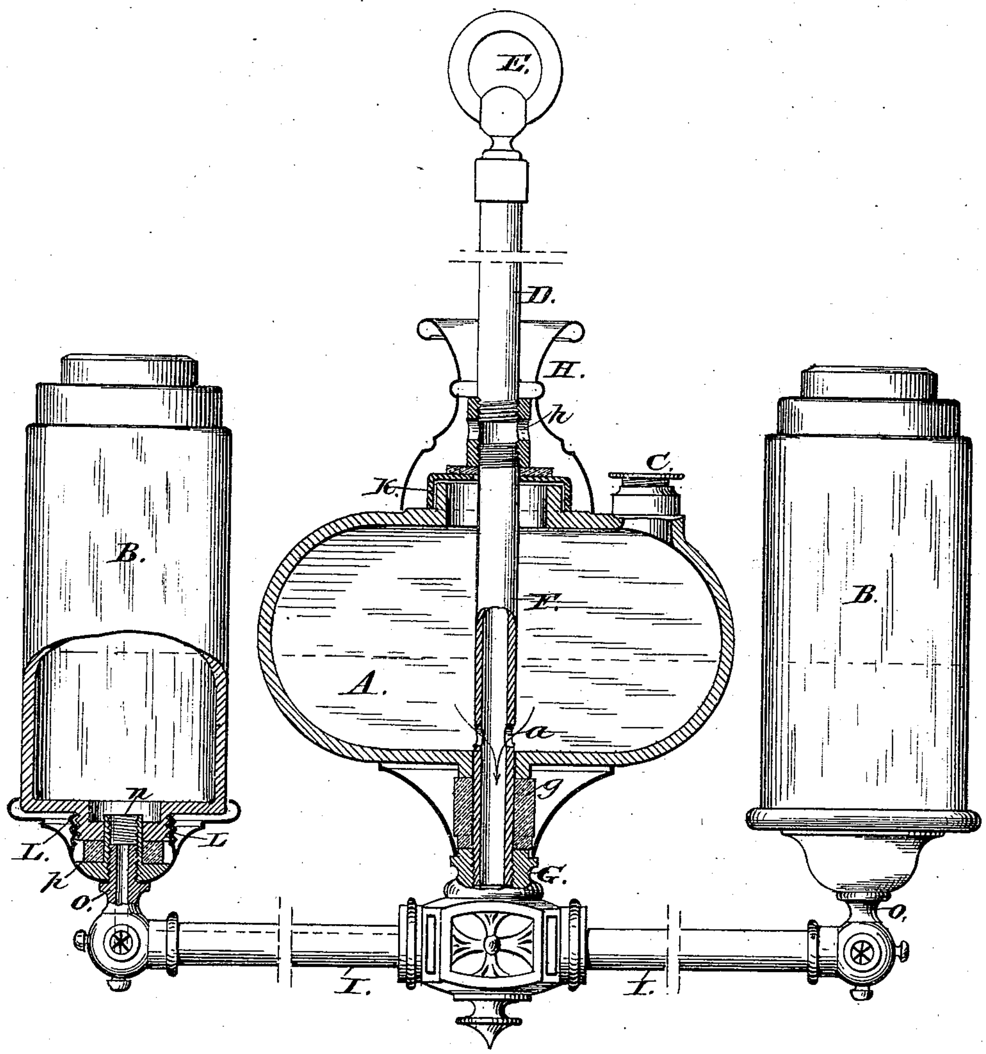
H. WELLINGTON.

OIL-CHANDELIERS.

No. 183,351. Patented Oct. 17, 1876.



Attest:
H. L. Perrine
H. D. Hutton

Henry Wellington,
Inventor,
by W. Osgood
Atty.

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WELLINGTON, OF GREEN POINT, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CHANDELIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,351**, dated October 17, 1876; application filed October 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WELLINGTON, of Green Point, county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Chandeliers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The drawing represents an elevation of an oil-chandelier embodying my improvements, showing the main features thereof in section.

The object of my invention is to obviate certain defects in the oil-chandeliers as heretofore constructed; and it (the invention) consists, first, in making the central or main reservoir transparent; second, in combining with said reservoir two or more transparent wick-cups; third, in making said central reservoir easily removable, and dispensing with the use of plaster-of-paris or other cement; and, fourth and fifth, in certain combinations of elements deemed best adapted for connecting the central and side reservoirs with their bases or supports in an oil-tight and thoroughly effective manner, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Heretofore, in chandeliers adapted for use in connection with kerosene or other oils, the the main reservoir has been made of metal, which is objectionable, for the reason that "sweating" of the oil invariably occurs, rendering the devices so constructed uncleanly and more or less liable to explosion; and, further, being opaque, they are frequently overflowed in the operation of filling, thus soiling the articles beneath them. This latter is most noticeable when the chandelier is placed over billiard or covered tables, or in a carpeted room, and is generally of sufficient force to prevent their use in such locations.

A of the drawing is the central or main reservoir, having a suitable filling-orifice, C, and an open connection with the auxiliary reservoirs or wick-cups B B, leading from the bottom. This reservoir is made of glass, and is, therefore, transparent, and obviates the objections named above. The height of the oil can be readily seen when filling, and can be as easily noticed when too low. The side cups B B are also of glass, so that any stoppage in the oil-channels will be indicated by the difference of level between the oil in them and that in the main reservoir. In these, also, sweating of the oil is obviated, and, being transparent, they do not cast the objectionable dense shadow common to those chandeliers wherein the wick-cup is made of metal.

By the description of the connecting devices which follows, it will be observed that the central (as well as the side) reservoir, is easily removable from the chandelier. This construction affords a considerable advantage in packing the device for shipping. It dispenses with the use of plaster-of-paris or cement, and enables me to readily replace a broken or damaged bowl.

The section D of the sustaining-rod, which is above the bowl A, may be of any required length, and usually carries a ring or hook, E, by means of which the device is suspended from the ceiling. The section F, within the bowl, is hollow, and perforated at *a* near its bottom, being connected with the portion D by means of the outside sleeve H, and with the central distributing-tip G by a screw-thread at its lower extremity. Oil from the reservoir A flows through the opening *a* into the distributing-tip G, and is thence carried to the wick-cups through the pipes I, entering at the bottom.

The necessary oil-tight connection between the central reservoir and the distributing-tip is made as follows: The reservoir rests upon one or more packing-gaskets, *g g*, of cork or other suitable material, which surrounds the lower end of section F and bear upon the extremity of the tip G, into which the said section screws. Beneath the sleeve H is placed a washer bearing upon a cap, K, which rests upon the upper portion of the glass reservoir. As thus arranged it will be readily observed that, if the section F be screwed down into the tip G, the reservoir will be firmly clamped between the packing and its upper cap, and may be easily removed, when desired, by simply unscrewing the section F. To facilitate these operations I perforate the sleeve H, as shown at *h*, for the insertion of a common nail or other convenient implement which will afford the requisite leverage to unloosen the screw

or tighten the same. Over these connections at top and bottom of the reservoir I place any ornamental cap which will add to the appearance of the device and not interfere with the effective working of the several parts.

The auxiliary oil-reservoirs or wick-cups B, having no central sustaining-rod, are attached to their bases as follows: A short screw-thread is formed upon their lower ends similar to that upon the tops of glass fruit-jars. This engages with a correspondingly-threaded base, L, having a central nipple, *n*, projecting upwardly from its bottom. Rings of cork or equivalent packing material *p p* surround this nipple *n*, and are firmly compressed between the base L and the bottom of the bowl B. The base is then screwed down upon the supply-tip O, and oil will flow into the cup without leakage. The burners are applied in the usual way.

As thus constructed, the chandelier fulfills all the objects of the invention, is not too expensive, and may be made as ornamental as desired.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an oil-chandelier of the character herein shown, a removable central transparent glass reservoir, located between and in combination with the wick-cups, which are supplied with oil through pipes leading from the bottom of said central reservoir, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with a central removable transparent glass reservoir in an oil-chandelier, of two or more removable transparent wick-cups, arranged substantially as shown and described.

3. In an oil-chandelier having two or more wick-cups, the combination, with the metallic supply-tubes, of a removable transparent glass oil-vessel, located between said cups, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In an oil-chandelier, the combination, with the central oil-containing vessel, of a perforated tube passing therethrough and adapted to clamp the bottom of said vessel upon a packing-gasket, substantially as shown and described.

5. In combination with a glass reservoir, screw-threaded at its lower extremity, a correspondingly-threaded base, L, carrying a hollow nipple, and a packing-gasket clamped between the two, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY WELLINGTON.

Witnesses:
H. D. HUTTON,
J. M. YZNAGA.