

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MAYER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,348**, dated August 31, 1875; application filed February 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MAYER, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a lamp constructed according to the following description. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the extension device, and Fig. 3 a detail view of the weight L.

My invention relates generally to kerosene-oil chandeliers; and it consists in connecting the several branches or feed-tubes of the lamp to a fixed cross-piece arranged within the oil-reservoir of the lamp, as well as to the walls of the oil-reservoir itself, for strengthening the several parts, as will hereinafter be fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

A is the oil-tank. It is of a plain or ornamental design, and suspended from the ceiling of a room by the pendant J and the sliding tube C. It has a screw-plug, B, or other suitable device for filling. C is a sliding tube passing through the top into the reservoir A, and terminating therein in a cross-piece, D, attached to the bottom of the reservoir A, which cross-piece has as many branches as there are burners to be arranged and fed from the oil-tank. E are horizontal feed-tubes passing through holes in the reservoir into the cross-piece D, and soldered to the oil-tank to make tight joints there. These tubes E are provided near their connections with the cross-piece D, with one or more openings, F, preferably placed in the upper side thereof, to retain solid matter in the tank. The ends of the tubes E are provided with suitable wick-tubes G and wick-burners H, such as are now in common use for kerosene-oil. Shades, reflectors, or globes N may also be attached to the wick-tube, according to choice or convenience.

By thus securing the inner ends of the branch pipes E to the fixed cross-piece D, arranged within the oil-tank A, and also to the walls of the oil-tank itself, a greater degree of strength is given to the several parts than has been heretofore accomplished.

If it is not desired to make the tube C expandible, the oil-tank, with its cross-piece and branch tubes, is attached directly to the pendant J and the sliding tube C, and its armature dispensed with.

It will be observed that the arrangement of the oil-tank, with its branches and burners, can be easily attached to the feed-pipe of gas-chandeliers in such places where the occupants desire to temporarily or permanently discontinue the use of street-gas by removing such chandeliers, and by placing the sliding tube C, with its accessories, over the supply-pipe, which can be readily accomplished, using in this case the supply-pipe as my stationary pipe J, or by screwing the reservoir A, with its center-piece D, directly into the supply-pipe of the removed gas-chandelier.

In order to facilitate the latter, in case the supply-pipe should be of a different size, as my tube C, I provide the oil-tank A with a short piece of the tube C, which projects over the top of the oil-tank sufficiently to allow the attaching of a reducer of suitable size to make proper connections.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a lamp constructed as herein described, the combination of the branches E with the central supporting-piece D and the walls of the oil-tank A, for giving additional strength to the said branches, substantially as shown and described.

In witness that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN MAYER.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL J. STARK,
ANSELM SCHMITT.