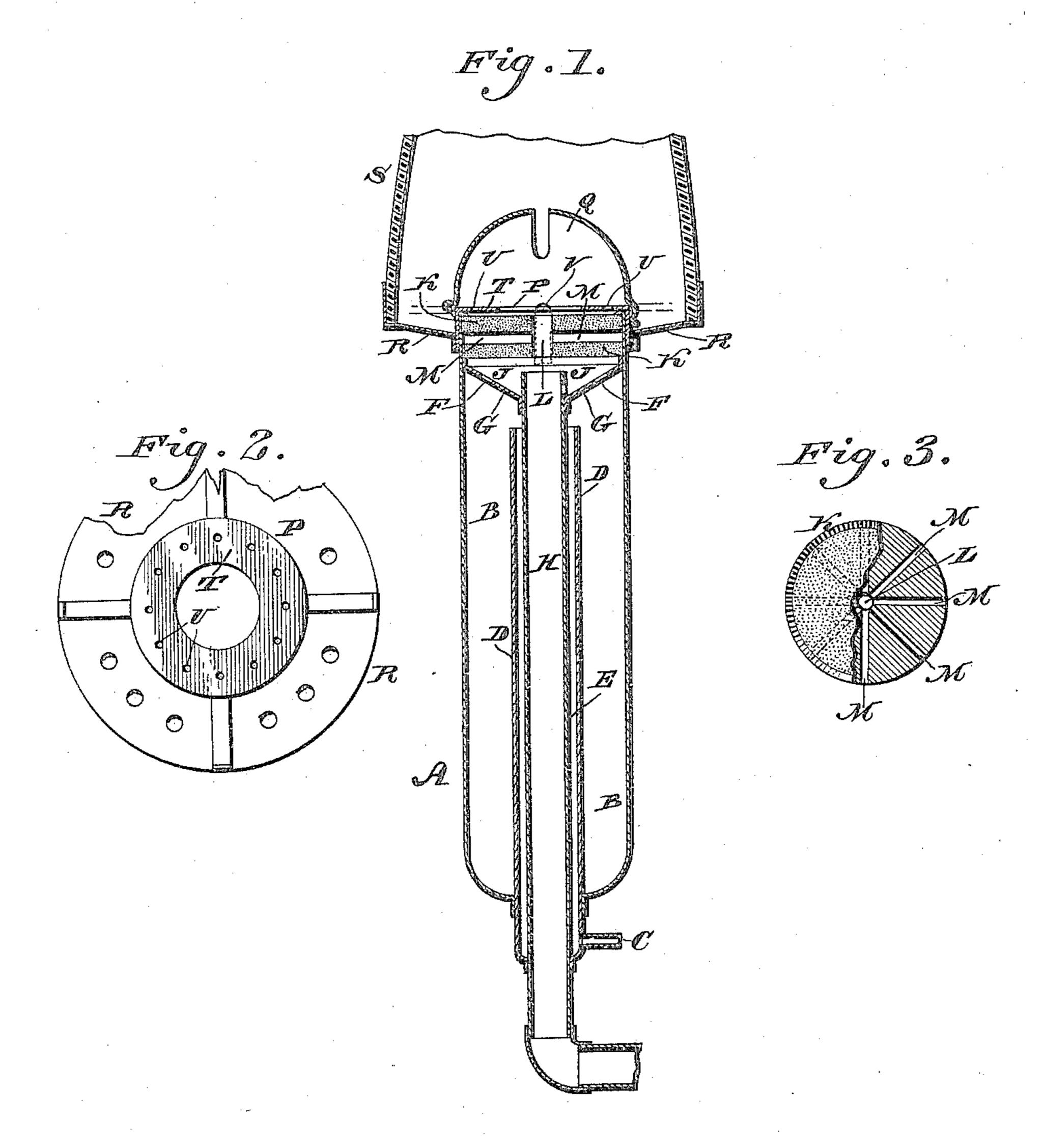
(No Model.)

W. A. WRIGHT. LAMP.

No. 446,400.

Patented Feb. 10, 1891.



WITNESSES: L. Douville, P. H. chagle.

Dillian a. Oright.

BY Johna Queersheins

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, OF CENTRETON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO THEODORE H. CAMP, OF BROOKLYN, AND WILLIAM H. CHANDLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,400, dated February 10, 1891.

Application filed May 5, 1890. Serial No. 350,639. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Centreton, in the county of Burlington, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in lamps or burners for lighting and heating purposes; and it consists, first, of a lamp provided with a filtering-stone for the burning-fluid or oil, and, second, of the combination of

parts herein set forth.

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a lamp embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of the perforated head or cap employed on the lamp. Fig. 3 represents a plan view and partial sectional view of the stone shown in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a lamp or heater having in its body portion an 25 oil-chamber B which is supplied by means of an inlet-pipe C, adapted to connect with a reservoir or other suitable source of supply. The said chamber is preferably constructed with an inner partition-wall D, so that the oil 30 passes first within a tubular pipe formed thereby before it enters the chamber. The upper end of the said chamber B is closed except at the openings F, formed in the plate G, covering the said chamber. A central air. 35 tube H passes through the chamber B, entering at the lower end thereof, and connected at its lower end with a compressed-air supply and at its upper end communicating with the upper portion of a chamber J, located above 40 the said chamber B. Fitting in the chamber J is a filtering block or stone K of fine porosity, similar in character to an emery-stone. The said stone has a central vertical opening L therein and radial passages M, as shown in 45 Figs. 1 and 3.

P designates a head or cap having an interior screw-thread on its lower end, so as to be adapted to closely fit on the body of the lamp and thereby keep the stone K in place, and provided with an outer rimmed flange R to

support a flue or globe S, and an inner projecting flange T with a circular row of openings U, through which the oil passes for the purpose of combustion.

On the upper end of the cap P is tightly 55 fitted the slotted cap Q. The block K may be either of natural or artificial stone or of wood, the essential feature being its fine porosity, so that the oil may pass through the

same.

Oil or other burning-fluid, which is supplied to the chamber B by the pipe C, enters the chamber J by the openings F in the plate G, and passing through the filtering-stone K is ignited on the upper surface of the flange T 55 at the openings U thereof by means of a wick V, which is inserted in the central opening L thereof, having its lower end projecting below said stone and into the oil in the chamber J. The radial passages M communicate 70 with the central opening L, so that the wick is reliably fed or supplied with the oil. The current of air which enters the tube H is under a uniform pressure, so as to secure a steady flame with intense heat, whereby the device 75 may be used, if desired, for generating heat for motors, &c., as well as for lighting purposes.

Instead of using air in combination with the oil, the tube H may be connected with a 80 gas-supply, so that mingled gas and oil may be used, thereby producing a brilliant flame.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. A lamp having a central air-tube and a surrounding oil-chamber, a covering-plate for said chamber having openings therein, an upper chamber with filtering-block, and a head with openings therein secured to the up- 90 per end of the body of the lamp, said parts being combined substantially as described.

2. A lamp having a central air-tube and a surrounding oil-chamber with an inner partition, a covering-plate for said chamber hav- 95 ing openings therein, an upper chamber with filtering-stone, a head with an inner flange having openings therein and an outer rimmed flange, and a slotted cap, said parts being combined substantially as described.

60

3. A lamp having an upper and a lower oilchamber, an air-tube leading into said upper chamber, a head with openings therein, a filtering-block, and a slotted cap on said head, said parts being combined substantially as described.

4. In a lamp, a filtering-stone with a vertical opening therein, in combination with a head having openings therein, and an oil-

10 chamber, substantially as described.

5. A lamp having a filtering-stone provided with a vertical opening, and radial passages communicating with said vertical opening, in combination with an oil-chamber, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A lamp having an oil-chamber with an inner partition, a central air-tube, a covering-plate for said oil-chamber provided with openings, an upper oil-chamber communicating with the first-mentioned oil-chamber, a head 20 with openings therein, a filtering-stone in said upper chamber and having a vertical opening therein, said head having an inner flange with openings therein, and a slotted cap, said parts being combined substantially 25 as described.

WILLIAM A. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, A. P. JENNINGS.