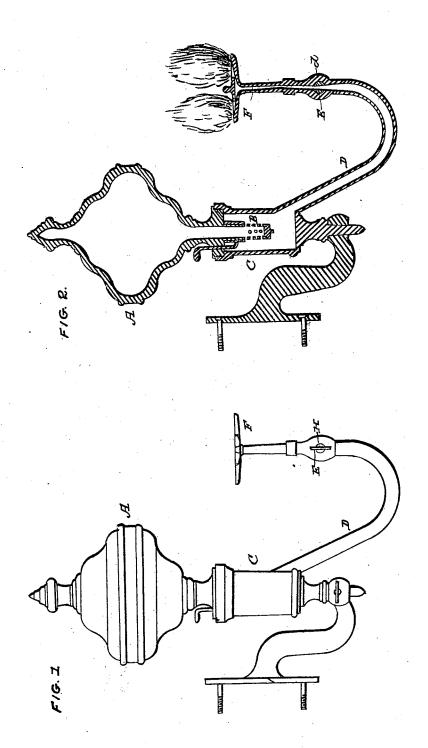
A. V. H. WEBB.

Lamp.

No. 2,843.

Patented Nov. 4, 1842.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGS. V. H. WEBB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LAMP FOR VOLATILE MATERIALS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,843, dated November 4, 1842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Augs. V. H. Webb, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Burning Inflammable Liquids; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lamp.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section.

The nature of my invention consists in obstructing the passage of liquids by means of an air tight stop cock or other apparatus substantially the same, attached between the floor of the fountain or reservoir and the burners, thereby preventing the liquid from flowing into and finding its level in the burner; the obstructing cock or apparatus being so constructed as to enable the operator to graduate the stream or quantity of liquid admitted from thence to the burner in just such quantities as the construction or dimensions of the burner or the nature of the liquid to be burned may require.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my lamp by using an ordinary fountain or reservoir A, with an opening or openings (O) near to the base of the flow tube B, made in the usual manner, through which openings (©) the liquid is caused to flow into a socket C, of the usual form, to which is attached a tube or tubes D, in the usual form and in the usual manner, through which the liquid is conducted to the burner F, but by means of an air tight stop cock E, or other apparatus substantially the same, I obstruct the passage of the liquid before it is allowed to enter the burner F, which apparatus is connected to and with the tube D, and by turning the 45 cock E, the flowing liquid is admitted from thence to the burner F, through a small aperture or apertures (a) made through the key H, of the cock E, sufficient only to admit such quantities of liquid as the dimensions of the burner may require for combustion, the stream or quantity of liquid so admitted through said cock E, may be graduated by turning the key H, of said

cock or apparatus E, so as to act as a perfect regulator to the flame. The top or 55 burning point of the burner F is ranged in a horizontal line or nearly so with the perforated flow tube B, attached to the base of the ordinary fountain or reservoir A, in the usual manner, thereby causing the liquid 60 to find its level at the top of the burner F, but flowing only in such quantities as the capacity of the burner or the nature of the liquid to be burned may require. The burners may be made of brass, copper, iron, 65 steel or any other metal and of such form or shape as fancy may dictate or utility may require from time to time, such as radial dish shaped or concave arms, concave surface or perforated rings or plates, 70

The liquid being introduced to the burners in manner aforesaid will be consumed as its flows or feeds to the upper surface thereof, in its natural liquid state without the 75 aid of a wick or any other capillary agent (a wick may also be used if desired) said liquid having (as before described) found its level with the perforated flow tube B, and being inflammable, will be consumed as 80 it feeds, emitting a form or shape of flame corresponding with the form or construction of the burners or the nature or limpidity of the fluid employed to be burned and forming a perfect combustion of all or any 85 inflammable liquids, whether it be sperm oil, camphene, spirits of turpentine, camphorated spirit gas or any other liquid capable of producing a flame or of affording artificial light, which I have called "the self 90 operating lamp."

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent is—

The mode of regulating the flow of the oil or other inflammable liquid to be con- 95 sumed in the lamp in combination with the burner without a wick as described for producing the light, whether constructed in the manner above set forth or in any other mode substantially the same for affording arti- 100 ficial light.

AUGS. V. H. WEBB.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH PERRY,
EDWD. A. POTHIER.