

(No Model.)

W. S. McLEWEE.

LAMP.

No. 290,340.

Patented Dec. 18, 1883.

Fig 1.

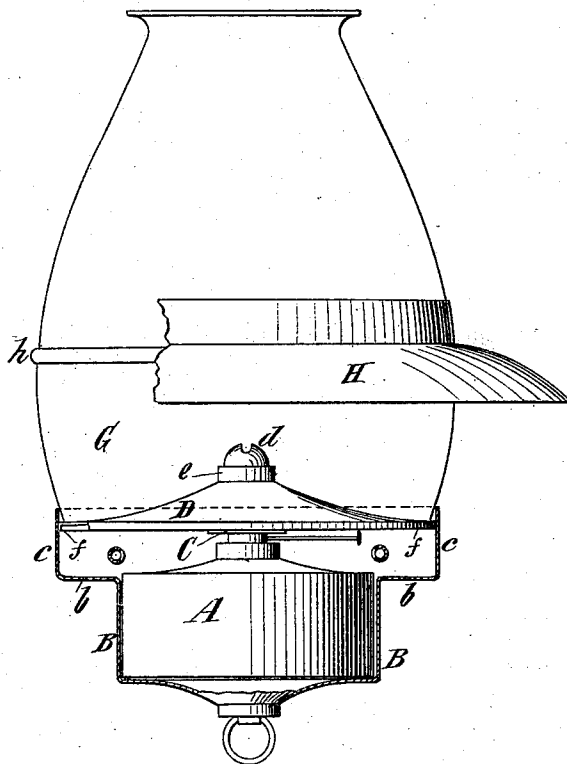
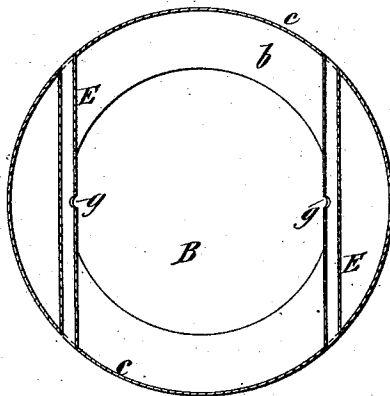


Fig 2.



Witnesses:

James R. Bowen.
Alfred L. Brown.

Inventor:

William S. McLeewee,
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Edwin H. Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. McLEWEE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,340, dated December 18, 1883.

Application filed May 10, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. McLEWEE, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my improvement is to enable an ordinary lamp-burner to perform its functions without the aid of a chimney or any other device surrounding the flame issuing from the burner, and having a necessary fixed relation between the top and bottom openings.

The improvement is particularly designed for use with globes or other devices surrounding the flame issuing from the burner, and having bottom openings, or both top and bottom openings, of considerably larger diameter than ordinary lamp-chimneys.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a lamp embodying my improvement, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section thereof.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A designates a lamp-reservoir, which may be made of glass, metal, or other suitable material. It is shown as of cylindric shape.

B is a holder, in which the reservoir A is supported. This holder consists, essentially, of a cylinder of metal or other appropriate material having a closed bottom. The reservoir fits within this holder. At the upper edge the holder is provided with a flange, *b*, extending laterally from it, and having at the outer edge an upturned rim, *c*. The reservoir is provided with a burner, C, which may be an ordinary kerosene-burner.

D designates a plate or petticoat, extending from the burner C to the interior of the rim *c* of the holder B. It may be supported on the burner by fitting on the cone or deflector *d* thereof. As shown, it is of conical form, and has an upwardly-extending rim, *e*, at the upper edge, fitting the cone or deflector of the burner, and a downwardly-extending rim, *f*, at the lower edge, fitting snugly within the rim *c* of the holder B. It is intended to fit so snugly around the cone of the burner and within the rim of the holder that practically no air will pass between it and these parts. The space between the petticoat and the flange

b and rim *c* of the holder constitutes an air-chamber.

E designates air-inlet pipes, which are combined with the rim *c* of the holder. As here shown, they severally extend from one part of the rim *c* to an opposite part; but they may extend around the outside of the rim. They are open at the ends to the atmosphere, and between the ends they have openings *g*, communicating with the space within the rim *c*. By providing these pipes for the admission of air, the force of the entering air is broken considerably before it reaches the burner. The air passes through the usual air-openings of the burner on its way to the flame.

G designates a globe, shade, or shield, which may be made of glass or other suitable material, and has a base opening of very large diameter, much larger than the diameter of an ordinary lamp-chimney. Its top opening may also be much larger than the corresponding opening of an ordinary chimney. This device rests on the petticoat D and fits within the rim *c* of the holder B. As it does not need to have small openings, it may be made to present a very ornamental appearance, and it will be less liable to breakage, owing to the fact that it will be less highly heated by the flame issuing from the burner, and can be much more easily cleaned than an ordinary chimney.

I have shown the device as provided with a circumferential rib, *h*, on which a reflector, H, may be detachably supported.

This improvement can be embodied in stand-lamps of various descriptions, in bracket-lamps, and in hanging lamps. I do not wish to be confined to using it in conjunction with the holder B and pipes E, as it can be used with any ordinary holder in open communication with the atmosphere. Neither do I wish to be restricted to making the petticoat D fit the cone or deflector of the burner tightly, as in some cases it may be desirable to admit some air to the flame outside the cone or deflector of the burner, either by leaving a space outside it or by perforating the petticoat adjacent to it.

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

1. The combination, with a burner, a globe,

shade, or shield therefor, having a large base opening, and a holder for the globe, shade, or shield, of a plate or petticoat extending between the said holder and the globe, shade, or shield, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5 2. The combination of a burner, a globe, shade, or shield therefor, an air chamber or space, from which air proceeds to the burner,

and pipes having end openings communicating with the outside atmosphere, and intermediate openings communicating with the said chamber or space, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

W. S. McLEWEE.

Witnesses:

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JAMES R. BOWEN.