J. TOBIN.

Wick Raiser.

No. 3,513. Patented March 26, 1844.

Fig. 1

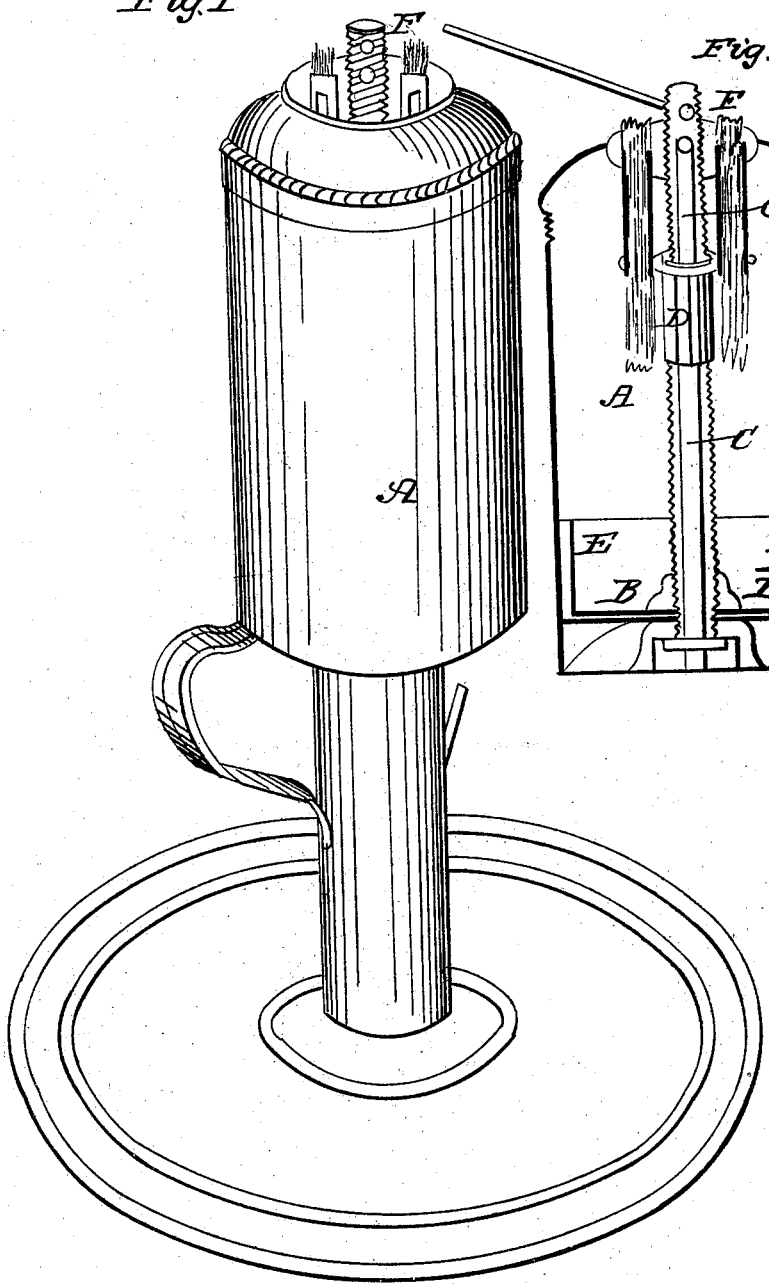
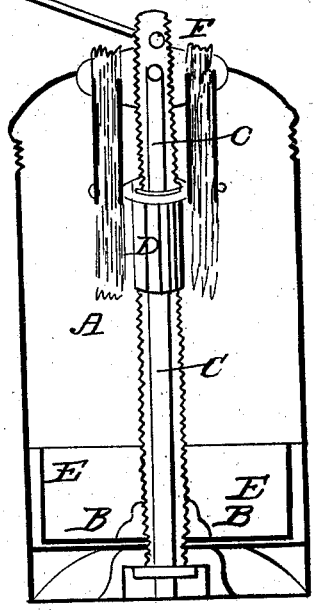


Fig. 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TOBIN, OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

LARD-LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,513, dated March 26, 1844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TOBIN, of the town of Bloomfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Article of Lamps for Burning Lard Tallow or other Similar Substances; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The form of the external and internal parts may be seen in the accompanying drawing.

Figure I represents the entire lamp. Fig. II represents the body machinery, &c. In Fig. II let A represent the body of the lamp. B represent the airtight piston. C represent the screw tube and lard melter. D represent the slide on the screws. E represent the towpacking to make piston air-tight. F represent the perforation communicating with the tube C.

The body A of the lamp is made of brass, tin, or any other metal, the inside of which is perfectly cylindrical and smooth.

Second. B in the lamp is a piston and is designed, by means of the tow-packing represented by E to work air-tight or without leakage in its whole upward movement from the bottom to the top of the body A, to bring up by the action of the lever and screw the entire body of the lard without leakage until the whole is consumed. This piston air-tight as it is, is made to reach the bottom of the body A by means of a few reversed turns of the lever and by the aid of the tube C, which allows the escapement of the air collected in the space between the bottom of the piston and the bottom of the body A, by means of the perforation.

Third. The perforated combination screw stem C embracing under one form a screw, a tube, and a lard melter. This extends from a little above the top of the body A to the bottom of the same, (as may be seen by reference to the drawing) passing through the female screw at the bottom of the piston B, and attaching itself firmly to the bottom of the body A, yet so as to allow a rotary motion to said combination screw stem C, further this screw is a tube, from near the top to the bottom having two holes near the top, the upper designed to receive the lever on that side of the screw where both holes appear, and the lower hole F, designed to communicate with the tube and thus accomplish three results. (1) To admit air below the piston, (2) to serve as a conduit for the return of leakage should there be any, (3) to facilitate the melting of the lard.

Fourth. D is a small cylindrical ferrule which slides on the screw, and prevents the wick from coming in contact with the screw, yet allowing the wick to work free and easy.

To sum up, we have, first, the perforated combination screw stem C in its fourfold adaptation, (1) as a screw by which the piston is raised, and the lard kept steadily or effectually in close contact with the flame, (2) as a ventilator to admit air below the piston, without which the piston from its air-tight construction could not be made to descend from the top to the bottom of the body A, (3) as a tube or conduit through which the leakage, should there be any, is sent back to above the piston at the same time that the piston is being sent down by the reversed motion of the lever and screw to the bottom of the body A to take in a fresh supply of lard, (4) as an improved lard-melter, admitting by means of the small hole F which communicates with the tube a current of heat which carries the melting process effectually and thoroughly to the very bottom of the body A. Second, we have the air-tight piston. Third, we have the slide on the screw, to prevent the wick from interfering with the screw.

What I claim therefore as my invention is—

The combination of the cup or piston B with the perforated screw stem C constructed and arranged substantially as described in the foregoing specification; and, also in combination with the cup or piston and screw stem, the slide D as above described.

JOHN TOBIN.

Witnesses:

A. MATTHEWS, Jr.,

GEORGE HALL.