

(No Model.)

F. W. IVES.
LAMP.

No. 535,499.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

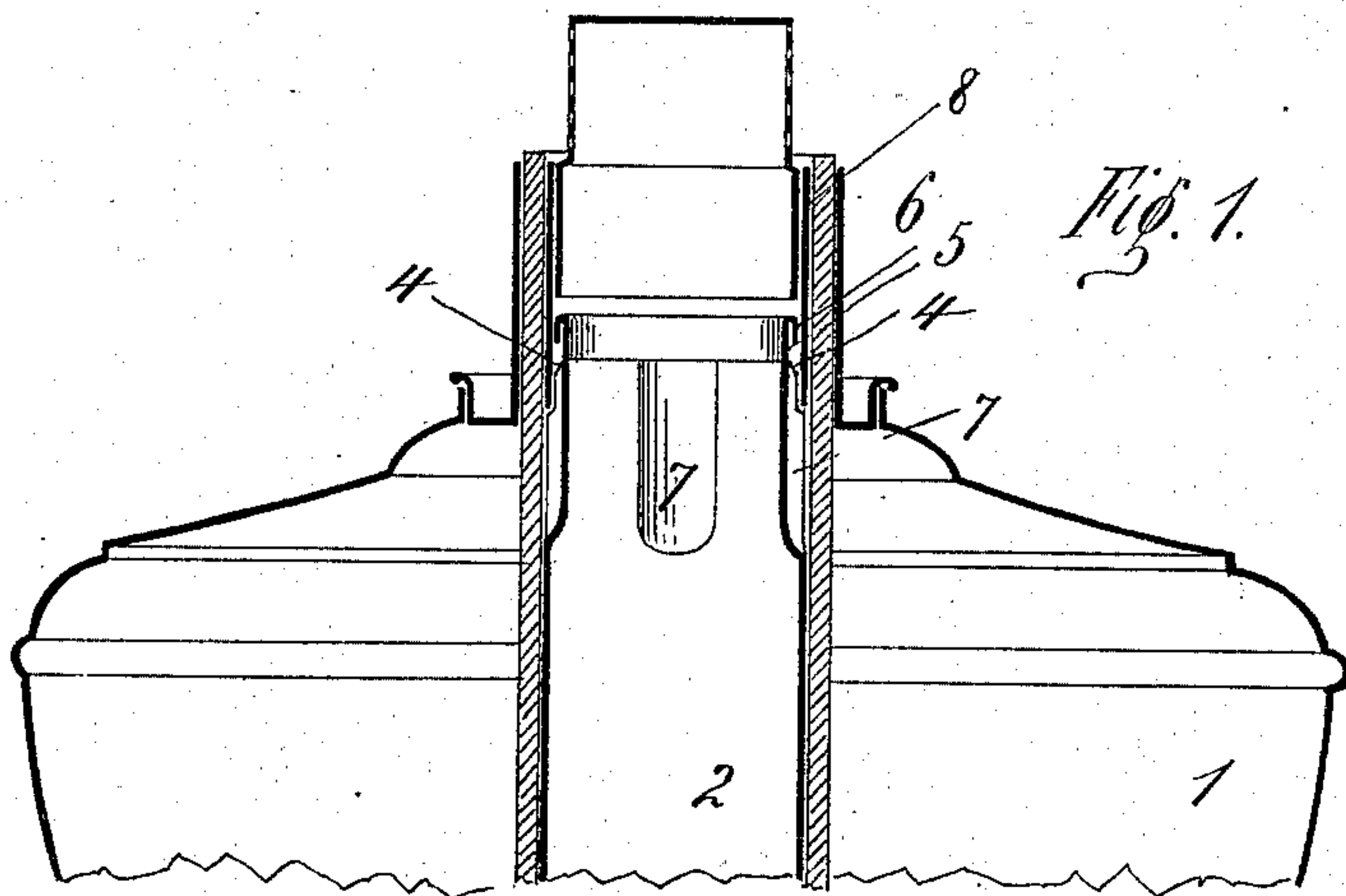


Fig. 1.

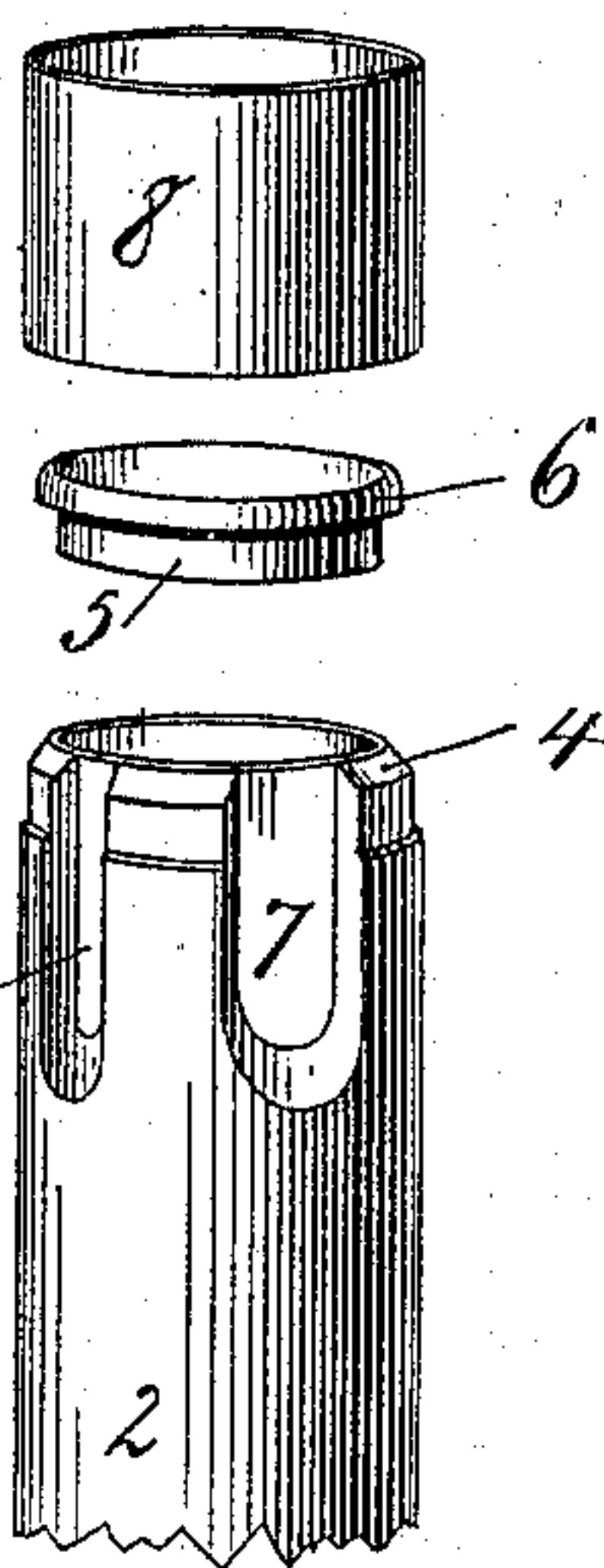


Fig. 2.

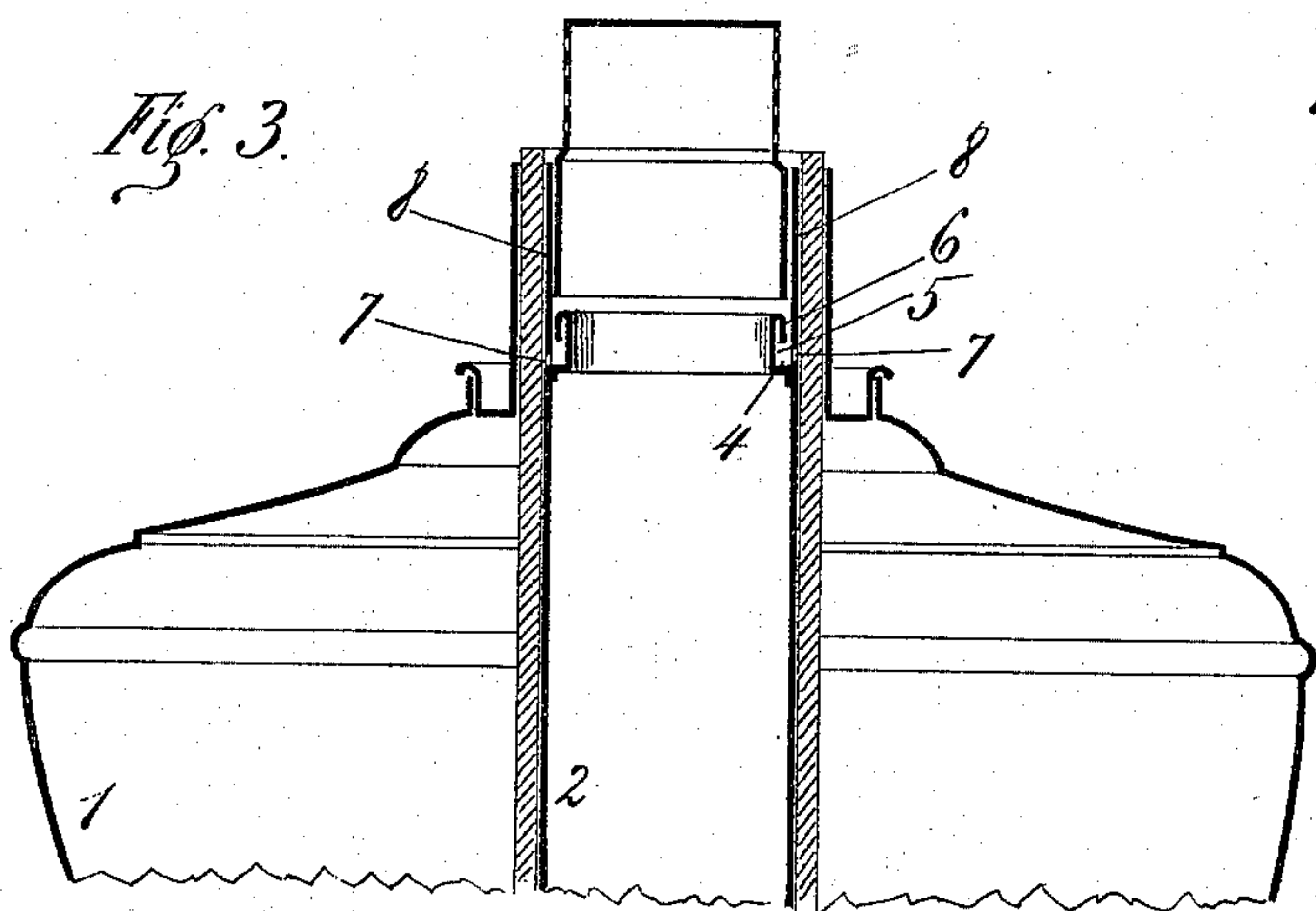


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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FREDERICK W. IVES, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,499, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed October 9, 1894. Serial No. 525,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. IVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, New Haven county, Connecticut, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of Argand lamps in which the inner wick tube is provided with a drip cup. It is intended to make
10 such drip cup or oil catching device more certain and reliable in its action.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 represents in vertical section so much of an Argand lamp as is necessary to show my invention. Fig. 2 in perspective shows the operative parts of my device separately and detached from the lamp. Fig. 3 in vertical section shows a modification.

20 The same numerals refer to like parts in the several views.

1 designates an oil fount; 2, an inner wick tube; 4, a shoulder; 5, a neck, and 6, a reverted portion, all in the tube 2; 7, an aperture in the tube 2; 8, the upper portion of the tube 2.

In the example of my invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the oil fount 1 may be of any desired form. The inner wick tube 2 as shown
30 has the additional function of inner air supply tube but this is of course non-essential to my invention. As shown, the upper end of the tube 2 is turned inward to form a shoulder or inwardly extending flange 4. To the
35 inner upturned edge of the flange 4 is secured as by soldering a separate metal shell consisting of neck or vertical wall 5 and reverted portion 6, the portion 6 being substantially vertical or parallel with the wall 5 and separated therefrom by a narrow space as shown.
40 A plurality of apertures 7 shown as pockets or recesses in the wall of the tube 2 connect the annular space above the shoulder 4 with the wick space outside of the tube 2. The upper
45 tube portion 8 slips over the shouldered upper end of the tube 2 and completes the device.

A general resemblance will be noticed between my device and that shown in United States Patent No. 494,862. It is found in
50 practice that when dust or other foreign mat-

ter is allowed to settle on the "catch flange B" shown in said patent a capillary action is set up and oil "weeps" over the upturned edge of said flange and down the inside of the wick tube. My present device is found to obviate
55 this objection as no dust or other matter can accumulate on the vertical wall 5, or, *a fortiori*, on the protected reverted portion 6. It is clear that any oil which may creep over the upper edge of the portion 8 of the wick tube
60 will be caught by the drip catching device and returned to the wick space through the pockets 7.

It is obvious that many mechanical alterations may be made without departing from my
65 invention, *e. g.*, that the division of parts and manner of securing them together are largely a matter of convenience and economy of construction. To illustrate this I have shown in
70 Fig. 3 a modification of my device in which the parts 2 and 8 of the wick tube are integral, the apertures 7 are simply small perforations in the tube wall and the portions 4, 5 and 6 are integral and secured as by soldering within
75 the tube 2 so that the apertures 7 are immediately above the flange 4. The operation of this form of my device will plainly be similar to that of the form first described, an efficient barrier being in either case formed against
80 the passage of any oil down the inner wall of the wick tube.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. In a lamp in combination a wick tube and
85 a drip catching device in said tube consisting of an inwardly, an upwardly and a downwardly projecting or reverted portion, substantially as described.

2. In a lamp in combination a wick tube, a
90 drip catching device in said tube consisting of an inwardly, an upwardly and a downwardly projecting or reverted portion and one or more apertures in said tube above said flange, substantially as described. 95

3. In a lamp in combination a wick tube, a drip catching device in said tube consisting of an inwardly, an upwardly and a downwardly projecting or reverted portion and one
100 or more recesses or vertical depressions in the

wick tube opening at their upper ends into said drip catching device, substantially as described.

4. In a lamp a wick tube consisting of an
5 upper and a lower portion, the lower portion of said wick tube being provided at its upper end with one or more vertical depressions and with an inwardly, an upwardly and a down-

wardly projecting or reverted portion; the upper portion of said tube being adapted to fit over said upper end of said lower portion, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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