W. W. WEBB.

OIL LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1921.

1,417,004. Patented May 23, 1922.

Fig. 1.

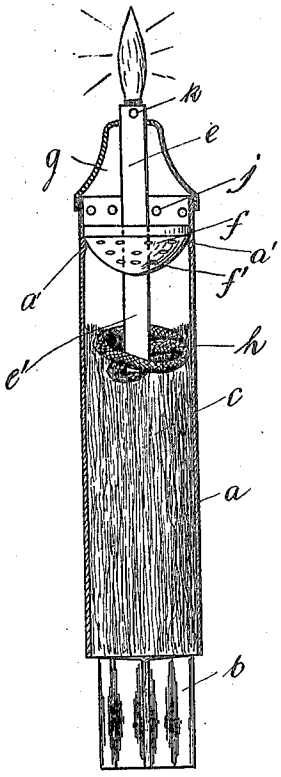


Fig. 2.

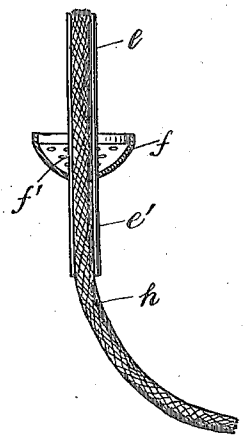


Fig. 3.

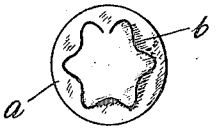
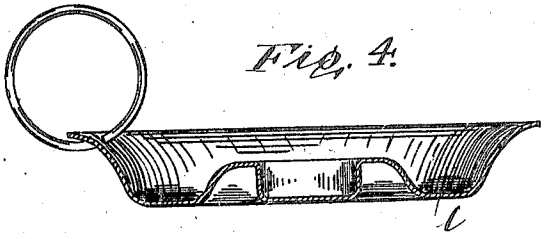


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
WALTER WILLIAM WEBB
by H. C. Heide
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER WILLIAM WEBB, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

OIL LAMP.

1,417,004. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 23, 1922.

Application filed November 23, 1921. Serial No. 517,388.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER WILLIAM WEBB, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Oil Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention aims to provide an improved construction of oil lamp of the type having the form of a candle, hereinafter referred to as a "candle" lamp, and packed with absorbent material for the safer retention of the charge of oil, particularly a heavy oil such as the so-called paraffin of commerce.

For commercial purposes, the construction of "candle" lamps must be such as shall make for profitable manufacture, while realizing good working, and clean and easy refilling and adjusting.

Oil lamps of this type comprise a tubular reservoir containing absorbent material, a wick holder having a perforated positioning component capable of being slid in the reservoir and a removable centrally perforated cap for receiving the wick holder with its wick.

A feature of the present invention is the provision of a cup-shaped wick-holder positioning component which is perforated at different levels for facilitating the venting of displaced air while recharging with oil.

The present invention also provides for an improved construction of candle lamp which is profitable to manufacture especially in metal, and which in use gives a good, clean, working construction which is easy to refill and adjust.

Where usual socketed supports are available, the lower end of the "candle" lamp is preferably provided with a spring spigot connecting component, otherwise spring or push-fit sockets may be employed for candle lamps with plain ends.

A construction of "candle" lamp under the present invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a sectional elevation, and

Fig. 2 an elevation of the wick holder with a perforated cup-shaped positioning component.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the spring spigot connecting component shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of a push-fit socketed support.

a designates a tubular reservoir which may have a spring spigot *b* at the lower closed end or not. From the upper and open end of the tube *a* is introduced a filling or block of cotton waste or other absorbent material *c*.

e designates a tubular wick-holder having intermediately of its ends a cup-shaped positioning component *f* capable of being slid in the tube *a* and of co-operating therewith by edge thickness, flanging, or like to co-axially support the wick-holder *e* therein.

g is a tapered centrally perforated cap capable of frictionally engaging in, or, as shown, over the upper end of the tube *a*, the upper end of the wick-holder *e* and wick *h* passing through and slightly beyond the perforated top of the cap *g*.

The positioning component *f* is preferably made so as to frictionally fit the tube and with edge thickness, flanging, or like, by raising or shaping for preference, so that the wick holder is definitely supported in the desired position along and also co-axially of the tube *a*, contacting stops *a'* on the tube *a* determining a fixed location for the positioning component *f* when assembling.

The positioning component *f* is made as a cup-shaped or dished component which is perforated at different levels so that in recharging with oil, the venting of displaced air is facilitated. As shown a plurality of rows of perforations *f'* serves well for this purpose.

j indicates a number of air openings which may be provided between the positioning component and the cap top *g*.

k is a side hole in the upper end of the wick-tube *e* for inserting a pin or like to adjust the wick *h*.

Instead of the wick *h* resting on the absorbent material *c*, the absorbent material *c* may be arranged to surround the wick.

For promoting contact of the wick *h* with the absorbent material *c*, as shown may have a downwardly projecting extension *e'* below the positioning component *f*.

l is a socketed support, formed by raising or shaping sheet material, which is adapted for frictionally retaining the candle lamp inserted therein.

What I claim is:—

1. Oil lamp in the form of a candle, comprising a tubular reservoir, a packing of absorbent material therein, a wick holder, a wick therein, a cup-shaped positioning component for said wick holder, said cup-shaped

positioning component being perforated at different levels for facilitating the venting of displaced air when recharging the lamp with oil, and a removable centrally perforated cap at the upper end of the tubular reservoir, the wick holder with its wick passing through the perforated cap, substantially as described.

2. Oil lamp in the form of a candle, comprising a tubular reservoir adapted for frictional retention in a socketed support, a packing of absorbent material in said reservoir, a wick holder, a wick therein, a dished positioning component for said wick holder, said dished positioning component being perforated at different levels, and a removable centrally perforated cap at the upper end of the tubular reservoir, the wick holder with its wick passing through the perforated cap, substantially as described.

3. Oil lamp in the form of a candle, comprising a tubular reservoir, a packing of absorbent material therein, a wick holder, a wick therein, a dished positioning component for said wick holder, said dished positioning component being perforated at different levels, and said wick holder having a downwardly projecting extension below the positioning component, and a removable centrally perforated cap at the upper end of the tubular reservoir, the wick holder with its wick passing through the perforated cap, substantially as described.

4. Oil lamp in the form of a candle, comprising a tubular reservoir, a packing of absorbent material therein, a wick holder, having air openings at its upper part, a wick therein, a dished positioning component for said wick holder, said dished positioning component being perforated at different levels, and a removable centrally perforated cap at the upper end of the tubular reservoir, the wick holder with its wick passing through the perforated cap, substantially as described.

5. Oil lamp in the form of a candle, comprising a socketed support, a tubular reservoir having its lower closed end adapted for frictional retention in the socketed support, a packing of absorbent material in said tubular reservoir, a wick holder, a wick therein, a perforated dished positioning component for said wick holder, and a removable centrally perforated cap at the upper end of the tubular reservoir, the wick holder with its wick passing through the perforated cap, substantially as described.

6. Oil lamp in the form of a candle, comprising a tubular reservoir, a spring spigot at the lower closed end of the tubular reservoir, a packing of absorbent material in said tubular reservoir, a wick holder, a wick therein, a perforated positioning component for said wick holder, and a removable centrally perforated cap at the upper end of the tubular reservoir, the wick holder with its wick passing through the perforated cap, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

WALTER WILLIAM WEBB.