(No Model.)

F. E. BALDWIN.

CANDLE LAMP.

No. 520,200. Patented May 22, 1894.

Fig. 1

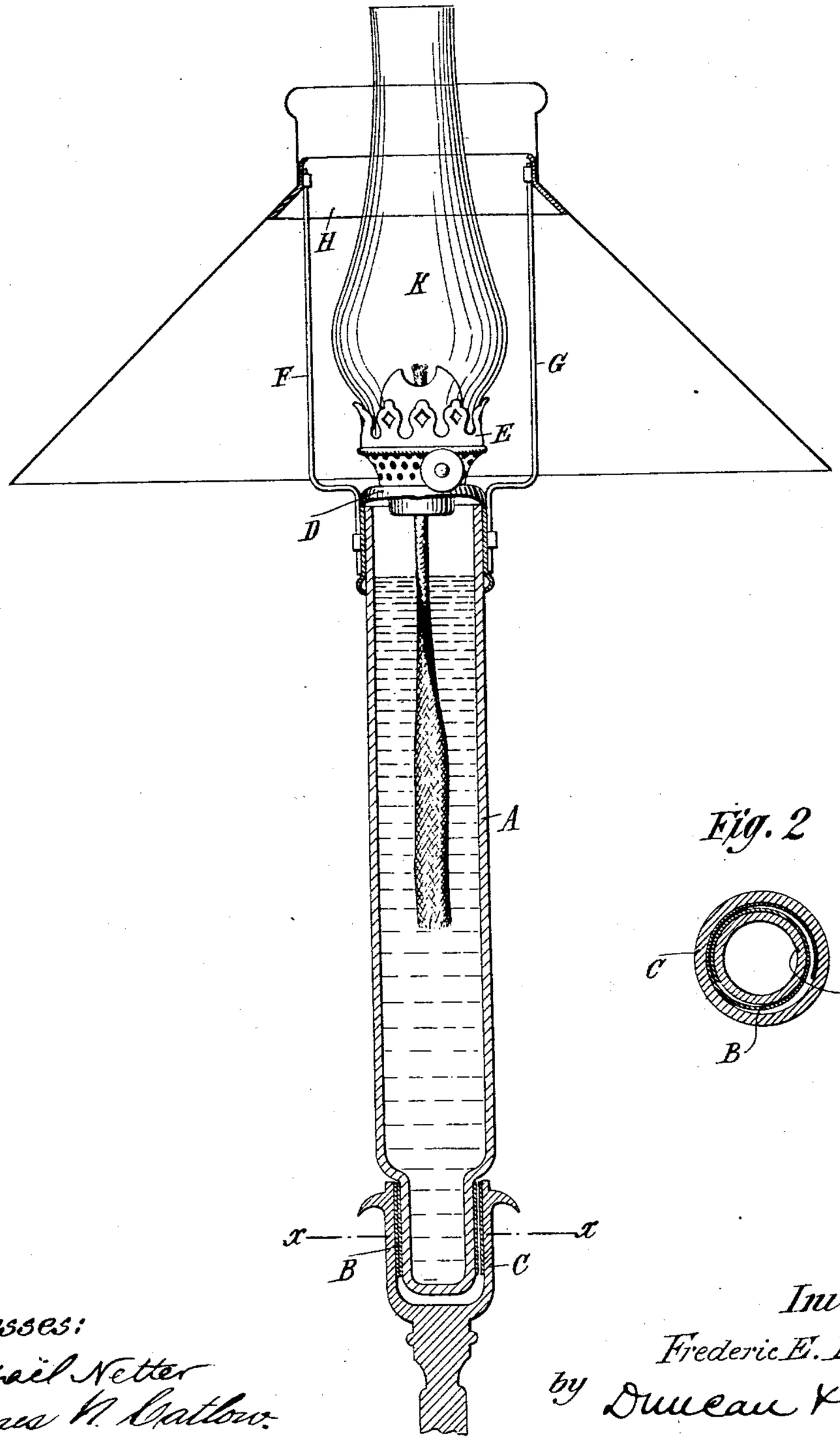

Fig. 2

Witnesses:
Raphael Netter
James H. Gatlow.

Inventor
Frederic E. Baldwin
by Duncan & Page
Attorneys.

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC E. BALDWIN, OF NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK.

CANDLE-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,200, dated May 22, 1894.

Application filed November 15, 1893. Serial No. 490,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC E. BALDWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brighton, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same.

The improvements which form the subject of my present invention pertain to oil-burning lamps.

The object of the invention is to produce a lamp that shall have the appearance of a candle and which may be used generally in place of candles in any ordinary candle-stick or candelabra, but more especially designed as lamps for dining tables and the like where a steady and not too intense light is desired, and where the lamps should be highly ornamental.

Oil burning lamps have heretofore been made in imitation of candles, but defects in their construction have rendered them undesirable. My object has been to avoid the objectional features of such lamps and my invention consists in the details of construction which I have devised for lamps of this kind.

The particular features of novelty which distinguish my invention will be pointed out in the description of the drawings which accompanies this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical central section and part elevation of my improved lamp. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same on line *x*—*x* of Fig. 1.

The oil receptacle of the lamp is a cylinder A of glass, porcelain, or other material which is made in imitation of a candle. The lower portion of this cylinder which is designed to stand in the socket of any candle stick is closed and of somewhat smaller diameter than the main portion. It is, in fact made smaller than the ordinary candle, and in order that it may be fitted securely into any socket, a helical spring strip B of such length that the inner portion holds the reservoir while the outer portion is free to start the unwinding or expanding of the spring is slipped over it. This spring will be more or less wound or compressed around the end of the cylinder according to the diameter of the socket C and by its tendency to unwind or expand it holds the lamp firmly in the socket.

Over the open end of the cylinder A fits a metal cap D which may be slipped off when desired but which fits with sufficient closeness to prevent displacement under ordinary usage, or the spilling of the oil. The burner E is fitted permanently in this cap but is in other respects of the usual construction. Two light bars or uprights F G are either permanently or detachably secured to the sides of the cap D and support the ring H over which the shade is placed.

The oil in the lamp is replenished by slipping off the cap D and with it removing the burner, shade and chimney K. This avoids the necessity of unscrewing the burner, and permits a more compact and ornamental arrangement of the shade supports.

This device made as described is very practicable, useful and ornamental. It may be cheaply made and in use it requires less attention than any others of the kind of which I am aware.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a lamp reservoir of a loose helical spring surrounding the lower end of said reservoir, said spring being of such length that the inner portion holds the reservoir while the outer portion is free to start the expansion of the spring to fit sockets of varying sizes.

2. The combination of a lamp reservoir having its lower end reduced in size to form a shoulder, and a loose helical spring strip surrounding said reduced portion, said spring being of such length that the inner portion holds the reservoir while the outer portion is free to start the expansion of the spring to fit sockets of varying sizes.

3. The combination with the cylindrical reservoir A made in imitation of a candle, the metal cap D fitting over the open end of the cylinder and adapted to be held thereon by friction, the burner E secured to the cap, the side supports F G attached to the cap and the shade ring H carried by the said supports.

FREDERIC E. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:
JAMES N. CATLOW,
PARKER W. PAGE.