

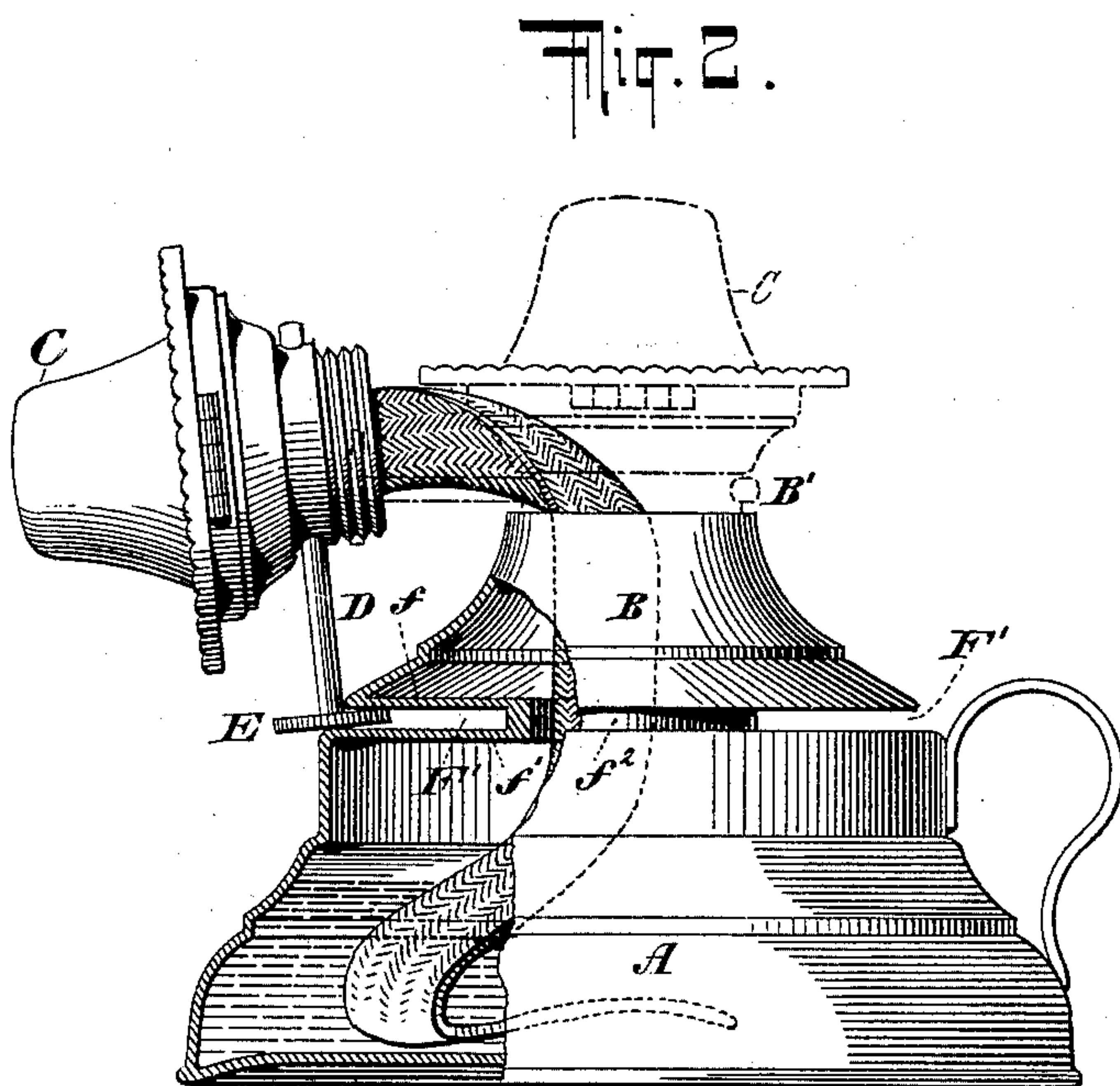
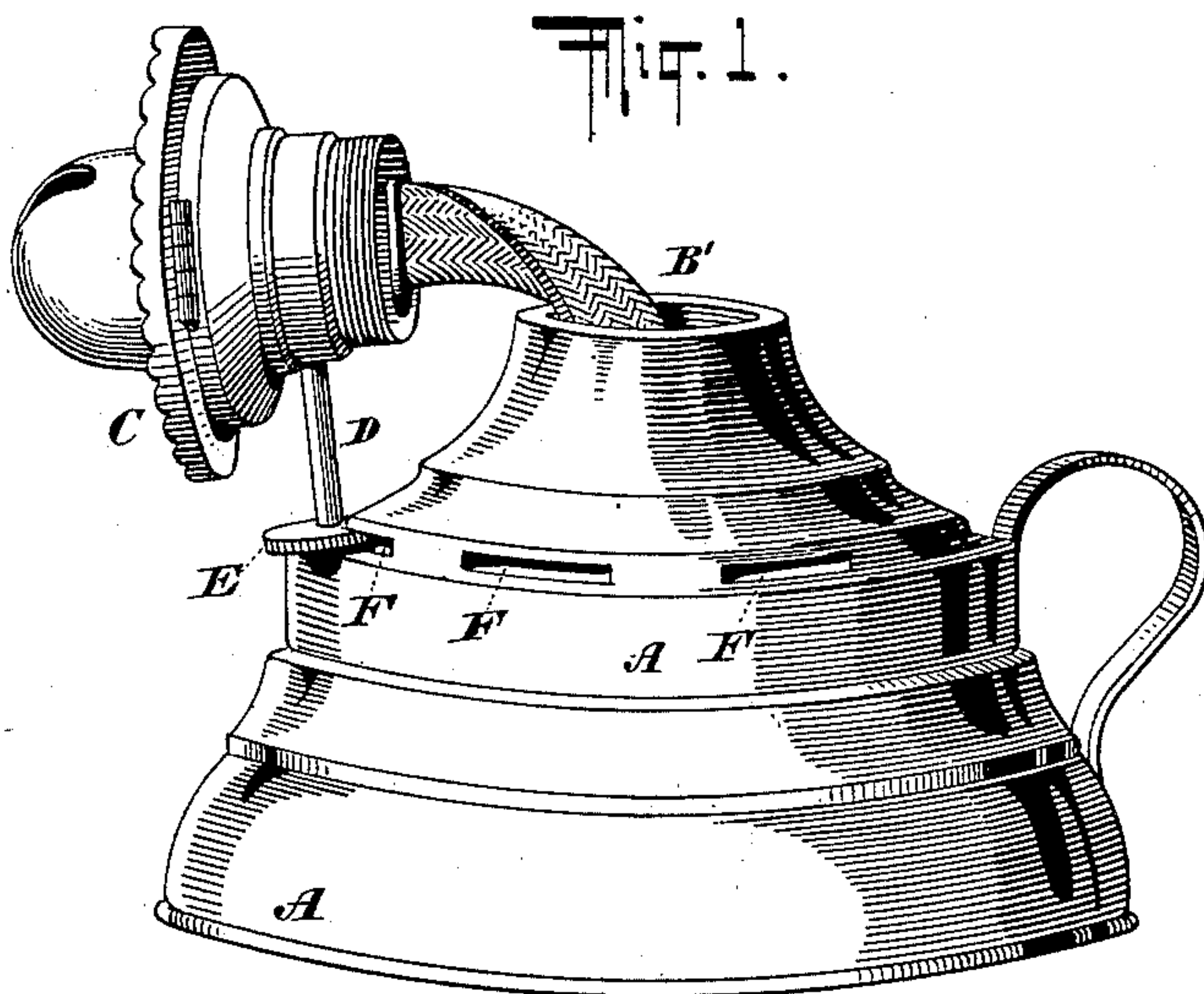
No. 609,917.

Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

W. P. STEDMAN.
LAMP.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLARD P. STEDMAN, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,917, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed January 22, 1898. Serial No. 667,538. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLARD P. STEDMAN, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps; 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 has for its object to provide a lamp of such a construction that the lamp-burner may be held without removing the wick from the body of the lamp or taking off the lamp-chimney while the same is being filled.

It is known, presumably to everybody, that oil for filling the ordinary lamp is usually contained in a can having a long nozzle on one side and a handle on the other, and it is ordinarily provided with a bail.

The object of my invention is the production of a lamp-body so constructed that the same may be filled without removing the burner and wick from the lamp entirely and without the necessity on the part of the manipulator to hold the burner with one hand and the filling-can with the other, and to produce such a lamp without requiring the addition of any parts or any material increase in cost.

My invention consists in the details in construction of a lamp which are hereinafter more particularly described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features wherever they occur.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view, partly in section, illustrating one form of embodiment of my invention.

In the accompanying drawings the letter A designates the body of the lamp, which may be of any suitable or convenient size or form and may be constructed of any suitable or desired material.

C represents the burner. (Represented in full lines in the drawings as detached and in dotted lines as in position.) The burner is of

course adapted to screw into the collar B', usually made of brass, in the ordinary way.

B in Fig. 2 represents the wick, partly in dotted lines.

D is the shaft, and E the button by which the wick is raised or lowered in the ordinary way.

The above-described features are those ordinarily found in a lamp. In making the body portion or well of the lamp I construct the shell in such a way as to form either pockets F F, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, or an annular space F', extending entirely around the lamp, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

Whether one construction or the other is followed is merely a matter of convenience in the matter of manufacturing, as it is obvious that either one will conform equally well to the requirements of my invention. These pockets or annular openings are preferably constructed at such a place in the shell as that the base or lower floor, so to speak, may extend outwardly somewhat farther than the upper, as is shown clearly in the drawings. The openings should be of sufficient depth and of sufficient altitude to permit the ready insertion of the disk or button E. I have not thought it necessary to illustrate any chimney or globe as being attached to the lamp, because the use of such parts of the lamp are well known. The use of my improved lamp now becomes perfectly well understood. When the user desires to fill the lamp, the burner is unscrewed without there being need to detach the wick or that any part of the person or any article come in contact therewith, and the same is guarded by simply slipping the button into the pocket or annular space provided for its reception. The user then has both hands free to manipulate the oil-can and watch the filling, so as to avoid overfilling or spilling the oil. When filled, the burner is again screwed into the mouth of the orifice of the collar B'.

It will be seen that a lamp can be made after this description without the addition of any parts or increase in expense and that it will then be a very convenient and desirable one to use.

I do not intend to prescribe any particular material of which to construct lamps to em-

body my invention nor to prescribe any particular form or configuration which they must assume. The annular opening F', for example, need not be deep, as shown in Fig. 2, 5 and the annular openings or pockets may be constructed either in the shell of the well or in the collar. There may be other immaterial variations in constructions.

Having fully described my invention, what 10 I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A lamp constructed as to its body part with means to receive the button attached to the shaft of the burner when the burner has 15 been detached from the lamp so as to hold

the burner in a position in filling, substantially as described.

2. A lamp comprising in its construction an annular space adapted to receive the button of the burner so that the burner may be main- 20 tained in a position away from the neck or opening in the lamp for convenience in filling the same, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 25 ing witnesses.

WILLARD P. STEDMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. JENNINGS,
ALICE E. BROWN.