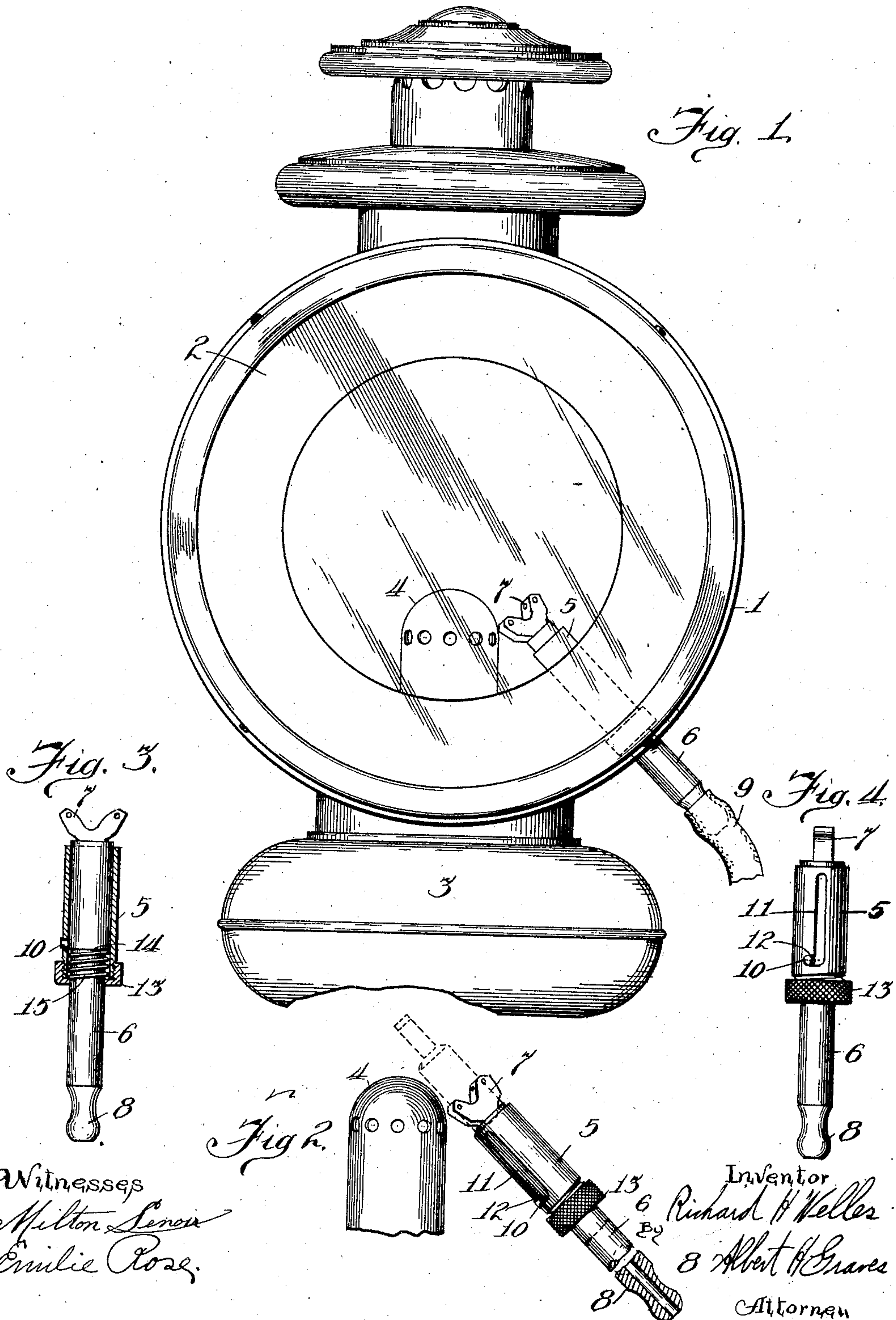


997,484.

R. H. WELLES.  
LAMP.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1909.

Patented July 11, 1911.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LAMP.

997,484.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1911.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RICHARD H. WELLES, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Kenosha, county of Kenosha, and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lamps and refers more particularly to substitute burners for lamps of that type used in motor cars and the like.

Among the salient objects of the present invention are to provide a construction of the above character having substitute burners adapted for use with different kinds of illumination; to provide a construction of the above character having a stationary burner and a movable burner, the latter of which may be shifted into or retracted out of the focus of the stationary burner and locked in said retracted position; to provide a spring actuated movable burner which automatically springs into operative position when released; to provide a construction which insures of the lamp being in service even though one of the other sources of illumination be temporarily exhausted or not readily obtainable; to provide a simple and effective construction which can be manufactured at a very low cost and is adaptable for use with various types of lamps, and in general to provide an improved construction of the character referred to.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a front elevation of a flare front motor car lamp, equipped with my substitute burners. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary detail view showing the relative arrangement of the two burners, the extended position of the movable member being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a detail view partly in section and partly in side elevation of the spring actuated gas nozzle. Fig. 4 is a side elevation taken substantially at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates as a whole a flare front motor car lamp comprising a main body 2, front 3 and usual wick tube casing 4 as shown.

At one side the main body 2 of the lamp is apertured to receive a tubular socket member 5, which is rigidly secured to the body

of the lamp by soldering or otherwise. Within this socket is mounted a reciprocatory gas nozzle 6 of well known construction having the usual tip 7, and a nipple 8 to which one end of the tube 9 leading to the source of illumination is attached. The gas nozzle 6 is guided in the tubular socket 5 by means of a stud 10 secured to the outer face of the nozzle and working in a closed slot 11 formed in the side of the incasing socket member 5. The lower end of the slot 11 is provided with a counter-slot 12 adapted to receive the stud 10 and lock the nozzle in retracted position. The outer end of the tubular socket member 5 is screw threaded to receive a cap 13 which fits closely around the nozzle 6. Between this cap and an annular shoulder 14 formed upon the nozzle 6 is interposed a coiled expansion spring 15 which tends to automatically force the nozzle upwardly into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and into the focus of the oil burner.

When the device is used as an oil lamp the gas nozzle 6 is retracted to the position shown in Fig. 3 and there locked. When it is desired to use the gas nozzle the latter is turned slightly until the pin 10 passes out of the slot 12 whereupon the nozzle will automatically spring into its operative position shown in dotted lines.

While I have herein shown my invention as applied to a gas and oil burner it may be obviously used with other kinds of burners without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a lamp having a reflector therein, of a relatively fixed burner mounted in the focus of said lamp, a substitute burner adapted to be moved into and out of focus above said fixed burner, and spring actuated mechanism for automatically shifting the movable burner into the focus of the lamp.
2. The combination with a lamp having a reflector therein, of a main burner, a socket member secured to the side of the lamp, of a substitute burner having telescopic engagement with said socket and adapted to be moved above said main burner to bring said substitute burner into the focus of the lamp.
3. The combination with a lamp having a reflector, of a relatively fixed main burner,

a hollow socket member secured to the side of the lamp, a substitute burner seated in said socket member and movable into and out of the focus of the lamp, means for forcing said substitute burner into one of its positions, and means for locking it in its other position.

4. The combination with a lamp having a reflector, of a relatively fixed main burner, a hollow socket member secured to the side

of the lamp, a substitute burner seated in said socket member and movable into and out of the focus of the lamp, a spring for forcing said movable burner into the focus of the lamp, and means for locking said latter burner in its other position.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."