

No. 744,612.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

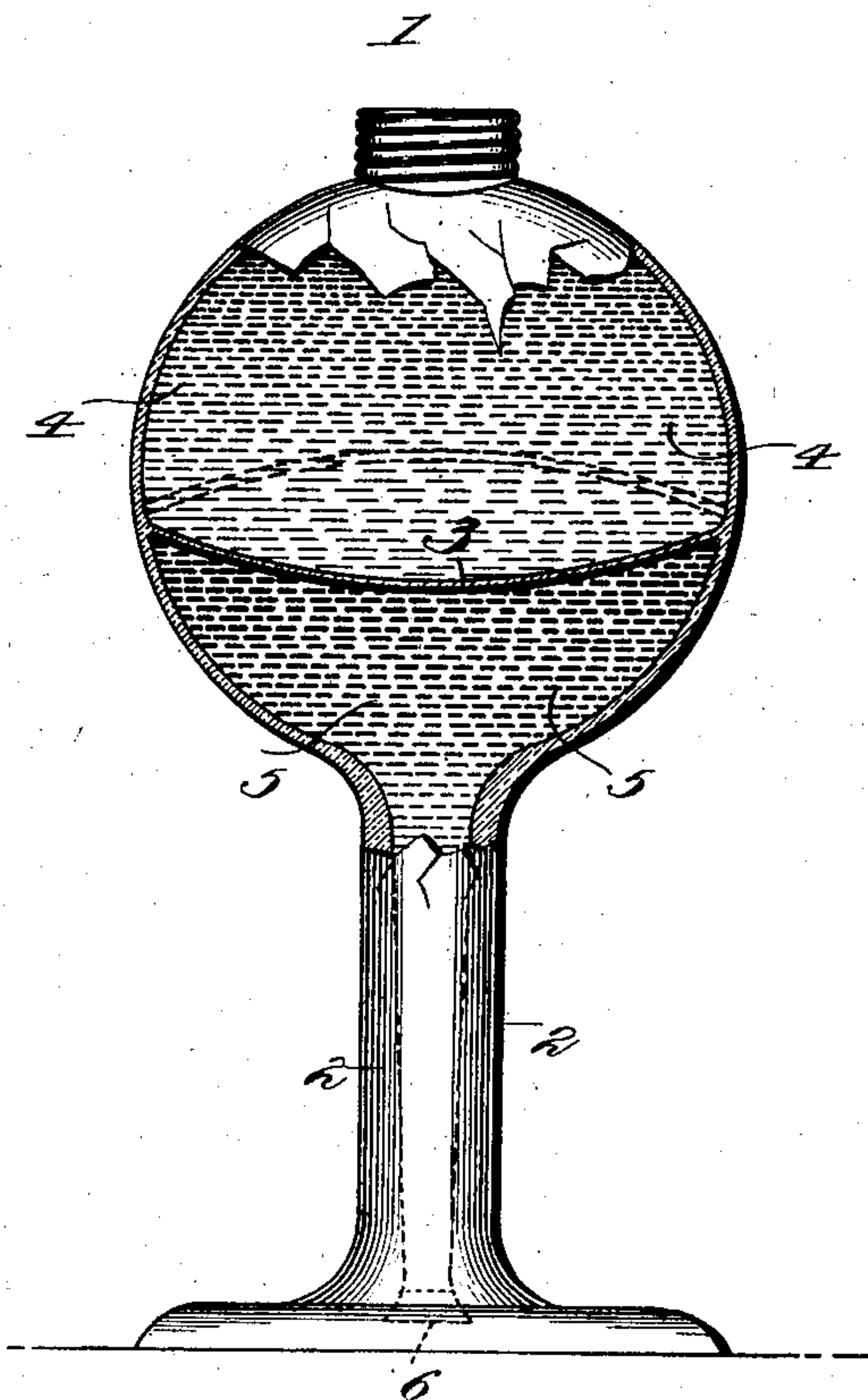
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SAFETY LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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DECEASED.

SAFETY-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,612, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed January 9, 1903. Serial No. 138,395. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. REILLY and CHARLES A. PHILLIP, citizens of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented an Improvement in Safety-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in that class of lamps which are adapted for burning hydrocarbon oils and are provided with a chamber adapted to contain a substance which is non-combustible and which will serve in case the lamp is broken to extinguish the fire due to ignition of the oil. We have provided the glass lamp chamber or body with a horizontal partition which is formed integrally with and also made thinner than the body, and thus made easily frangible.

The details of construction, arrangement, and operation are as hereinafter described, reference being had to accompanying drawing, in which is represented a partly sectional side view of a lamp which exhibits our improvement.

The bowl 1 and standard 2 of the lamp are constructed integrally of glass. A thin partition 3, arranged transversely, divides the chamber of the lamp into two compartments. The larger upper one 4 is for holding the oil or burning fluid and the lower one 5 for the flame-extinguishing fluid. The standard 2 is hollow or tubular, and the lower compartment 5 is filled through the passage thus formed, after which the mouth 6 is hermetically closed or sealed. The upper compartment 4 is filled from above, as usual.

Various fire-extinguishing substances may

be employed—for instance, water charged with carbonic acid or tetrachlorid of carbon or any gas or vapor capable of extinguishing fire—such, for example, as carbonic acid.

We make the partition thinner than the body of the lamp, so that it is more easily frangible, which will further insure its breaking with the lamp-body.

The partition is preferably made concavo-convex, the concave side being uppermost. The convex side may, however, be uppermost, as shown by dotted lines.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, the safety oil-burning lamp having a glass body whose chamber is divided by a horizontal glass partition which is thinner than the wall of the body and thus made more easily frangible as shown and described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, the safety oil-burning lamp having a glass body provided with a central horizontal partition which is integral with and thinner than said body and divides the chamber into two compartments, and a hollow glass stem also formed integral with said body and having a longitudinal passage which communicates with the lower compartment and is open in the base of the chamber, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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