(No Model.)

A. H. TODD.

LAMP LIGHTER.

No. 521,516. Patented June 19, 1894.

Fig. 1.

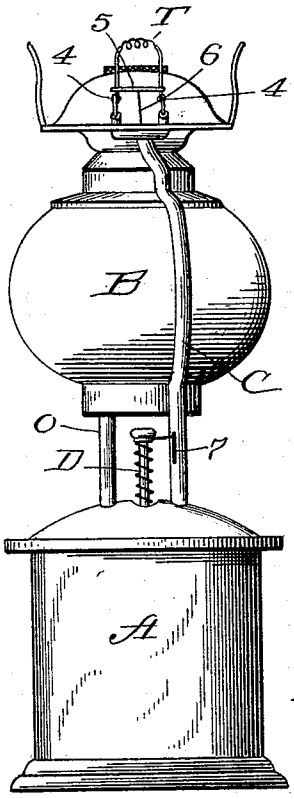


Fig. 2.

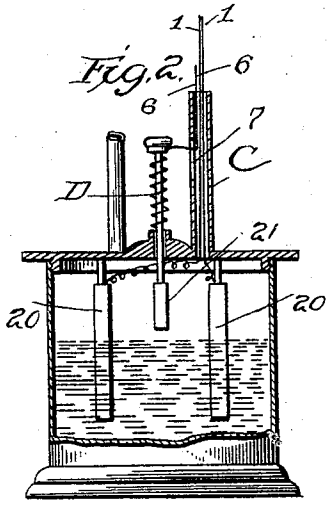


Fig. 3.

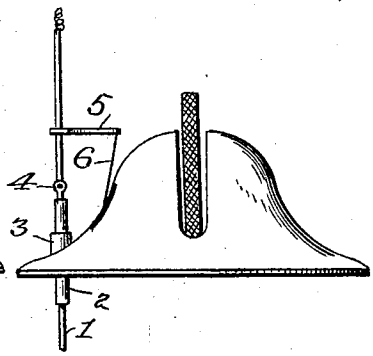
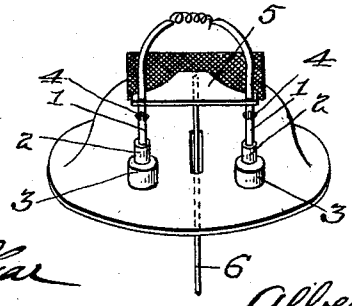


Fig. 4.



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ALBERT HOLLIDAY TODD, OF SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI.

LAMP-LIGHTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,516, dated June 19, 1894.

Application filed August 8, 1893. Serial No. 482,666. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT HOLLIDAY TODD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Senatobia, in the county of Tate and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Lighters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

It is the object of my invention to provide a lamp combined with an electrical lighting device which will be portable therewith and capable of being arranged to secure compactness and to maintain the symmetry of the lamp.

My invention consists of a lamp combined with a supplemental chamber preferably arranged as the base or stand of the lamp said chamber containing the elements of a galvanic battery and having electrical connection to a platinum coil at the wick by which the lamp may be lighted by rendering the battery active.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the invention in elevation. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the battery and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views of the burner.

The lamp and burner may be of any ordinary form. Below the fount B, the chamber A is arranged and upon which said fount and lamp are supported. This chamber thus acts as the base of the lamp and it contains the elements necessary to secure the action of a galvanic battery. That is to say two carbon plates 20 are suspended or fixed within the base chamber, in a solution of dilute sulphuric acid in which bichromate of potash is dissolved. A plate of zinc 21 is also arranged within the chamber, carried by a push rod D extending outside said chamber and under tension of a spring acting to hold the zinc plate normally up and out of contact with chemical liquid. By pressing this rod down the battery is energized and the current of electricity passes through two copper wires extending through the tube C, to the platinum coil T arranged to contact with the wick and thus light the same when the current is on. This platinum coil may be normally in contact with the wick or it may be arranged off to one side to be thrown into contact when desired. A second tube O is arranged on the other side of the lamp from the tube C and this serves as a handle and also to present a symmetrical appearance.

While I have described my invention in connection with a lamp it is not limited in use to this connection.

The two wires 1, 1 leading from the carbon plates are insulated by a suitable fire proof tube or wrapping 2 Fig. 3. This extends up through the bosses 3 on the burner plate, but above these tubes, the wires are exposed and have a hinge joint at 4. The parts above said hinge joint are connected by an insulating fire proof plate 5— of triangular form and this is connected by a wire 6— extending down through the tube C and connected to a pin or wire extending laterally from the push rod D through a slot 7— in the tube, whereby when the push rod is depressed to put on the current, the hinged parts of the wires with the platinum coil at the burner will be turned down from the upright position shown in Fig. 3, to contact with the wick.

The hinge joint 4— may consist of a flexible part of the wires or the wires themselves may be flexible and of the ordinary insulated form.

I claim—

1. In combination, the lamp with its burner, the chamber A forming the base of the lamp and containing the battery elements, the tube C extending up from said base adjacent to the burner, the electrical connections extending through said tube to the wick and the handle O arranged opposite to the tube C, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the burner, the platinum coil, the movable support therefor, the battery chamber A, the carbon elements therein, the wires leading therefrom to the platinum coil, the zinc element, the push rod therefor, the tube C containing the circuit wires, and the wire leading through said tube from the push rod for operating the platinum coil to and from the wick, substantially as described.

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

ALBERT HOLLIDAY TODD.

Witnesses:
PHIL A. RUSH,
S. W. WARDLAW, Jr.