J. SADLO.

OIL LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1917.

1,278,388. **Patented Sept. 10, 1918.**

Fig. 1

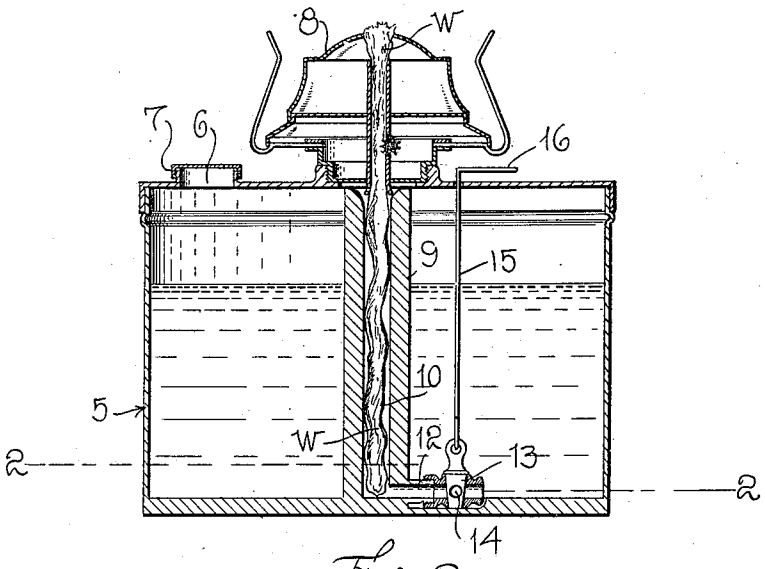
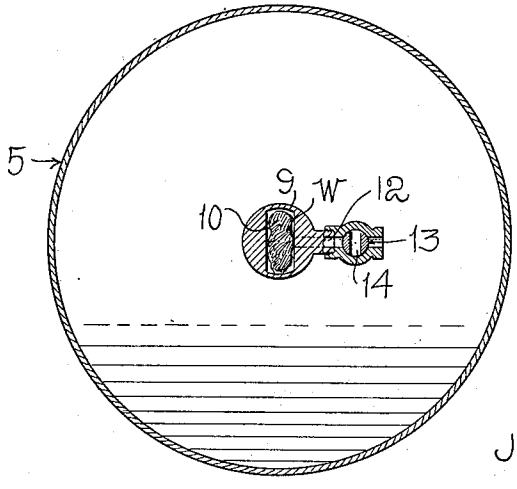


Fig. 2



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JOSEPH SADLO, OF BROWERVILLE, MINNESOTA.

OIL-LAMP.

1,278,388. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 10, 1918.

Application filed May 26, 1917. Serial No. 171,231.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SADLO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Browerville, in the county of Todd and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to an improved oil lamp, and has for its primary object to provide improved means for cutting off the supply of oil to the lamp wick when it is desired to extinguish the flame.

It is another and more particular object of the invention to provide in an oil lamp, a reservoir, a wick receiving member centrally disposed within the reservoir, and a valve connected to said member and having a stem rotatable in the top wall of the reservoir, whereby the flow of the oil to the wick may be controlled or entirely cut off.

It is also a further general object of my invention to improve and simplify the construction of oil lamps whereby the same are rendered serviceable and convenient in practical use, and without materially increasing the manufacturing cost thereof.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through an oil lamp constructed in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the invention, showing the control valve open; and

Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring in detail to the drawing, 5 designates a suitable reservoir here shown as cylindrical though, of course, it will be apparent that this reservoir may be of any desired form and capacity. The top wall of the reservoir is provided with the usual filling opening indicated at 6, which is closed by the threaded cap 7. The burner 8 which may be of any suitable type, is conveniently secured to the top wall of the reservoir, said burner having the usual means for the adjustment of the wick indicated at W.

A standard 9 is suitably secured at its lower end to the base wall of the reservoir 5, the upper end of said standard being disposed in a central opening in the top wall of the reservoir through which the wick extends. This standard is formed with a longitudinally extending slot 10 to receive the wick W. 11 designates a valve casing which projects from one side of the standard 9, the interior of the casing being in communication with a port or opening 12 which opens at its inner end into the slot 10. A rotary valve plug 13 is mounted in the valve casing 11 and is also provided with a port indicated at 14. The lower end of a rod 15 is connected to this valve plug, the upper end of said rod being suitably mounted in the top wall of the reservoir for rotative movement and provided with an angular finger piece 16. It will be readily apparent that by rotating the valve plug in one direction, the port 14 thereof is disposed in registering relation with the port 12 so that the oil may flow freely from the reservoir 5 into the slot 10 of the standard 9 so that it is absorbed by the wick and drawn upwardly therethrough to the burner by capillary attraction. When it is desired to extinguish the lamp, the user simply turns the valve plug so as to cut off the flow of oil to the wick, and after the oil which has been absorbed by the wick has been consumed, the lamp flame will be extinguished. Thus, it is unnecessary to remove the lamp chimney or globe and blow out the flame as is usual in the use of oil lamps.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction, manner of use, and several advantages of my invention will be clearly and fully understood. It will be appreciated that I have devised a very simple and serviceable oil control device for lamps and one which will be reliable and serviceable in practical use. The device being of very simple construction may also obviously be manufactured at relatively small cost.

While I have herein shown and described the preferred construction and arrangement of the several parts employed, it is to be understood that the same are susceptible of considerable modification and I, therefore, reserve the privilege of adopting all such legitimate changes as may be fairly embodied within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is:

An oil lamp having a reservoir and a standard rising centrally from the base wall of the reservoir and provided with a slot to receive the wick and a lateral inlet orifice communicating with the lower end of said slot, a valve located contiguous to the standard within the reservoir and controlling the admission of the oil to said inlet orifice, and an operating element for said valve extending through the top wall of the reservoir.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH SADLO.

Witnesses:
J. A. SETTERMAN,
A. L. WAYLANDER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."