A. ALBERTSON.

Lamp.

No. 160,069. Patented Feb. 23, 1875

Fig. I.

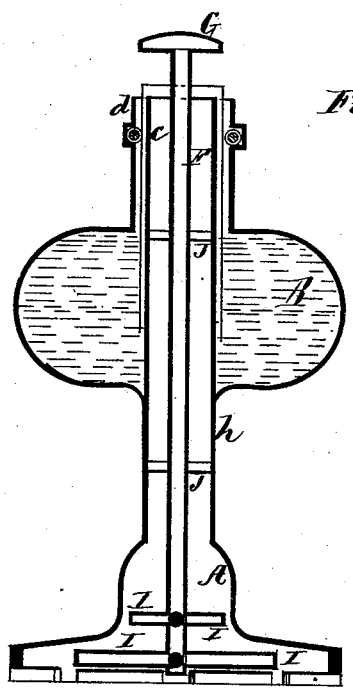


Fig. II

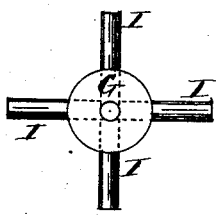


Fig. III.

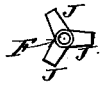
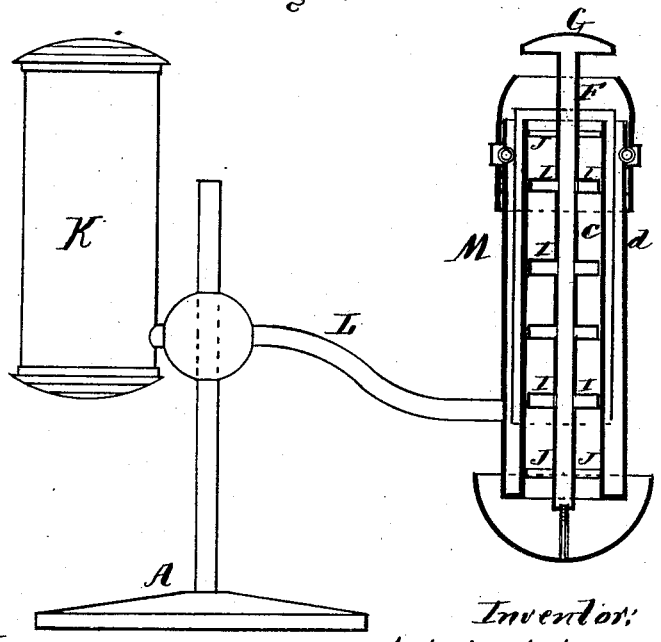


Fig. IV.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ALBERTSON, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO PHILIP CORRIGAN, OF NEW YORK CITY.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,069**, dated February 23, 1875; application filed February 8, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ALBERTSON, of Jersey City, county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to provide for means of supplying the flame of a lamp with the required atmospheric air in order to obtain perfect combustion without using a chimney, or employing clock-work or other such motive power. My invention consists in placing through the center of a cylindrical wick-tube a hollow tube or pipe, covered with a hollow cap at the top, and provided with a number of hollow arms at or near the lower part. This tube or pipe, as well as the cap and arms, are filled with mercury or any other desirable fluid, which, when heated by the flame of the lamp coming in contact with the said hollow cap, communicates the heat downward through the fluid, which again communicates the heat to the metal, and, by radiation, heats the interior of the wick-tube. This wick-tube, being open at the bottom, permits the air to enter, which, being rarefied by the heat in the tube, ascends rapidly and supplies the flame with the required air. The oil is supplied to the wick-tube by aid of an oil-reservoir, as shown in Fig. I of the drawings, or this reservoir may be placed at any desired distance from the lamp, and communicates with the wick-tube by aid of a pipe, as shown in Fig. IV.

I do not confine myself to any particular form, shape, or construction, as long as the lamp is so constructed that a space is left in the center throughout the whole lamp for the reception of the hollow tube with its arms or branches, and for supplying the flame with the required atmospheric air.

In the drawings, Figure I represents a lamp with the oil-reservoir surrounding and forming a part of the wick-tube, embodying my invention. Fig. II is a detached top view of the hollow cap and tube, with the arms or branches. Fig. III is a detached top view of the supports for the cap, tube, and arms. Fig. IV represents a lamp with a separate oil-reservoir, connected to the wick-tube by a tube.

A is the foot of the lamp; B, the oil-reservoir; *c*, the inner, and *d* the outer, wick-tube. F is the tube with hollow cap G at the top, and arms or branches I at the lower end and upward. *h* is the cylinder which forms the space in the center of the lamp for supplying the air to the flame. J are the supports for the hollow tube F with cap and arms. K is the oil-reservoir, which is connected by tube L to the lamp M.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to claim—

The hollow tube F with hollow cap G and branches I, in combination with a lamp with cylindrical wick-tube and cylinder *h*, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

ALBERT ALBERTSON.

Witnesses:

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