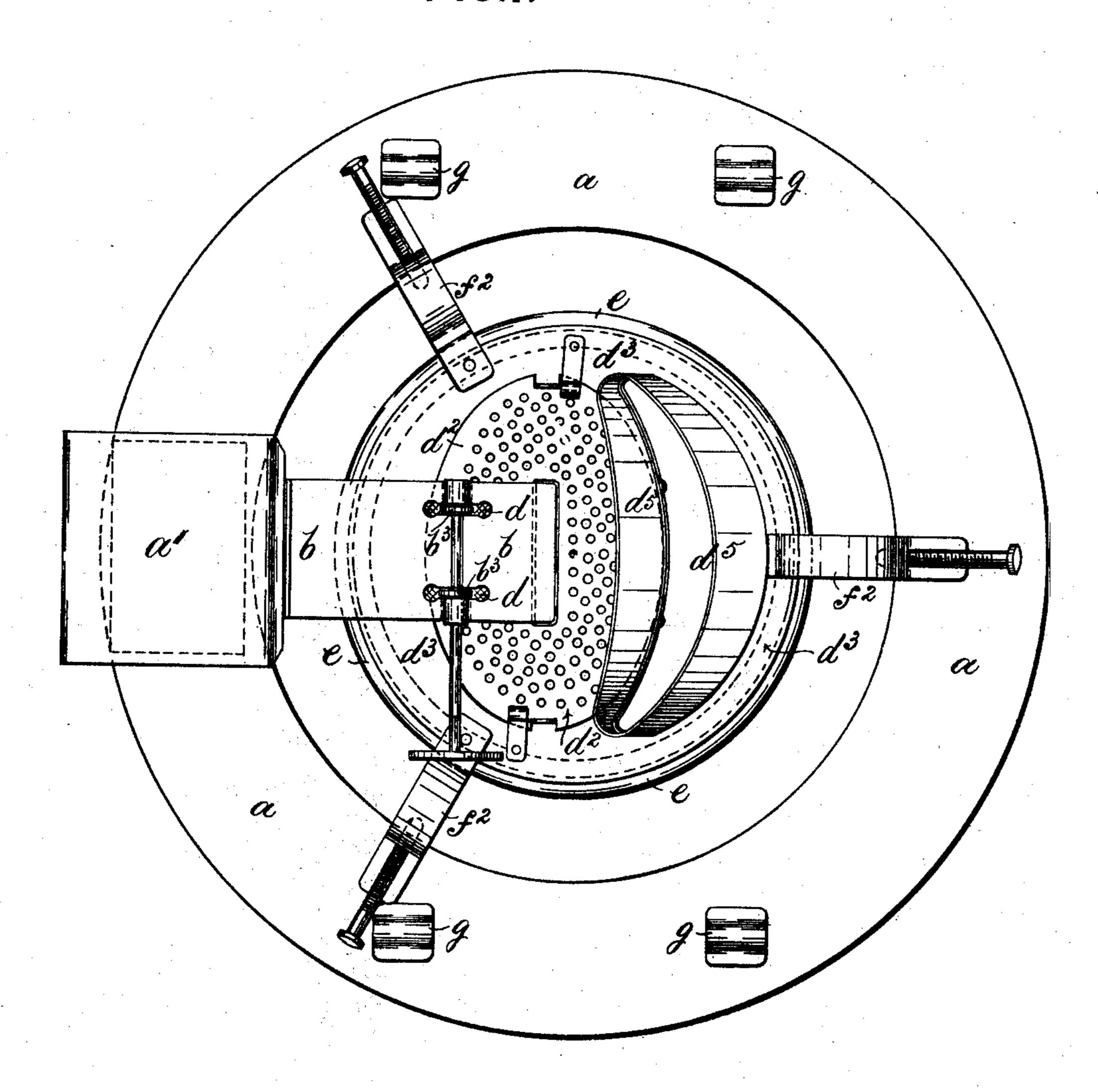
H. E. BOTTLEWALLA. OIL LAMP.

(Application filed May 19, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet I.

FIG.I.



Witnesses Rose 6. Babwel.

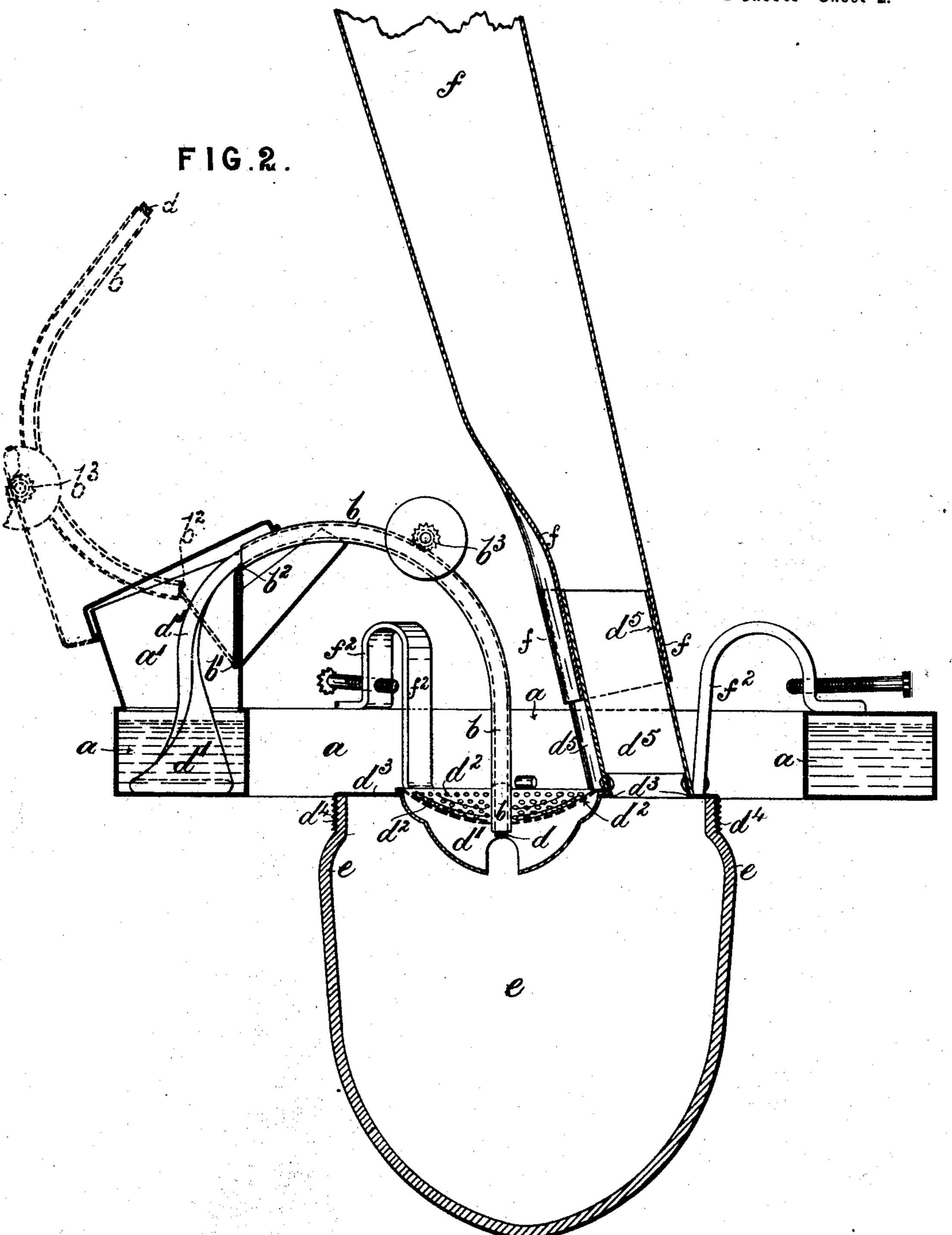
R.a. Boswell.

Hormusji & Bottlewalla Ly HBabcock Ittorney H. E. BOTTLEWALLA.
OIL LAMP.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses. Row E. Pratrock P. a. Boswell

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United States Patent Office.

HORMUSJI EDULJI BOTTLEWALLA, OF BOMBAY, INDIA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,717, dated August 12, 1902.

Application filed May 19, 1902. Serial No. 108,018. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hormusji Edulji Bot-TLEWALLA, a subject of the Emperor of India, and a resident of 91 Bazaar Gate street, Fort, 5 Bombay, India, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Lamps, (for which I have filed application for British Patent No.7,340, dated March 26,1902, and for Indian Patent No. 121, dated March 22, 1902;) to 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.

This invention relates to an improved construction of oil-lamp more particularly adapted for burning mineral oils, such as kerosene and the like.

20 reference is hereinafter made, Figure 1 is a plan with the chimney removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation.

A lamp constructed according to this invention has an inverted wick and is adapted 25 to be suspended or so fixed as to throw the light downward, the parts being arranged in such a manner that nothing intervenes to cast a shadow below. The oil-reservoir a is formed as a hollow annular receptacle, which 30 at the same time forms the body or frame which carries all parts of the lamp. A curved wick-holder b is hinged by two joints b' b2 to the reservoir a. Feed-wheels b^3 or the like means are provided for feeding forward the 35 wick as it is consumed and for regulating the illumination.

The part d' of the wick d outside the holder b lies immersed in the reservoir a or partly therein and in the cup or box a', communicat-40 ing therewith. When intended to be used, the wick-holder b is turned downward, so as to pass the wick into a burner or flame cham-

ber d', provided with a perforated plate d^2 or other like means for the inlet of the air needed for combustion. When out of use, the wick- 45 holder b is turned upward and backward into the position indicated by dotted lines in order to prevent the oil siphoning over from the reservoir a into the interior of the lamp. The burner or flame chamber d' is formed in 50 or attached to a plate d^3 , having in the form shown screwed flanges d^4 , so that the detachable globe or glass or other shade e (which in this form has a corresponding screwed rim) may be screwed in spring-snaps, pinching- 55 screws, or the other usual means may, however, be employed for holding the detachable globe in position. A hollow socket d5, surrounding an aperture in the plate d^3 , forms the exit from the interior of the globe of the 60 In the accompanying drawings, to which | heated air and products of combustion which pass away along a chimney or funnel f, fitting onto the socket d^5 .

> The plate d^3 and the parts attached thereto are carried from the reservoir by brackets f^2 , 65 which also serve to carry an ornamental shade.

The entire lamp is suspended by wires hooked into the eyelets g on the reservoir.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of an annular oil-reservoir a a hinged wick-holder b a plate d^3 carrying a burner or flame chamber d' and having a socketed aperture and chimney f and a detachable globe or shade e the whole forming 75 an inverted oil-lamp for throwing the light downward substantially as described and shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses. HORMUSJI EDULJI BOTTLEWALLA.

Witnesses:

WM. THOS. FEE, JEHANGIR M. RUTNAGUR.