

J. B. GOODWIN.

Lamp.

No. 165,726.

Patented July 20, 1875.

Fig. 1.

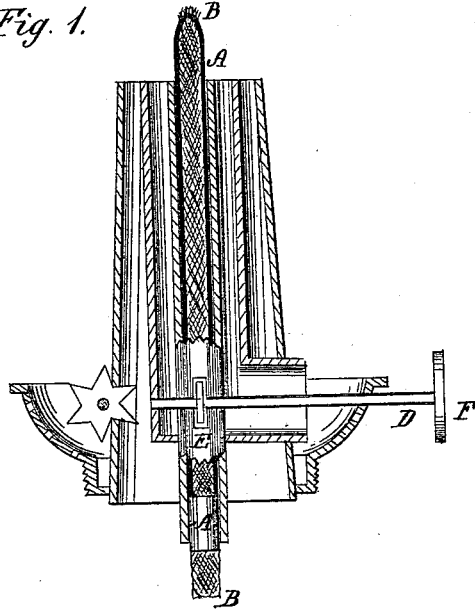


Fig. 2.

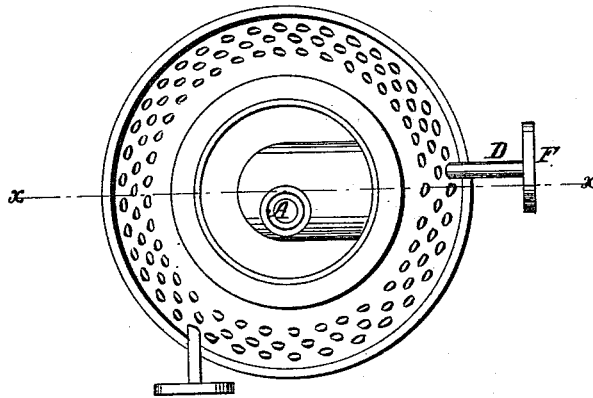


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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JOSHUA B. GODWIN, OF WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **165,726**, dated July 20, 1875; application filed May 1, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA B. GODWIN, of Washington, in the county of Beaufort and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to so construct a lamp that a constant flame may be maintained of diminished size—a flame, for instance, suitable for a sick-room may be maintained after the ordinary wick is extinguished—and it consists of a taper wick-tube and wick in combination with an ordinary lamp-wick.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a lamp constructed with a taper wick. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, showing the perforated cone, the taper wick-tube, and the shafts of the rag-wheels for feeding the wicks. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the taper wick-tube.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the taper wick-tube. B is the taper wick. This taper wick is made entirely separate from the common lamp-wick, but is arranged parallel with it.

In the Argand or tubular wick it is conven-

ient to arrange it within the tubular wick-tube. When the flat wick is used the taper wick is placed parallel with, and in near contact with, the flat wick-tube.

The taper wick is preferably a round cord in the tube A, of sufficient size to emit a small taper flame, suitable for the sick-room. This taper wick is raised and lowered by means of the shaft D, rag-wheel E, and finger-wheel F.

I do not confine myself to any particular kind of lamp, or shaped wick, my sole object being to provide means for producing a small light in a lamp of ordinary size without being compelled to turn down the common wick flame, and thereby vitiate the atmosphere.

I am aware that camphene and other lamps have been provided with two or more separate wick-tubes; but

What I claim is—

The taper tube A, placed in a lamp-burner parallel to, and in connection with, the ordinary wick-tube, as and for the purpose specified.

JOSHUA B. GODWIN.

Witnesses:

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