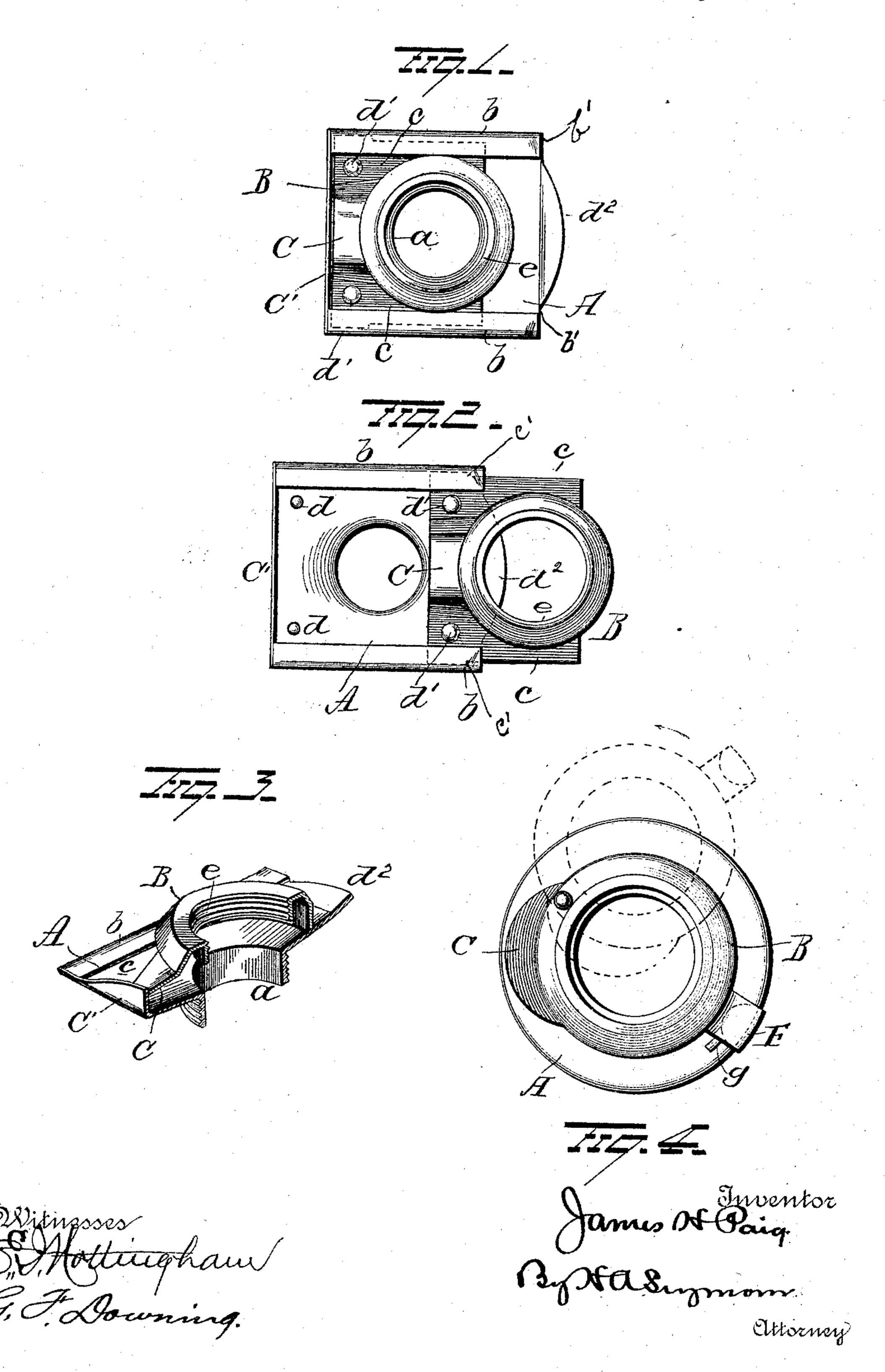
J. H. PAIG. LAMP FILLER.

No. 497.075.

Patented May 9, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. PAIG, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

LAMP-FILLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,075, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed June 2, 1891. Serial No. 394,877. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Paig, of Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Fillers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in lamp fillers, its object being to construct the device in such manner that the burner may be moved away from the opening in the lamp some distance, whereby the lamp may be readily filled without danger of spilling or overflowing.

A further object is to produce a lamp filler which shall be of simple construction, cheap to manufacture and effectual in the performance of its functions.

With these objects in view the invention consists in a lamp filler composed of two pieces, one movable relatively to the other, one piece or section being provided with a lip, whereby one section may be moved clear of the opening in the other section.

The invention also consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a view of the device in closed position. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the device open ready for filling the lamp. Fig. 3 is a sectional view. Fig. 4 is a view of a modification.

A represents the bottom plate of the device, provided at its center with an opening and a depending screw threaded flange a, for the reception of the neck of the lamp, said plate being preferably made inclined from its outer edge to the opening in the center. Two opposing edges of the plate A are turned up to produce ways b, for the reception of flanges c made on the upper section B of the filler. The guides or ways b are closed at their rear ends by shoulders b' to prevent the escape of the part or section B, the flanges of which are wide enough at point c' to engage shoulders b' and thus prevent the sections from sliding entirely apart.

Near one end of the plate or section A pro- !

jections d may be made and adapted to receive depressions d' made in the flanges c of the part B whereby the parts will be pre- 55 vented from accidental displacement, or the guides or ways b may be depressed somewhat at their forward ends so that when the part B is in its normal position the flanges c will be held in said guides by the frictional contact 60 of the latter. The plate or section A is further provided with a flange d^2 . Thus it will be seen that the four sides of section A are guarded against overflow of oil. The part B is provided with an outwardly projecting lip 65 or flange C, which, in end elevation is arched or curved upwardly, and when the parts are in the normal closed positions said arched flange will abut against a flange C' projecting upwardly from the end of the plate A. 70 Thus it will be seen that when the parts are in their normal closed positions, the space caused by the arched flange or lip C will be effectually closed. The upper part or section B of the device is provided with an opening 75 e, encircled by a screw-threaded flange for the reception of the lamp burner. Now when it is desired to fill the lamp the part B having the burner attached thereto is simply slid back by means of but slight pressure. By provid- 8c ing the lip C as above described, the lamp burner can be moved entirely clear of the opening in the lower part of the device and the opening in the neck of the lamp, the wick being confined between the said lip and the 85 part A. By forming the flanges and ways at the edges of the device, it will be thereby strengthened.

In the modified form of the invention shown in Fig. 4, the upper part B is pivotally connected to the lower part by means of a pin and is adapted to be swung around clear of the opening in the lower part A, the lip C in this case serving the same purpose as above described in connection with the preferred 95 form of the invention. In this modified form of the invention, the upper part or section B will be provided with a lip or flange F, adapted to embrace the periphery of the lower part A, said flange or lip being adapted to engage a projection g projecting from the lower part or section A, whereby the upper half or section of the device may be limited in its movement.

The device is very simple in construction,

cheap to manufacture, will enable the burner to be moved entirely free of the opening in the lamp, and the device is effectual in the

performance of its functions.

5 It is evident that slight changes might be made in the details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Having fully described my invention, what 10 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. A lamp-filler composed of two sections one adapted to be secured to the lamp and the other adapted to receive the burner, one of 15 the sections provided with an off-set lip adapted to form a recess for the wick when the holes in the sections are out of alignment with each other, substantially as set forth.

2. A lamp filler composed of two sections, 20 one having an arched lip and the other provided with a flange adapted to close the lip when the sections are in their normal posi-

tions, substantially as set forth.

3. A lamp filler composed of two sections 25 having openings through them in alignment with each other when the sections are together, one section provided with guides at |

its side edges said guides partially closed at their rear ends, and the other section constructed at its edges to slide in these guides 30 and prevented from being withdrawn from the other section by shoulders coming in contact with the partly closed rear ends of the guides, substantially as set forth.

4. A lamp filler composed of two parts each 35 having a central opening for the wick, and the movable section provided with an outwardly bent lip to form a recess for the wick when the movable section is pushed laterally,

substantially as set forth.

5. A lamp filler composed of two sections each having a main opening therein through which the wick passes one section having an open side in which the wick is adapted to lie when the main openings are out of alignment 45 with each other, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

JAMES H. PAIG.

Witnesses:

H. J. CLARK, JOHN H. ANDREWS.