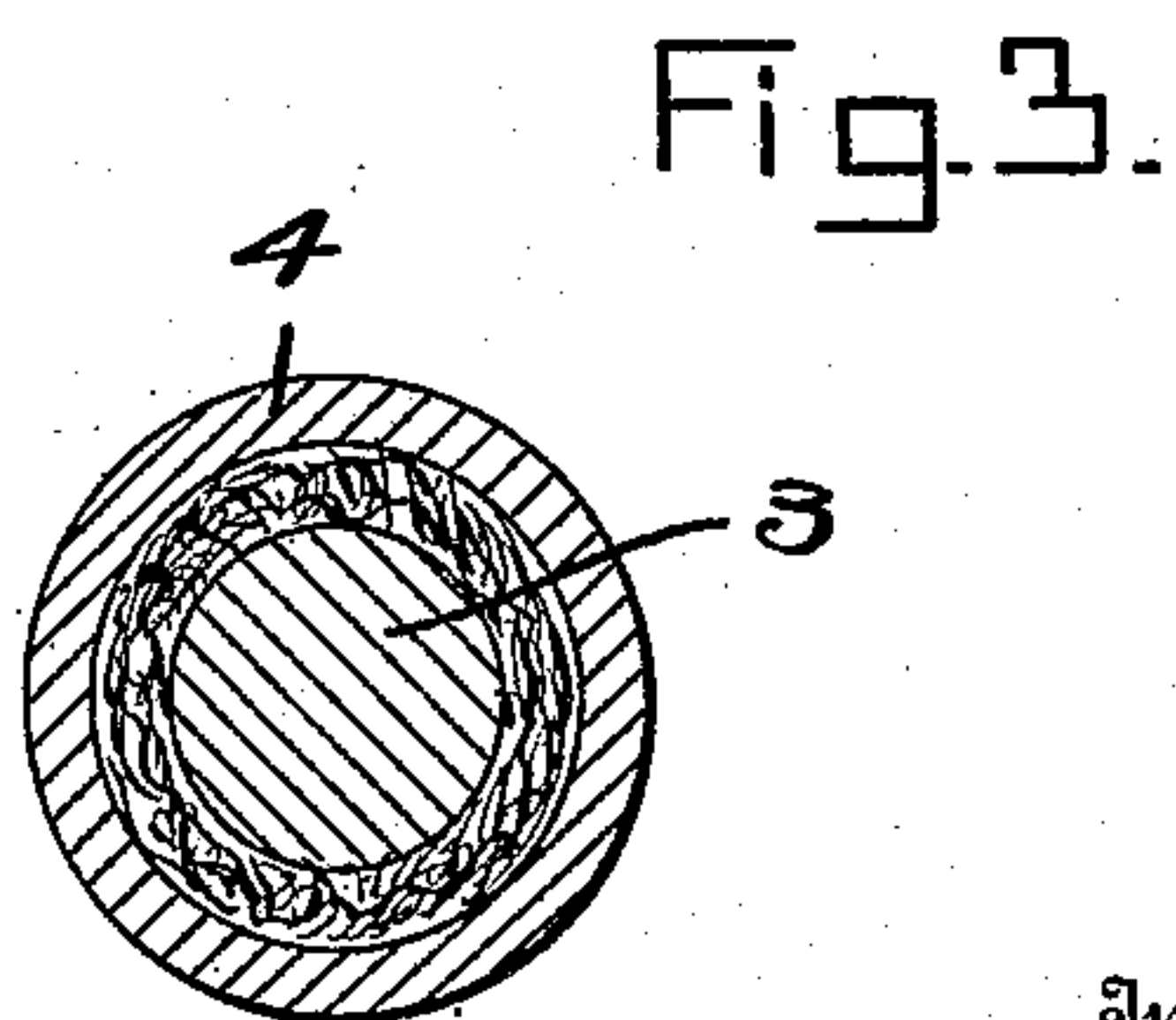
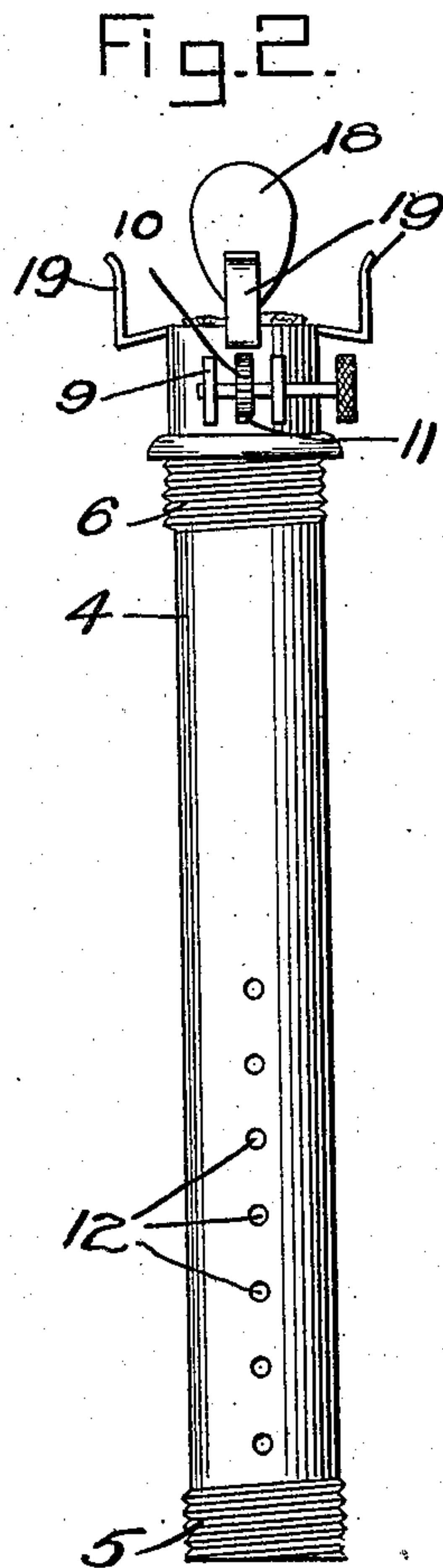
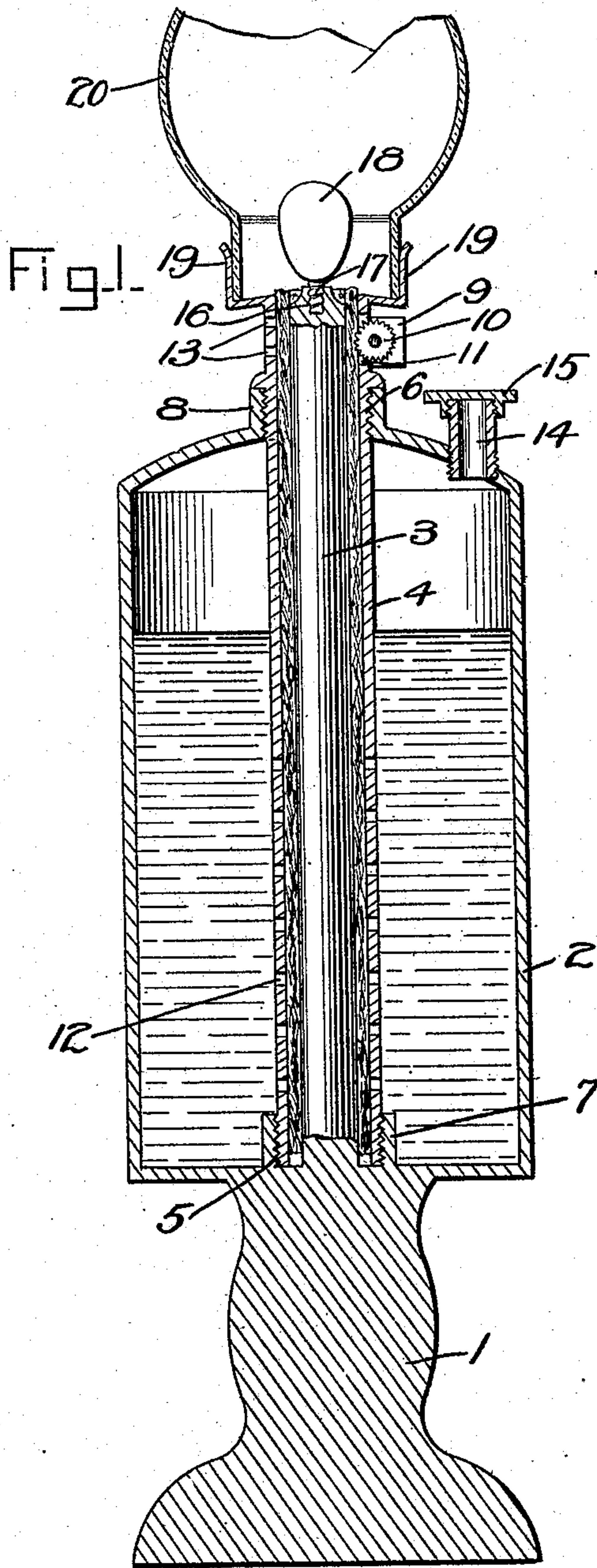


A. J. PRENOSIL.
LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 4, 1908.

915,795.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



Witnesses

J. E. Miller.
M. C. Rowling

Inventor

A. J. Prenosil,

By

D. Swift & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY J. PRENOSIL, OF YUKON, OKLAHOMA.

LAMP.

No. 915,795.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed April 4, 1908. Serial No. 425,109.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY J. PRENOSIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yukon, in the county of Canadian and State of Oklahoma, have invented a new and useful Lamp; 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 illuminating lamps, and it has for its objects to simplify and improve the construction and operation of this class of devices; particular reference being had to that class of lamps in which coal oil or kerosene oil is used as a fuel.

Further objects of the invention are to facilitate the raising and lowering of the wick in order that the flame may be properly adjusted; to provide a wick casing which will render the wick, and the interior of the lamp readily accessible for cleaning and other purposes; and to provide a lamp font or oil receptacle which shall be of such a nature as to prevent the spilling or accidental escape of the oil, thus conducing to the safety of the device.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention; it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawing—Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a lamp constructed in accordance with the principle of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the wick-tube and related parts, detached. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, enlarged, showing the upper end of the wick-tube.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The base 1 of the improved lamp supports the font or oil receptacle 2, which may be of any desired shape and dimensions and which, as well as the base, may be of any desired material, such as metal, glass or the like.

From the base 1 a post, 3, extends vertically through the font, projecting above the upper extremity of the latter; said post is surrounded by the wick-tube or casing 4, which consists of a cylindrical tube made preferably of sheet metal, and provided near its lower and upper ends with external screw threads 5, 6, the lower screw threads 5 being adapted to engage an internally threaded collar 7 in the bottom of the font, while the threads 6 near the upper end of the tube are threaded into the collar 8 at the upper end of the font. The wick-tube is provided near its upper end with a laterally extending bracket 9, supporting a wick-raising wheel 10, of ordinary construction, which operates through a slot 11 in the side of the tube; the latter is provided in its lower portion with apertures 12 for the passage of oil to the wick, and near the upper end of the tube are formed vent openings or apertures 13. The font or oil receptacle is provided with a filling spout or aperture 14 equipped with a detachable cap 15.

The post 3 is provided at its upper end with a socket or recess 16 which is internally threaded for the reception of the correspondingly threaded shank 17 of a bulb or flame spreader 18, which is preferably made of glass, and which performs the function of spreading the flame for the purpose of increasing its illuminating capacity. Prongs or brackets 19 for the support of the globe or lamp chimney 20 are formed at the upper extremity of the wick-tube or casing.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the operation and advantages of this invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

The construction of the improved lamp is simple and inexpensive and of such a nature as to insure safety in the use thereof, the contents of the oil receptacle being practically isolated from the flame when the lamp is in use, by the wick-tube or casing, which surrounds the wick and prevents the flame from flashing back and igniting such vapors as may be present in the upper portion of the font.

Having thus described the invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a lamp a base having an upward projecting post, a font supported upon the base, a wick tube or casing extending through

and connected with the font and surrounding the post, said tube being provided with wick adjusting means, with oil passages or apertures and with vent openings, and a
5 glass bulb or spreader supported detachably at the upper end of the post.

2. A lamp comprising a base, a font and a post both integral with said base, said base having an upstanding annular extension
10 thereon and spaced off from said post, and a tubular member connected to said extension

and forming an annular space therebetween and said post to receive the wick, said tubular member having air and vent passages therethrough.

15

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTHONY J. PRENOSIL.

Witnesses:

ALLEN B. GARRIS,
J. T. KROMIL.