

No. 656,744.

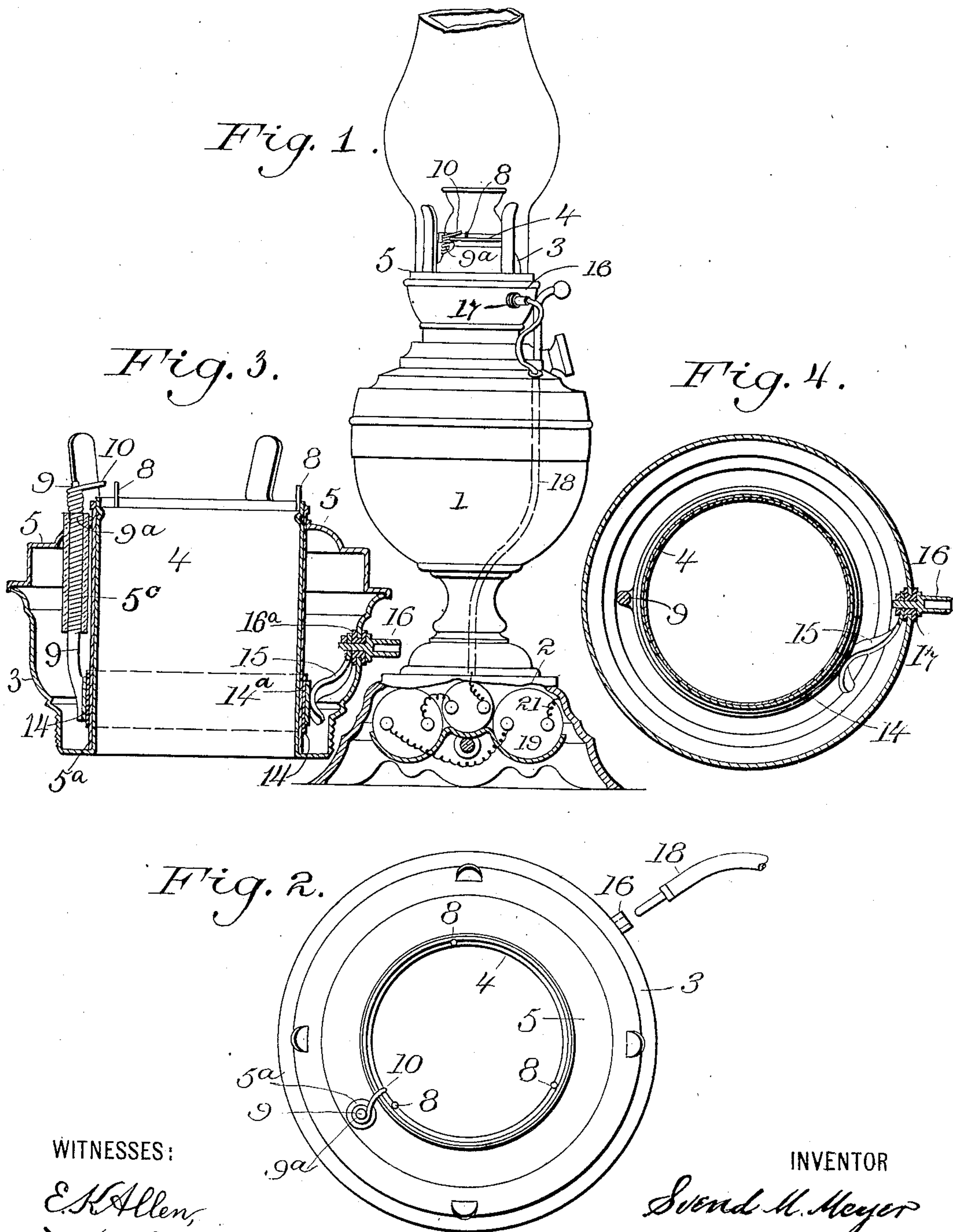
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S. M. MEYER.

DEVICE FOR LIGHTING LAMPS BY ELECTRICITY.

(Application filed Mar. 3, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

E. H. Allen,
W. E. Allen.

INVENTOR

Svend H. Meyer

BY

O. Knight

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SVEND MARTIN MEYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEVICE FOR LIGHTING LAMPS BY ELECTRICITY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,744, dated August 28, 1900.

Application filed March 3, 1898. Serial No. 672,436. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SVEND MARTIN MEYER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Lighting Lamps by Electricity, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of my invention is a device for lighting lamps by electricity, consisting, essentially, of two parts, one having a concentric rotary movement with relation to the other, the said parts carrying, respectively, sparking-points, and one of the relatively-moving parts being connected by insulated conductors with one pole of a suitable source of electricity in the base of the lamp, the other pole of which is grounded on the shell of the lamp, with which the other sparking-member is electrically connected, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lamp with my improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a plan of the burner. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the burner and its accessories. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section.

1 represents body and 2 the base of the lamp, in which a battery or other suitable source of electricity 19 is grounded by a conductor 21 and connected by its other pole through an insulated conductor 18 with a coupling 16 in the burner 3, from which the said conductor may be detached for the purpose of removing the burner from the lamp-body or reservoir. The coupling 16 may take the form of a socket or clip and is mounted by an insulator 17 in the shell of the lamp-burner 3. At the top of the lamp-wick tube 4 project one or more sparking-points 8, of which three are shown for the purpose of illustration. The inner end of the coupling 16 is electrically connected with a spring 15, bearing against a metallic band 14, on which is mounted a post 9, extending up through a tube 5^c, of glass or other insulating material, by which it is mounted in a rotary shell 5, constituting the chimney-gallery, and formed with a sleeve 5^a, which surrounds the wick-tube 4 and affords support to the conducting-band 14 through the medium of an insulating-band 14^a.

Surrounding the post 9 and in electrical connection therewith is a spiral spring 9^a, terminating in an inwardly-projecting point 10, which is in position to engage with the

sparking-points 8 on the wick-tube 4 as the shell or chimney-gallery 5 is rotated in either direction around said wick-tube.

In order to light the lamp, a slight rotary movement of the chimney-gallery 5 in either direction causes the sparking-point 10 carried thereby to engage with either of the points 8 to which it may be adjacent, producing a spark, which by reason of the concentric movement is thrown in a line approximately coincident with that of the lamp-wick within the wick-tube 4, thereby igniting the burner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device for lighting oil-lamps by electricity, the combination of the wick-tube 4, having a plurality of contact-points 8, the chimney-gallery 5, capable of concentric rotation around the wick-tube, insulated contact-point 8, carried by the rotatable chimney-gallery and engaging with either of the contact-points 8 by the rotation of said chimney-gallery, and a suitable source of electricity having its poles connected with the contact-points 8 and 10 respectively; substantially as described.

2. A device for lighting lamps by electricity comprising a tube 4 having one or more contact-points 8 in electrical connection with one pole of a suitable source of electricity, a shell 5 capable of concentric movement relatively to the tube 4, a conducting-band 14 carried by the shell 5, and insulated from the tube 4, a post 9 connected to the band 14 and carrying a contact-point 10 adapted to engage with the point or points 8 by the rotation of the shell 5, and a contact-spring 15 bearing on the band 14 and connected by a conductor 18 with the other pole of the source of electricity, substantially as explained.

3. The combination of the tube 4 and chimney-gallery 5 capable of relative concentric rotation and having contact-points 8 and 10, partaking of such relative concentric rotation, connected respectively with opposite poles of a suitable source of electricity and adapted to make and break the electric circuit by such concentric rotation as explained.

SVEND MARTIN MEYER.

Witnesses:

W. H. SEIDEL,
OCTAVIUS KNIGHT.