

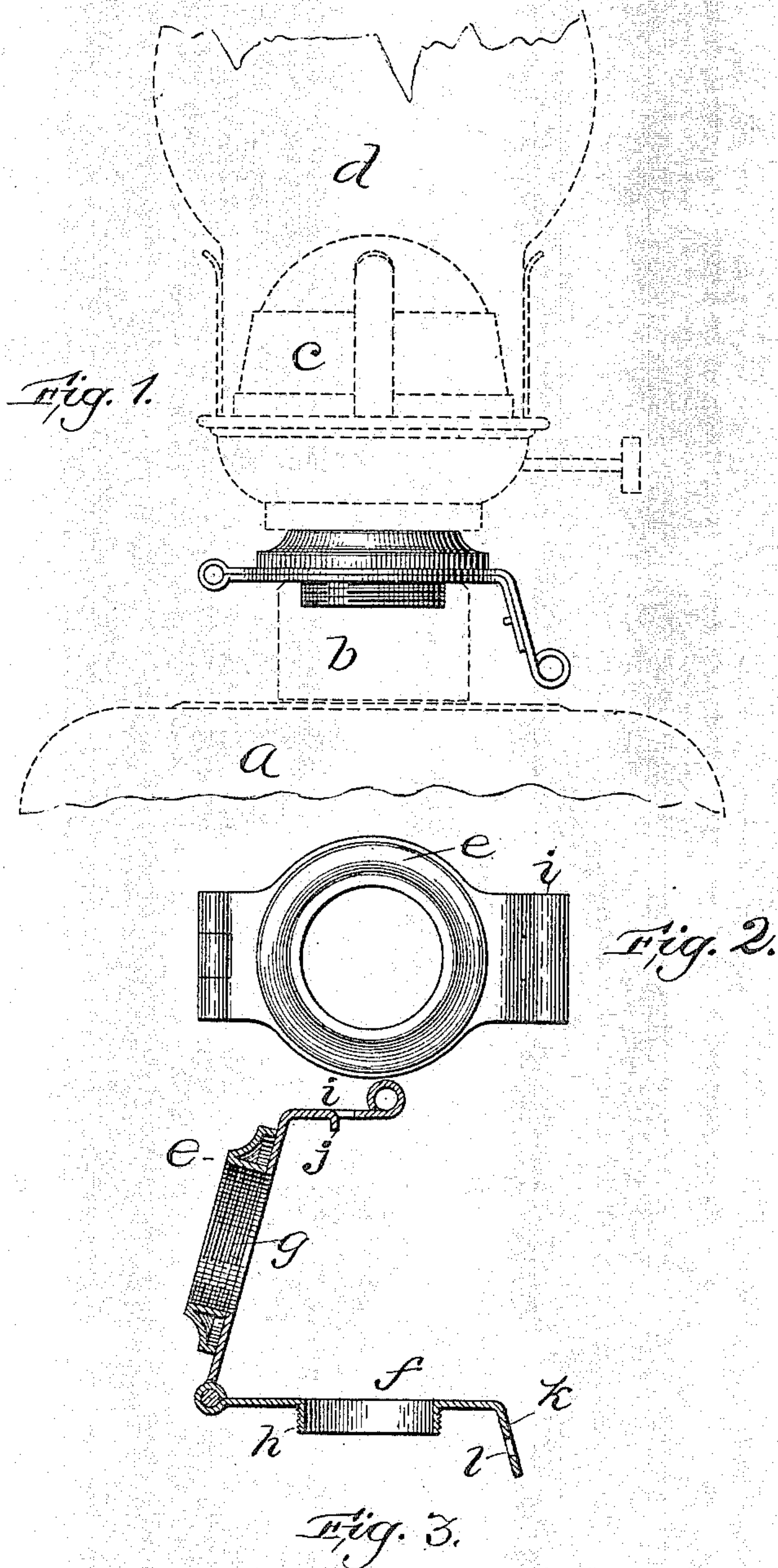
No. 640,537.

Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

C. W. COTTRELL.
LAMP FILLING DEVICE FOR LAMP BURNERS.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER W. COTTRELL, OF NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAMP-FILLING DEVICE FOR LAMP-BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,537, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed March 29, 1899. Serial No. 710,926. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER W. COTTRELL, of Newburyport, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Filling Devices for Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains or with which it is
10 most nearly connected to make and use the same.

This invention has reference to means for facilitating the filling of kerosene and similar lamps.

15 It is the purpose of the invention to provide efficient and desirable means which will obviate the necessity of unscrewing and removing the wick and chimney-holder in order to refill the lamp by providing a burner-base divided into two parts hinged together
20 at one point and latched together at another, so that by releasing the latch the parts may be swung apart on their hinge and the neck of the lamp opened to permit of ready refilling, all as I will now proceed to describe and
25 claim.

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

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my invention, showing by dotted lines its relationship to a lamp. Fig. 2 is a plan view of
35 the invention detached from a lamp. Fig. 3 is a vertical central sectional view showing the parts as swung apart on their hinge, as they may be in filling the lamp.

In the drawings in dotted lines, *a* designates the body and oil-reservoir of the lamp.
40 *b* is the neck of the lamp, through which it may be filled.

c is the burner, and *d* is the chimney.

45 It is in the base of the burner, which connects the latter with the neck *b*, that my improvements have been wrought. This connecting portion I make in two parts, or, as it were, as two members *e* and *f*, hingedly connecting the same at one side, as at *h*. The
50 opening through the member *e* is internally screw-threaded, as at *g*, so that the shank of

the burner *c* may be screwed therein, and the open neck of the member *f* is externally screw-threaded, so as to adapt it to be turned into the neck *b* of the lamp. The chimney *d* is to
55 be attached to the burner, as shown, or in any other suitable way.

The internally-screw-threaded part of the member *e* may be integrally connected with the base-ring part, or it may be made as a
60 separate part and soldered thereon or mechanically or otherwise connected therewith, and the same thing is true of the externally-screw-threaded tubular neck of the member *f*, it being desirable when the members are
65 closed, as shown in Fig. 1, that their surfaces should match or fit fairly closely together.

One of the members—the member *e*, as herein represented—is shown as provided with a depending thumb-latch *i*, having a catch *j*,
70 formed by pinching inward a portion of the metal composing the ear, and the other member *f* is provided with a depending ear *k*, having a hole *l*, into which the catch *j* may take when the members are in closed position to
75 latch them together. The latch *i* fits, of course, over the ear *k*. As will be readily understood, the upper member is pressed down until the catch *j* comes opposite the aperture
80 *l* and automatically engages with said aperture. In order to open the base, it is simply necessary to press lightly outward upon the
85 lower end of the latch *i*, thus disengaging the catch *j* from the aperture *l*, and thereby permitting the upper member to be thrown back upon its hinge. Thus the operation of releasing the catch and opening the hinge is practically a single operation, since by my construction it is not necessary to provide or to
90 operate any special device for either locking or unlocking the two members of the base.

It will now be seen that a burner equipped with my improvements need not when it is proposed to fill a lamp be unscrewed from the neck *b*, but by simply taking hold of the
95 thumb-latch *i* and lifting up thereon the two members *e* and *f* may be swung upon their hinge to the position shown in Fig. 3, the lamp filled, and the members latched together again, as shown in Fig. 1.
100

It is to be noted that the improvements do not interfere with the sightliness or conven-

ience in the general use of the lamp, and that the invention is exceedingly simple in construction and most economic of manufacture.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without attempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

10 A base for a lamp-burner, comprising a lower member adapted to be secured to the lamp and provided with a downwardly-projecting perforated ear, an upper member constructed to hold the burner hinged directly to
15 said lower member and having a latch constructed to lie close against said ear when the

base is closed, said latch being formed with an inwardly-projecting portion, forming a catch, located to enter the perforation of the ear, whereby the two members are automatically and positively locked together when closed and are unlocked and opened by outward pressure on the latch, substantially as described. 20

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1899. 25

CHESTER W. COTTRELL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. WELCH,
MICHAEL CASHMAN.