

No. 844,608.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

S. M. MEYER.

LAMP FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER VEHICLES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

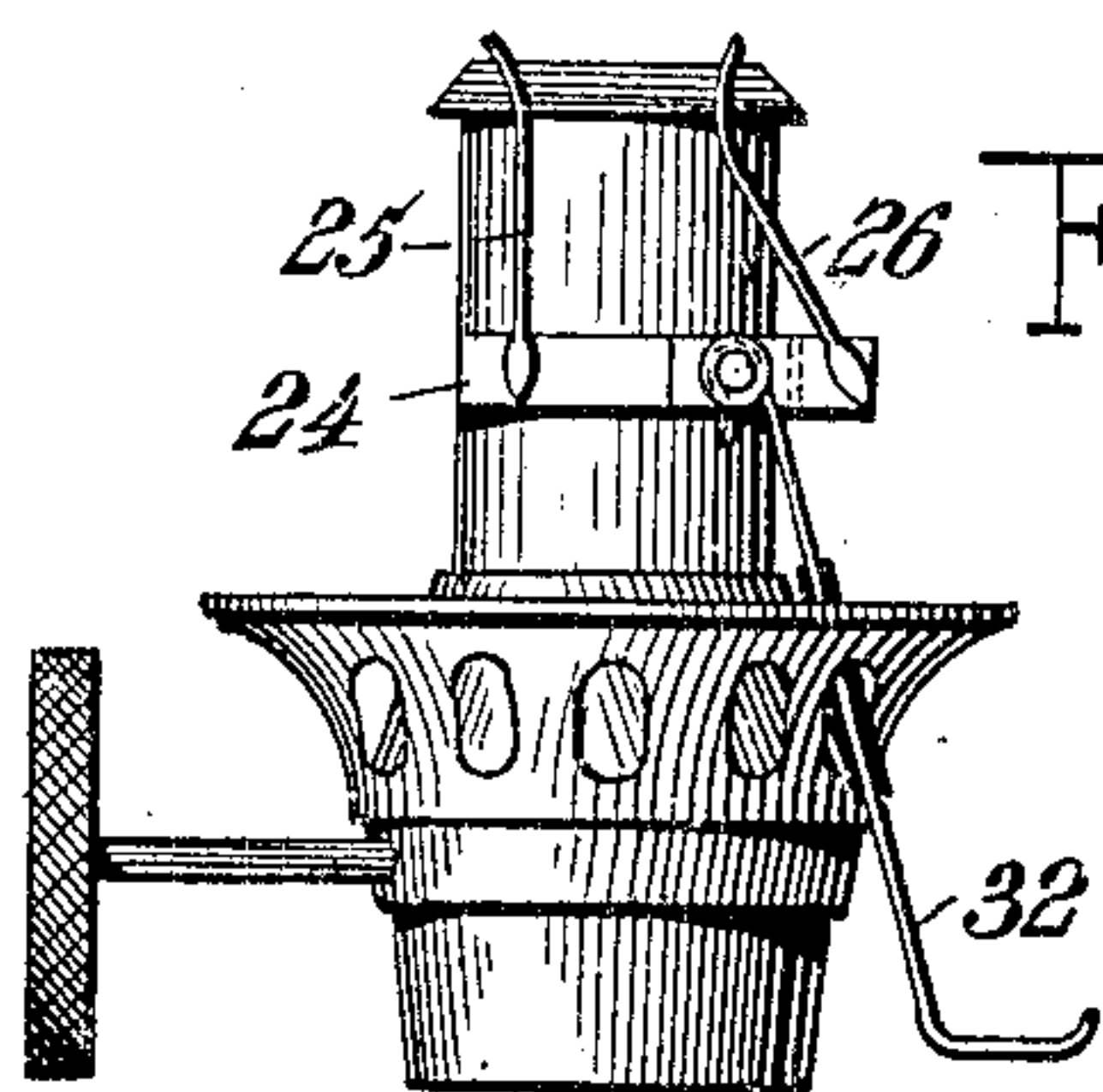


Fig. 2

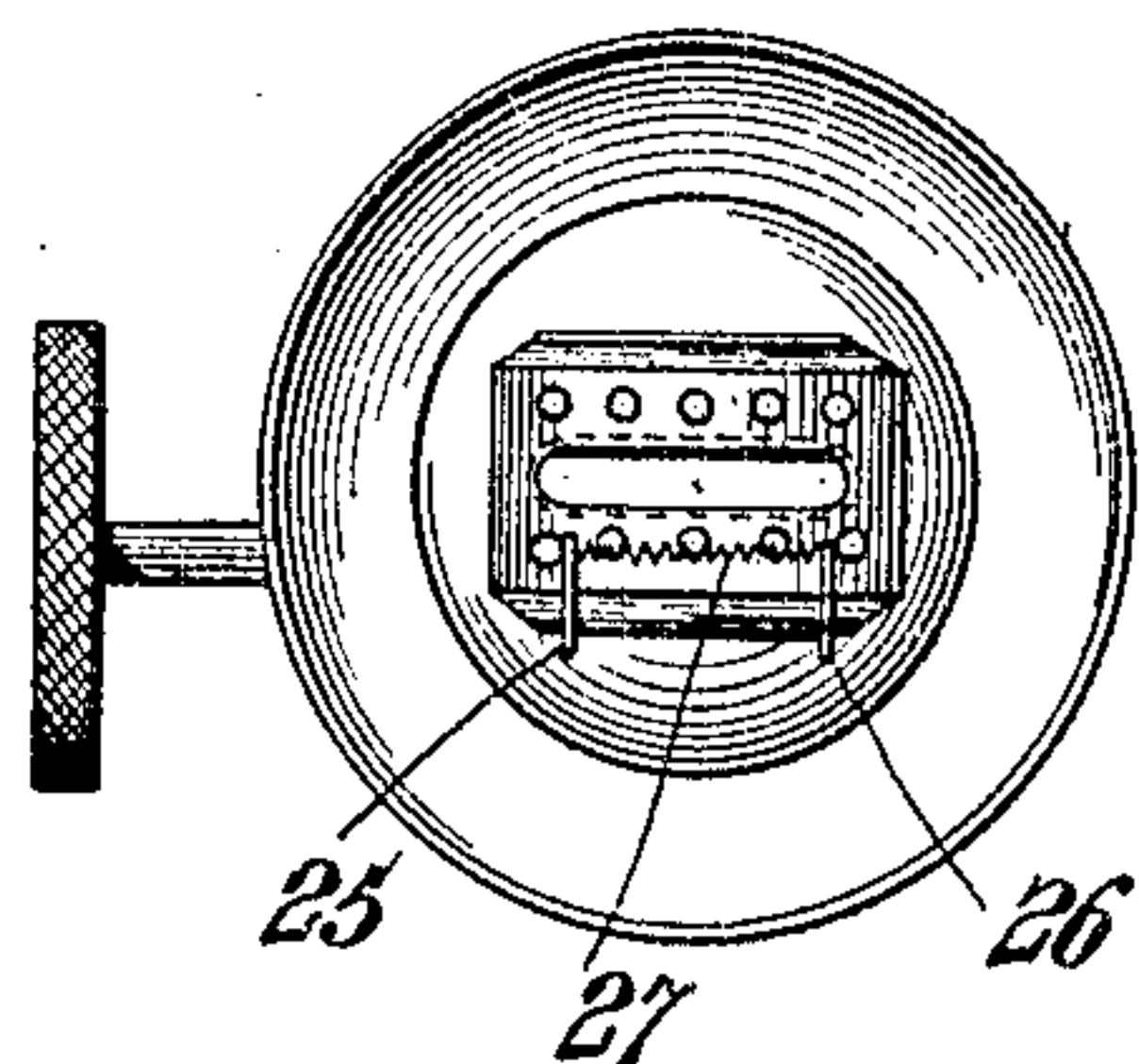


Fig. 3

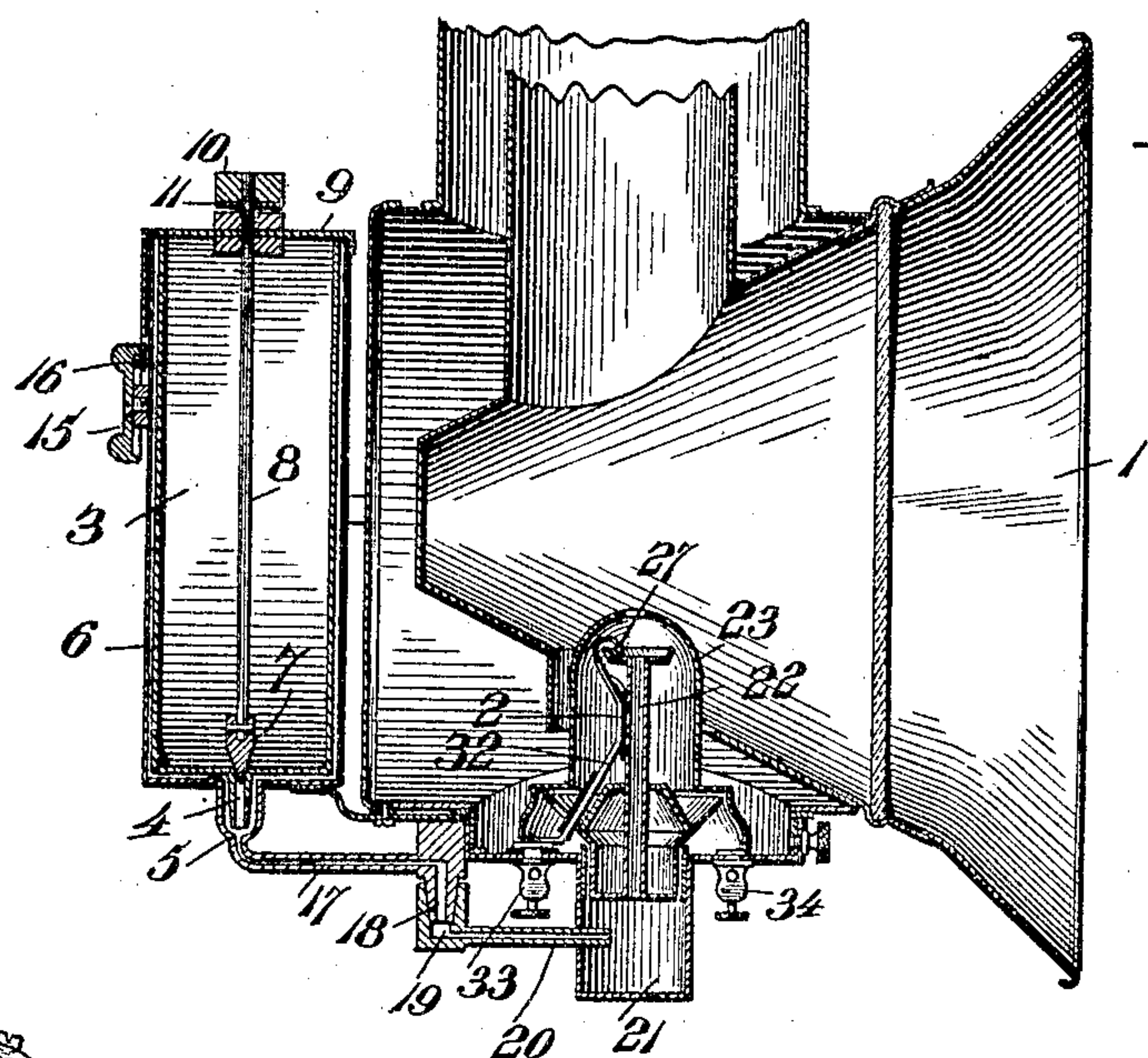


Fig. 1

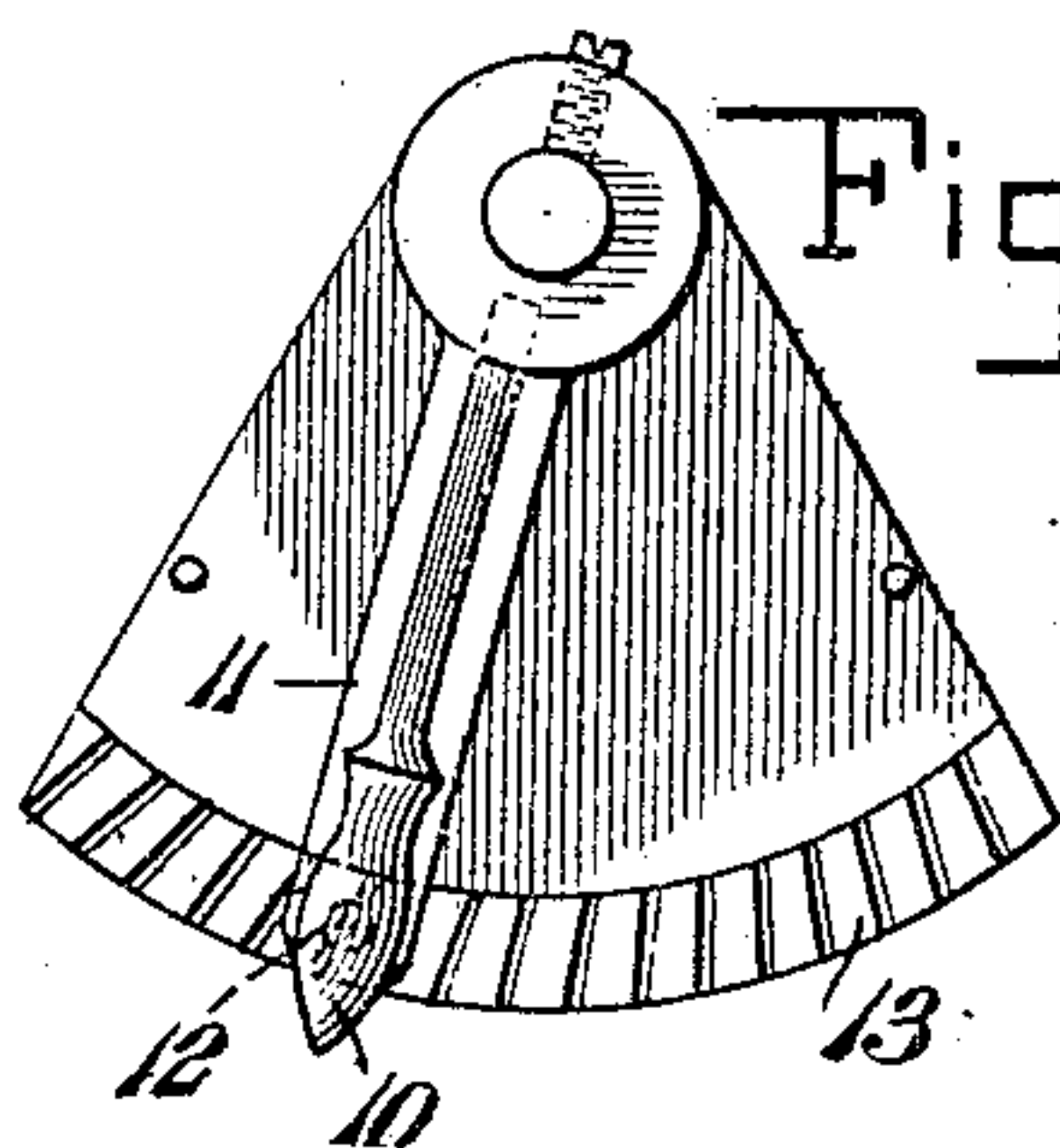


Fig. 4

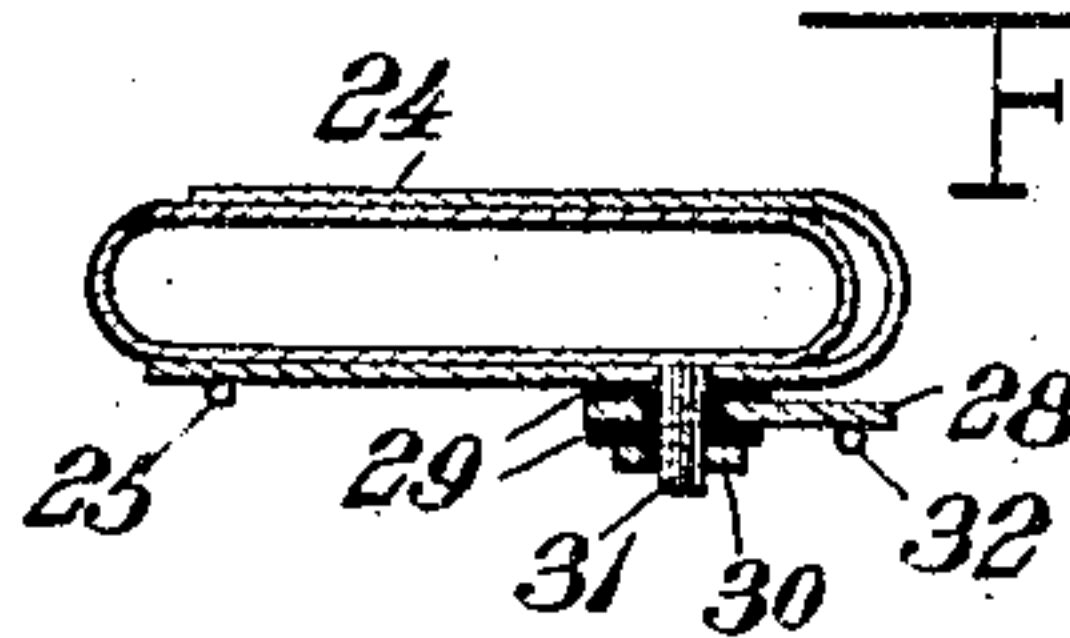


Fig. 5

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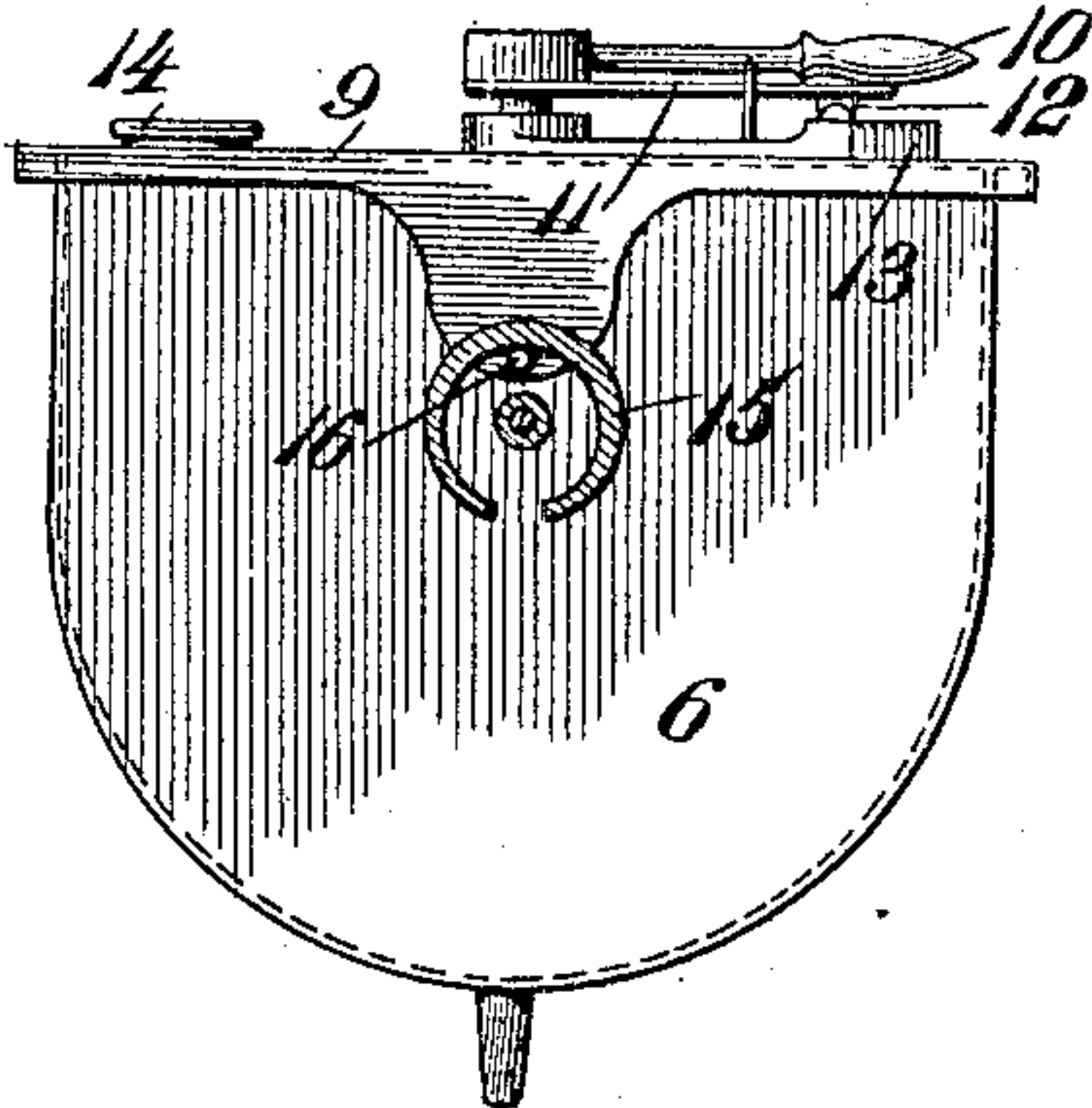


Fig. 6

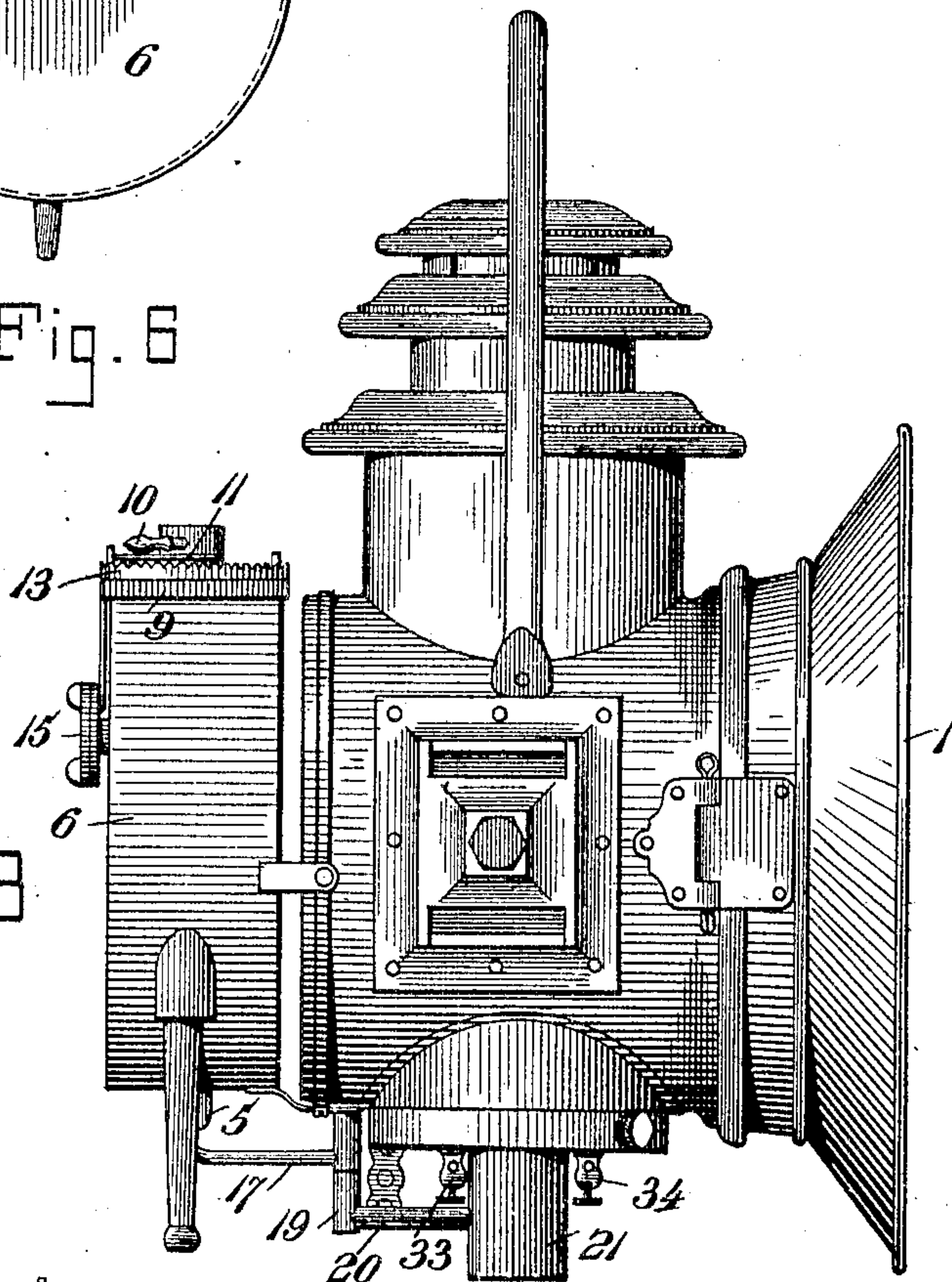


Fig. 8

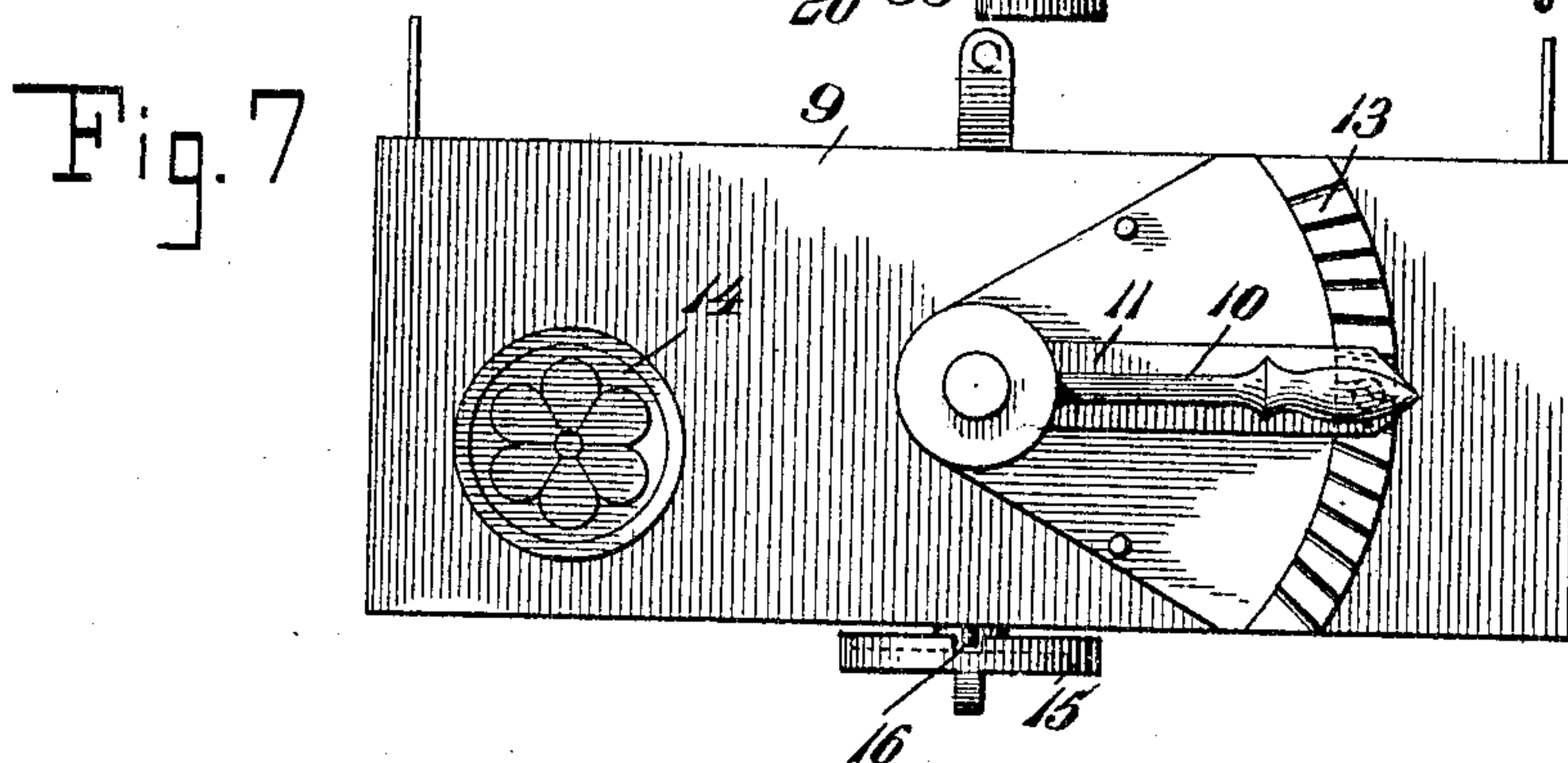


Fig. 7

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SVEND MARTIN MEYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE CLINTON BATCHELLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER VEHICLES.

No. 844,608.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed June 30, 1905. Serial No. 267,792.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SVEND MARTIN MEYER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps for Automobiles and other Vehicles, of which the following is a specification.

The subject of this invention is an oil-lamp for automobiles and like uses.

The improvements relate chiefly to means for regulating the supply of oil, means for recharging the oil-reservoir while the lamp is burning, and means for readily attaching and detaching the base and oil-supply connections in a lamp of this general character.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of an automobile-lamp, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the burner on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of an oil-valve regulator. Fig. 5 is a detail section of a detachable electric-lighting device. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of the oil-reservoir. Fig. 7 is a plan of the same on a larger scale. Fig. 8 is a side view of the lantern and lamp complete.

The lantern 1 and the lamp-burner 2, mounted therein may be of usual form. 3 indicates a removable oil-reservoir, which may also be of common form and has an outlet-nipple 4 at bottom projecting downward into a pocket 5 in the bottom of the reservoir-case 6. The passage of oil through the nipple 4 is controlled or shut off entirely when required by a needle-valve or plug-valve 7, attached to a valve-rod 8, extending through a threaded aperture in the cover 9 of the reservoir and having mounted on it a horizontal adjusting-arm 10 and a plate-spring 11, having a tooth 12, engaging with concentric notches in a segmental rack 13, serving to indicate accurately the extent to which the valve is opened, secure it in any position of adjustment, and shut it off entirely when required. By the use of this needle-valve the height of the flame is regulated, as required, or it may be extinguished by stopping the supply of oil without manipulating the wick.

14 represents the usual filling-cap in the cover, and 15 a clamp-button swiveled on the rear wall of the reservoir-case and having a cam-shaped or slightly-eccentric flange engaging with a pin 16 on a lug projecting

down from the cover of the reservoir to fasten and clamp the latter tightly on the case.

From the pocket 5 the oil descends through a pipe 17 to a second nipple 18 in the base of the lantern, on which is fitted a socket 19, connected by a pipe 20 with a reserve reservoir 21 in the bottom of the lamp, adapted to contain a sufficient reserve of oil to supply the burner while the reservoir 3 is removed for refilling without extinguishing the lamp.

The reservoir 21, carrying the tube 20, socket 19, and binding-screws 33 34, depends from a tray 121, surrounding the lamp-burner and removably attached to the base of the lantern by thumb-screws 122, one of which is shown in Fig. 1 and another in Fig. 8. In practice any desirable number of these screws are arranged equidistantly around the base. This tray serves to catch charred fragments which become detached from the wick by the jarring motion of the lamp while in use in an automobile or like vehicle, and by detaching it such fragments may readily be removed.

The lamp-burner may be of any usual and suitable form. I have shown an elongated wick-tube 22 and air-deflector 23 suitable for use in a reflecting-lantern, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The wick-tube 22 is supported and braced by an upwardly-converging frusto-conical shell on the outside of which charred fragments from the wick may fall, so as to be discharged into the surrounding tray 121. From the base of this frusto-conical shell rods or narrow bars extend outward and upward to the base of the air-deflecting cone 23 to support and brace the same without obstructing the descent into the tray of the detached charred fragments of the wick.

For the purpose of providing a removable self-lighting attachment which may be readily and economically applied to an automobile or other lamp already installed in position and in use I employ a yoke 24, removably clamped to the wick-tube, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, and carrying the metal rods or standards 25 26, to which are attached the respective ends of the incandescing-coil 27, Figs. 1 and 3. The rod 25 being directly mounted on the yoke 24, which is in contact with the wick-tube, will be in electrical connection with the body of the lamp. The second rod 26, carrying the

opposite end of the coil 27, is mounted indirectly on the yoke and insulated therefrom through the medium of a plate 28, separated from the yoke 24 by insulating material 29 and in like manner insulated from the clamp-nut 30 and screw 31, by which the parts are fastened together. The plate 28 is connected by a wire or rod 32, Figs. 1 and 2, with the base or body of a binding-post 33, which passing through a large opening in the bottom of the lantern is clamped thereto on a body of insulating material. A second binding-post 34 is mounted in the lantern-bottom without insulation, so that when wires from the opposite poles of a suitable source of electricity are attached, respectively, to those binding-posts an electric-lighting circuit will be established through the lamp.

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

1. The combination of a lantern-case, a lamp-burner therein, a tray surrounding the lamp-burner for the reception of fragments falling from the lamp-wick, means for securing said tray removably to the lantern-case, a main oil-supply reservoir having valve-guarded means in its bottom for delivering oil, a supplemental oil-reservoir carried by the tray and when the latter is secured in position, serving to supply oil to the lamp-wick and a suitable connection between the main supply-reservoir and supplemental reservoir serving, when the latter is in position to convey oil from one to the other.

2. The combination of a lantern-case, a lamp-burner therein, a main supply-reservoir having valve-guarded means in its bottom for

delivering oil, a tube connected with said valve-guarded delivery and terminating in a nipple, a tray surrounding the lamp-burner for the reception of fragments falling from the lamp-wick, means for securing said tray removably to the lantern-case, a supplemental oil-reservoir carried by the tray and serving to supply oil to the lamp-wick, and a supply-tube connecting at one end with the supplemental oil-reservoir and having at its other end a suitable socket fitting over the aforesaid nipple through which oil is supplied from the main reservoir, substantially as described.

3. In a lamp for automobiles or other vehicles, the combination of a lamp-burner having a supplemental oil-reservoir in its base, a lantern-case in which said lamp-burner is mounted, a main supply-reservoir having a delivery-nipple in its base, a valve for regulating or closing passage of oil through said nipple, external means for operating said valve, a casing for said supply-reservoir having a pocket in its bottom receiving said reservoir-nipple, a fixed nipple on the lantern-case, a pipe conveying oil from the pocket of the reservoir-case to the fixed nipple and a pipe having a socket detachably applied to the fixed nipple and conveying oil therefrom to the lamp-burner reservoir, substantially as described.

Signed at New York this 28th day of June, 1905.

SVEND MARTIN MEYER.

Witnesses:

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