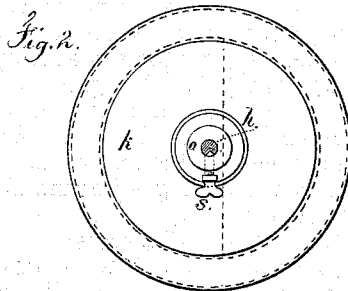
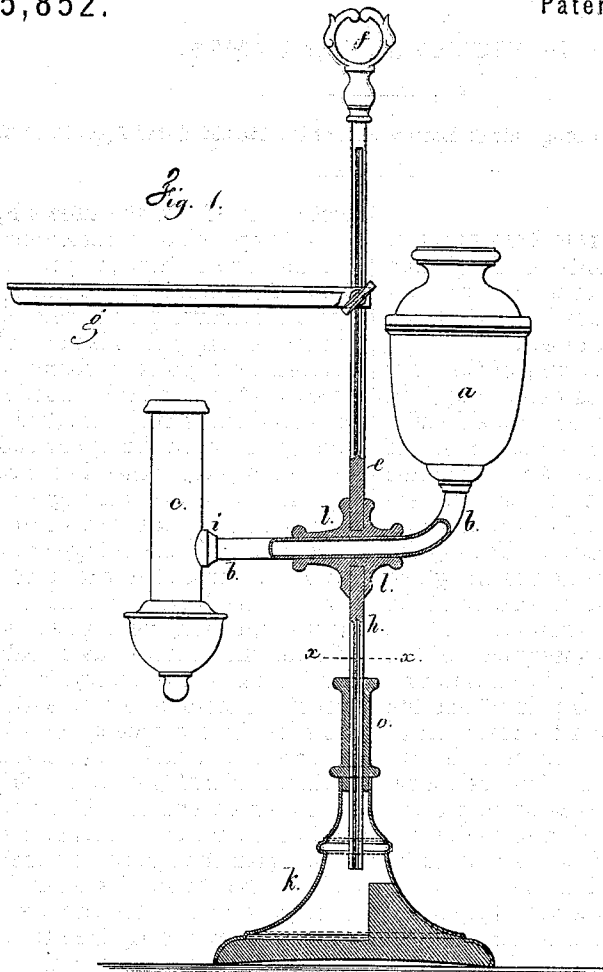


WILLIAM STAEHLEN.

Lamp.

No. 125,852.

Patented April 16, 1872.



Witness,

Chas. A. Smith
Geo. A. Wacker

Inventor,

William Staehlen

Lemuel W. Perrell atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM STAEHLEN, OF BROOKLYN, E. D., NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
CHARLES F. A. HINRICHS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,852, dated April 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM STAEHLEN, of Brooklyn, E. D., in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Lamps; and the following is declared to be a correct description thereof.

This invention relates to a lamp of the class generally known as the "student lamp," in which there is a reservoir on one side of a standard, and the burner on the other side of the standard. In this class of lamp there has been difficulty from leakage at the tube extending from the reservoir to the burner where the standard intersects the same. Usually the tube is made in two parts united to the globe that surrounds the standard, or else the tube is bent to pass around the standard. These forms are objectionable in consequence of the risk of leakage or the difficulty of manufacture. My invention relates to a lamp in which the tube for the liquid passes from the reservoir to the burner, and the standard is made in two parts, one above and the other below such tube, and there is a cast-metal socket uniting these parts at their intersection. I also make the base of the standard so that the standard itself can be raised or lowered to elevate or depress the lamp, reservoir, and shade all together. By this construction the cost of manufacture is lessened, the lamp is not liable to leak at the intersection of the standard and tube, and the standard is held very firmly, so that the lamp is steady.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a section of the base, a part of the standard, and the tube, the other parts being in elevation; and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan at the line *x x*.

The fountain *a* is to be of ordinary construction, and the tube *b* is securely fastened at one end to the exterior cup of such fountain in any desired manner. The other end of the tube *b* is attached to the tube *c*, that is adapted to receive a flat wick-burner at its upper end, or an argand-wick within the same. I prefer to con-

nect the tube *b* to the tube *c* by screwing and soldering previous to fastening around the solder the ornamental ring *i*. The standard of the lamp is made in two parts, the upper portion *e* terminating as a ring, *f*, and receiving the shade-ring *g* that is movable thereon, and secured by a pointed clamp-screw entering a groove in the standard. The lower portion *h* of the standard is made as a rod, entering a tubular guide, *o*, at the upper end of the base *k*, and sliding freely therein for raising or lowering the lamp. A clamping-screw, *s*, serves to hold the standard at any point to which it may be raised. The clamping-screw is pointed and enters the groove in the surface of the standard *h*. The base *k* should be weighted, and more weight may be applied at one side thereof than the other, so as to balance the shade and burner or the reservoir. The four-armed socket *l* is made of metal, with a hole through the same for the tube *b*, and with holes for the lower end of *e* and upper end of *h*, and these parts are all firmly united to this socket by soldering or otherwise. I find it convenient to make the pattern of this socket so as to form openings in the mold into which the pipe *b* and ends of the standard *e h* can be laid and the metal cast around the same to firmly unite the parts, thereby greatly facilitating the construction and lessening expense.

I claim as my invention—

1. The socket *l*, through which the tube *b* passes from the reservoir to the tube *c*, and also receives the ends of the standards *e h*, connecting the same firmly together, as specified.

2. The grooved standard *h*, sliding within the tubular guide in the base *k*, and connected with the tube *b* that passes from the reservoir to the burner, as set forth.

Signed by me this 8th day of January, 1872.

W. STAEHLEN.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.