C. STOCKMANN.
Fountain-Lamp.

No. 212,522. Patented Feb. 18, 1879.

Fig. 1.

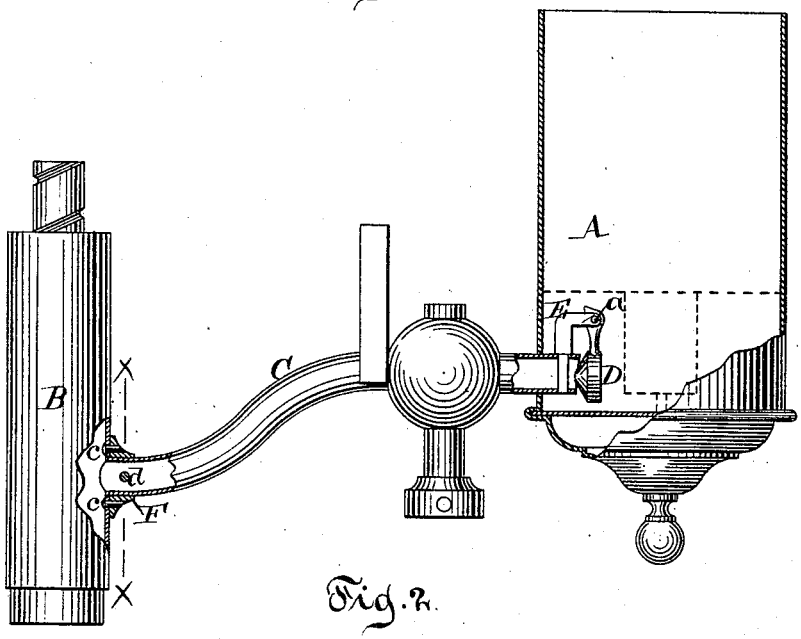


Fig. 2.

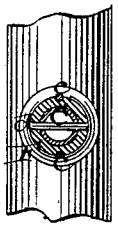


Fig. 3.

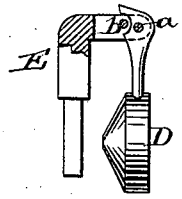
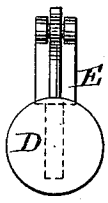


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
Chas. Wahlers.
William Miller.

Inventor.
Christopher Stockmann
by his attys
Van Santwood & Hauff

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER STOCKMANN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN FOUNTAIN-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,522**, dated February 18, 1879; application filed January 16, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER STOCKMANN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fountain-Lamps, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view, partly in section, of a lamp embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section in the line *x x*, Fig. 1, showing the joint between the feed-tube and the burner. Figs. 3 and 4 are views of the valve detached.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to that class of lamps in which the oil is fed from a fountain to the burner by means of a tube or hollow arm; and it consists in combining with the feed-tube and oil-fount a gravitating valve, which is arranged at the inner end or mouth of the tube within the fountain, and has its seat on said end of the tube, the valve being open when the lamp is upright, but closing when the lamp is brought out of the perpendicular, so that the supply of oil is cut off when the lamp is tilted, and the burner is not liable to overflow; and since the valve is in an accessible position no difficulty is experienced in setting the same as required, or in cleaning the same or its seat when it becomes necessary.

It also consists in combining with the feed-tube and burner of a lamp of the character named a connecting ring or collar, which is riveted to the burner and the tube, whereby I produce a joint which is not liable to be affected by heat.

In the drawings, the letter A designates the oil-fount; B, the burner, and C is the feed-tube for conveying the oil from said fount to the burner. At the inner end or mouth of the feed-tube C, within the fount A, is arranged a gravitating valve, D, which has its seat on the inner end of the tube, the latter being cut obliquely for this purpose.

When the lamp is in a perpendicular position the valve D is off of its seat, and the oil is permitted to flow to the burner, while when the lamp is tipped or tilted the valve closes on its seat by its inherent gravity, and the oil is prevented from rushing into the burner in sufficient quantity to overflow the same.

I make the valve D in form of a conical plug and hang the same on a pivot, *a*, fastened in a bracket, E, which is detachably secured to the feed-tube. I am thus enabled to effect a very accurate arrangement of the valve D, and to insure its correct operation, and at the same time render its application extremely simple. With the stem of the valve D, I also combine a stop, *b*, (see Fig. 3,) to regulate the movement of the valve.

An important advantage of my valve is that it is in an accessible location where it can readily be set or applied, and at the same time can be freed of dirt in case any settles thereon or on its seat.

The letter F designates a ring or collar whereby the feed-tube C and burner B are united, this collar being fastened to the burner by rivets *c*, and to the tube by a rivet, *d*. By this means I produce a strong joint between the burner and feed-tube, and one which is not liable to be affected by heat as a joint formed of solder is.

I am aware that a gravity-valve has been arranged within the oil-tube of an independent reservoir-lamp to close when the lamp is tilted and prevent an excessive flow of oil from the reservoir to the wick-tube, and I do not claim such an arrangement.

A valve so arranged is inaccessible except through the separation of permanently-connected parts of the lamp; and as it is essential to the proper operation of the lamp that all its ducts shall be kept clean and its parts properly adjusted, this inaccessibility is quite objectionable, particularly as the gumming or improper adjustment of the valve is a most fruitful source of trouble.

My valve is not liable to such objection, as it is hung in an easily accessible position, and

may be cleaned, charged, or adjusted without trouble, or the detachment of any connected parts of the lamp.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the feed-tube and oil-fount of a fountain-lamp, a gravitating valve, arranged at the inner end or mouth of the feed-tube within the oil-fount, said inner end of the feed-tube forming a seat for the valve, substantially as shown and described, and for the object specified.

2. In combination with the feed-tube and burner of a fountain-lamp, a connecting ring or collar riveted to the burner and to the feed-tube, substantially as shown and described, and for the object specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 14th day of January, 1879.

CHRISTOPHER STOCKMANN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. BOETTCHER,

W. DOMVORM.