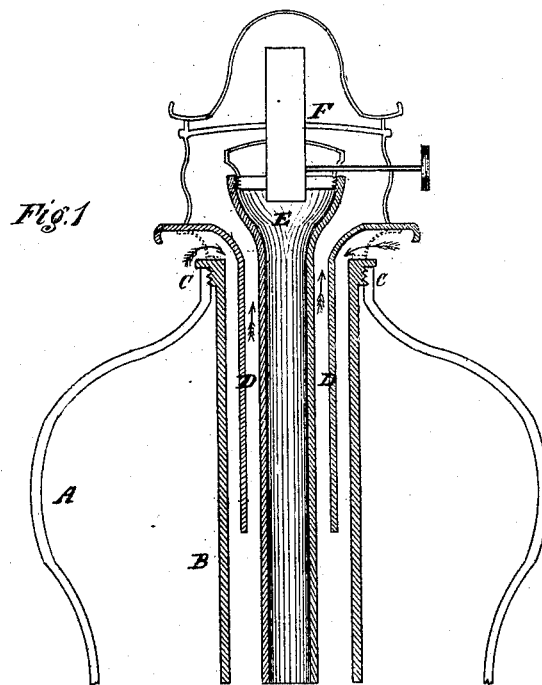
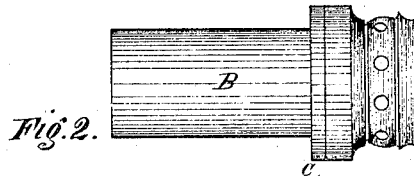


Orange M. Chamberlain.
Impr^{ts} in Lamps.

108106

PATENTED OCT 11 1870



Witnesses.

Wm. Verity
Wm. L. Thornton

Inventor.

Orange M. Chamberlain

United States Patent Office.

ORANGE M. CHAMBERLAIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND GEORGE MOORE, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 108,106, dated October 11, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORANGE M. CHAMBERLAIN, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of a slightly modified form of the same.

My improvement relates more particularly to those lamps in which some material is used to hold the oil by absorption, such as the chlorides, with which the oil-pot of the lamp may be filled. These absorbing substances are employed for the purpose of holding the oil in case of accidental breakage of the lamp, so that the oil will not spread and set fire to the surrounding objects. It has been found necessary, when absorbents have been used, to employ a tube which would prevent contact of the wick and the absorbing material, and such tubes have always hitherto been made a part of the burner, which was only capable of removal when the protecting-tube should be removed likewise. This has been found to be objectionable, because—

First, the insertion of the protecting-tube, when the oil-pot is filled with an absorbing material, is attended with difficulty.

Second, it necessitates the use of the particular style of burner manufactured with the tube, when said burner may be very inferior.

Third, to fill the lamp with oil requires a separate office, or the inconvenience of removing and replacing the tube at each filling.

These objections, which are vital, are all obviated by my improvement, which, therefore, consists in placing within the protecting-tube, a cylindrical wick-tube, having an expanded top furnished with a screw-thread, to receive any style of burner which may be preferred.

The invention also embraces an air-chamber surrounding the wick-tube, by means of which the oil-pot is kept cool.

That others may fully understand my invention, I will particularly describe it.

The tube B is provided, at its upper end, with a screw-flange, which screws into the collar on the oil-pot. The tube B should extend nearly or quite to the bottom of the oil-pot, and is surrounded by the chloride, or other absorbing substance employed. It will now be observed that when the tube B has been once inserted, and the chloride is around it, it will not be again removed so long as the absorbing material does not require to be renewed.

The tube B is closed at its bottom.

The tube E, open at both ends, is placed in the middle of the tube B, and extends through its bottom, so as to communicate with the oil-space, and a partition-tube, D, is placed between tubes B and E, so as to cause the air to descend along the inner surface of B, and ascend to the burner along the outer surface of E.

The top of the tube E is expanded, and furnished with a screw-thread to receive the screw of any burner of proper size which it may be desirable to use.

The tube E is made sufficiently large to receive the wick from the burner without trouble, and the burner may be removed in the ordinary manner when the lamp is to be filled, the oil being poured down the tube E directly into the oil-pot.

From the above description, it will appear that my improvement is not an improvement in burners, but an improved safety-attachment to lamps, capable of use with any lamp, and any style of burner. That when once applied it becomes a fixture, while the burner may be put on or off as usual. That the lamp may be filled in the usual way, and without disturbing the absorbents. That the current of air passing to the burner will keep the lamp always cool.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new is—

The wick and filling-tube E, constructed with a screw-thread at its top to receive the burner, as set forth, combined with the tube B, as set forth, and for the purpose described.

ORANGE M. CHAMBERLAIN.

Witnesses:

WM. VENTZ,

JOHN S. THORNTON.