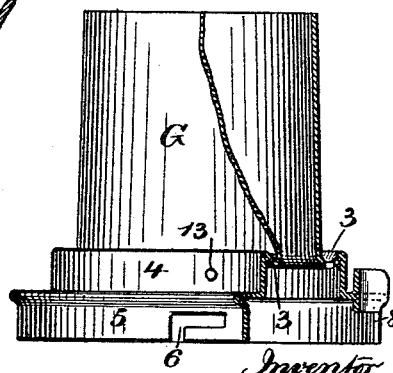
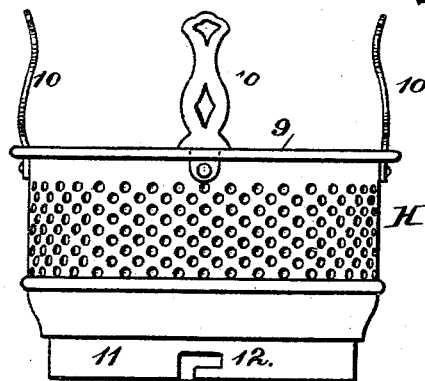
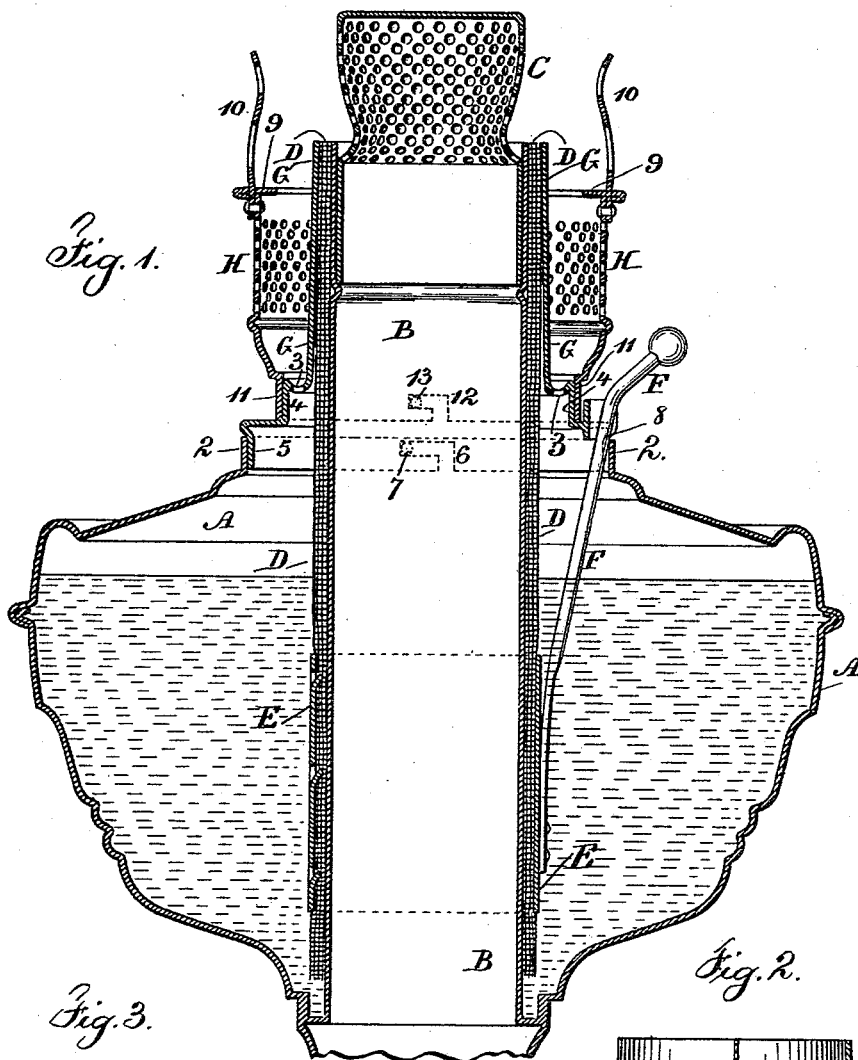


(No Model.)

J. H. WHITE.
ARGAND LAMP.

No. 457,571.

Patented Aug. 11, 1891.



Witnesses
Chas. H. Smith
J. Hall

Inventor
James H. White
per Lemuel W. Farrell atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. WHITE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE MANHATTAN
BRASS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ARGAND LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,571, dated August 11, 1891.

Application filed October 13, 1890. Serial No. 367,967. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and State of New York, have invented an improvement in Argand Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

In my present invention the base of the wick-tube is extended outwardly to close the upper end of the reservoir and provided with an annular channel and opening to prevent oil passing upon the outside of the lamp, and the air-distributor and chimney-holder are removable from the base of the wick-tube; and the invention relates to the combination of devices hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the upper part of the lamp. Fig. 2 is an elevation, partially in section, of the wick-tube and its base; and Fig. 3 is an elevation of the air-distributor and chimney-holder.

The reservoir A is to be of any desired size and shape, contains the central air-tube B, and its upper part is open and terminates as a cylindrical or nearly cylindrical flange 2. At the upper end of the air-tube is a perforated thimble or deflector C, which is to be of any desired shape or character. The wick D surrounds the air-tube B and is provided with a band E and a wick-raiser rod F, which rod passes out at the upper end of the reservoir and within the flange 2.

The wick-tube G is slightly tapering, and its upper end is level, or nearly so, with the top of the air-tube B. The lower end of this wick-tube G is formed as an annular cup 3, having perforations through which any oil that may pass down the outside of the air-tube may return back into the reservoir. Outside of and below this annular cup 3 is a cylinder 4, the base of which is spread and formed with a downwardly-projecting cylindrical flange 5, passing within the flange 2 at the top of the reservoir. This flange 5 is notched to form bayonet-locks 6, which engage with inwardly-projecting pins 7 upon the flange 2, whereby the wick-tube is removably connected with the top of the reservoir. The flange 5 is also notched at 8 for the wick-raising rod F to pass through the same freely.

The air-distributor H is cylindrical, or nearly so, and provided with a chimney-rest

9 and springs 10 at the upper portion thereof, and the lower part of the air-distributor is contracted to the cylindrical band 11, which fits around the cylindrical flange 4, the two parts being connected by the bayonet-slots 12 and pins 13, so that the chimney-holder and air-distributor may be taken off from the base of the wick-tube G, so that the interior of the air-distributor, the outside of the wick-tube, and the annular cup 3 can be easily cleaned. By separating the air-distributor from the wick-tube the chimney may be removed from the lamp without handling the chimney itself. This is a great convenience in lighting and extinguishing the lamp, and also in trimming and cleaning the lamp, and it will be noticed that the diameter of the cylindrical band 11 is sufficiently greater than the wick to allow for freely removing or replacing the air-distributor while the lamp is burning. There is also ample space for moving the wick-raiser rod F vertically in adjusting the wick, because such rod passes up through the notched portion of the base of the wick-tube adjacent to the cylindrical flange 5, and this wick-raiser rod does not come into contact with the air-distributor H. The L-shaped locks for the pins will in some cases be made by recessing the sheet metal instead of cutting the same through.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the reservoir, the Argand wick, and the removable air-distributor and chimney-holder, of a wick-tube G, adapted to surround the Argand wick and having formed integral therewith the cylindrical flanges 4 and 5, each of successively-greater diameter than the wick-tube G and having an annular depression or oil-cup 3 formed between the base of the wick-tube G and the flange 4 and perforated for the return-passage of surplus oil into the fount, the flange 5 of greatest diameter being connected with the reservoir, and the intermediate flange 4 receiving the removable air-distributor, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the reservoir, the Argand wick, and the removable air-distributor and chimney-holder and wick-raiser band and rod, of a wick-tube G, adapted to surround the Argand wick and having the cylin-

drical flanges 4 and 5, each of successively-in-
creasing diameter, bent from and integral with
the sheet metal of the wick-tube, the flange
5 of greatest diameter being connected with
5 the reservoir and the intermediate flange 4
receiving the removable air-distributor, there
being a notch in the flange 5 for the passage

of the wick-raiser rod, substantially as speci-
fied.

Signed by me this 8th day of October, 1890. 10
JAMES H. WHITE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.