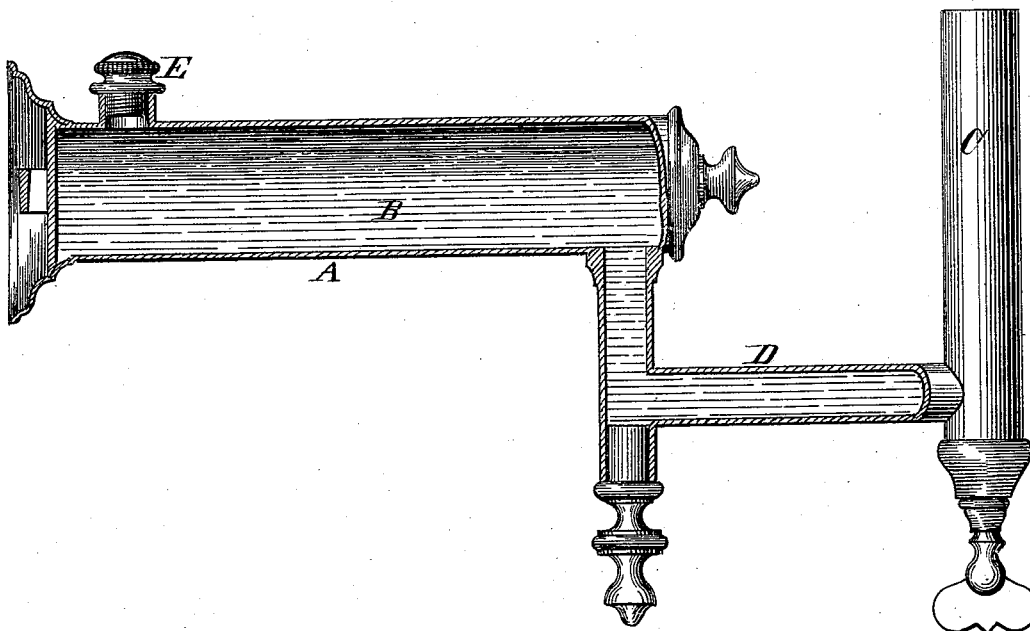


W. A. BUTLER.
LAMP.

No. 189,186.

Patented April 3, 1877.



Witnesses.
John Becker
Geo. Haynes

William A. Butler
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. BUTLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,186**, dated April 3, 1877; application filed February 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. BUTLER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Argand Lamps for Brackets and Chandeliers; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to supply oil to an Argand burner in such manner that the level of oil shall never be far below the upper end of the wick-tube of the burner, thus permitting a more uniform supply of oil to the wick, as the oil is consumed thereby, and producing approximately the effect of a fountain-lamp, while at the same time I secure the appearance of a gas-bracket or gas-chandelier.

The invention consists in the combination, with the hollow arm of a bracket or chandelier, serving as a chamber for holding oil, of an Argand burner, and a pipe or passage connecting said burner with the oil-chamber, the burner being arranged in such relation with the oil-chamber that the level of oil cannot fall far below the top of the wick-tube.

The drawing represents a side elevation of an Argand burner, forming part of an Argand lamp, constructed in accordance with my invention, and a central vertical section through the hollow bracket-arm forming the oil-chamber, and the pipe connecting said chamber with the burner.

A represents the hollow bracket-arm, which incloses and contains the oil-chamber B. C is the burner, connected with the hollow bracket-arm by the bent pipe D,

The said burner is so arranged in relation with the hollow arm A that the top of the wick-tube is only a short distance above the bottom of the chamber B, and the vertical depth of said chamber being small, the height to which the wick draws oil by its capillary attraction only varies to the extent of the depth of said chamber.

The chamber is filled with oil through an opening provided with a cap, E.

The slight variation in the level from which the wick draws oil renders the flame of the lamp very uniform, and as it has to draw the oil only from a short distance, even when the oil-chamber is nearly empty, the wick is always well supplied with oil to give a fine illumination.

The arrangement, moreover, has the advantage of possessing the appearance of a gas-bracket, and the whole forms a desirable illuminating fixture.

I claim—

The horizontal tubular bracket-arm A, forming an oil-containing reservoir, B, and provided with an opening closed by a cap, E, for filling said reservoir, in combination with the pipe D, projecting downwardly from the lower side of the bracket-arm, and bent horizontally, as shown, and an Argand burner, C, attached to the extreme end of said horizontal portion of the pipe, and having its wick-tube extending a short distance only above the bottom of the oil-reservoir, as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

WM. A. BUTLER.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN W. HOFFMAN,
FRED. HAYNES.