No. 753,952. PATENTED MAR. 8, 1904.

J. R. BENTOTE.

NIGHT LIGHT OR LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

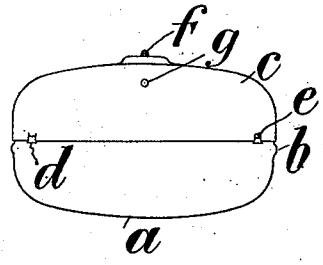


FIG. 2.

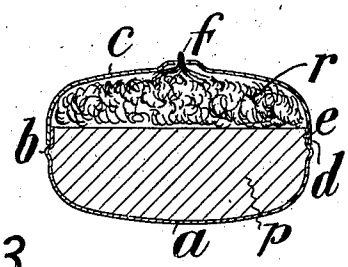


FIG. 3.

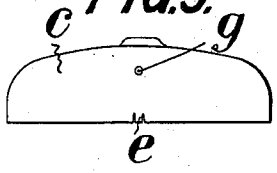


FIG. 4.

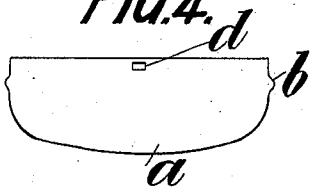


FIG. 5.

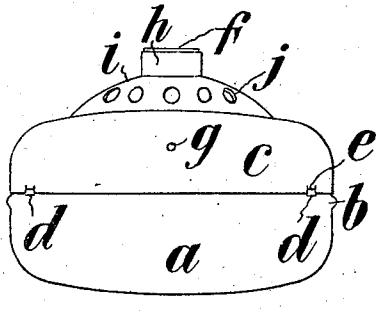
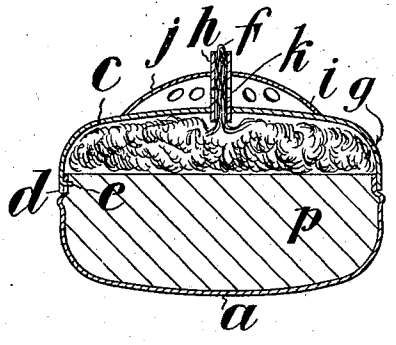


FIG. 6.



Witnesses:

B. F. Taber.

B. L. Sommers

Inventor.

Joseph Reginald Bentote.

by Munn & Co.

Attys.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITH., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 753,952. Patented March 8, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH REGINALD BENTOTE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

NIGHT LIGHT OR LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,952, dated March 8, 1904.

Application filed May 22, 1903. Serial No. 158,306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH REGINALD BENTOTE, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Night Lights or Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in an improved form of night-light simple and cheap in construction and adapted to give a cheap clear small light.

The invention also comprises the application to lamps or lanterns.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved night-light in its simplest and cheapest form. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation; Fig. 3, a separate elevation of the upper half of the article, and Fig. 4 of the lower half. Fig. 5 is an elevation, and Fig. 6 a sectional elevation, of another form of night-light.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 4, the receptacle, made of thin tinned sheet-iron or the like, consists of two parts. The lower part *a* is formed with a bead *b*, upon which the upper part *c* seats itself. The lower part *a* is provided with two or more holes *d*, and the upper part *c* is in two or more corresponding places formed with two slits, thus forming between them tongues *e*. The upper part *c* is also formed with a hole for an asbestos wick *f* and a very small vent-hole *g*. When the part *a* has been filled with salt *p* and the part *c* with cotton-waste or other suitable absorbent material *r* and the wick *f* has been inserted, the parts *a* and *c* are put together, so that the tongues *e* come exactly opposite the holes *d*. The tongues *e* are then bent inward into the holes *d*, and the two parts *a* and *c* thus firmly united, while the holes *d* are still to a great extent left open. The article thus manufactured is then immersed a few minutes in a shallow vessel containing petroleum or the like, which enters the holes *d*, so that the salt, the cotton-waste, and the wick become saturated therewith. When the article has been taken out and wiped, it is ready for use and burns with a clear flame without smoke and without any petroleum exuding through the holes *e* and until all the petroleum has been consumed. The small hole *g* is of importance, as it serves to admit the air, which takes the place of the petroleum burned and to supply the space above the salt with air for combustion, thus preventing the flame from burning smoky or faintly.

Figs. 5 and 6 represent a form of night-light more suitable for larger sizes. The flat wick *f* is in a wick-tube *h*, and upon the upper part of the receptacle is fixed a cap *i*, which serves to hold or steady the wick-tube *h*. The cap *i* is provided with holes *j* and the wick-tube with holes *k* for admitting air to this part of the wick.

The aforesaid articles may either be used as night-lights or be inserted in lanterns for stable use, bicycles, or other portable uses. They are then by preference made with a flat bottom and of a rectangular or square form in plan and so as to fit snugly but removably in the lower part of the body of the lantern.

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

1. A night light or lamp comprising a receptacle for petroleum-absorbing material, said receptacle made in two parts, the upper part provided with tongues at its lower circumference and the lower part provided with holes corresponding in width with the tongues and of such length as to form ports for the admission of petroleum to the receptacle when the two parts are united by clenching the tongues in said holes, and an asbestos wick which passes out through the top of the receptacle while its lower end is surrounded by absorbent material, substantially as set forth.

2. A night light or lamp comprising a receptacle for petroleum-absorbing material, said receptacle made in two parts, the upper part containing asbestos wool and provided with tongues at its lower circumference, and the lower part containing salt and provided with holes corresponding in width to the

width of the tongues, but of such length as to form ports for the admission of petroleum to the receptacle where the two parts are united by clenching the tongues into said holes, an asbestos wick which passes out through its top while the lower end of the wick is surrounded by the asbestos wool, and a hole for admitting air to the space above the salt, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH REGINALD BENTOTE.

Witnesses:
WALTER JAMES SKERTEN,
VICTOR JENSEN.