

J. F. MARSH.
Lamps.

No. 148,076.

Patented March 3, 1874.

Fig. 1.

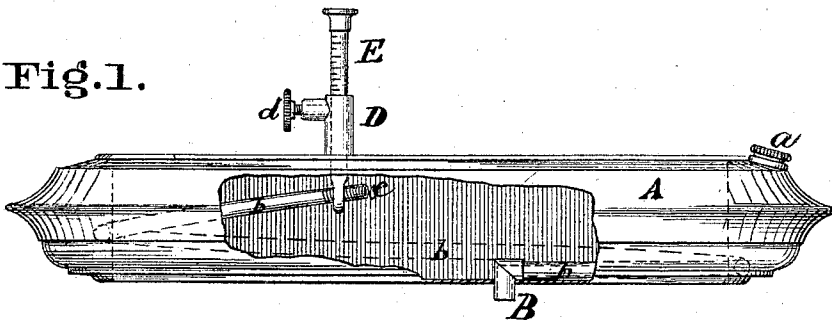
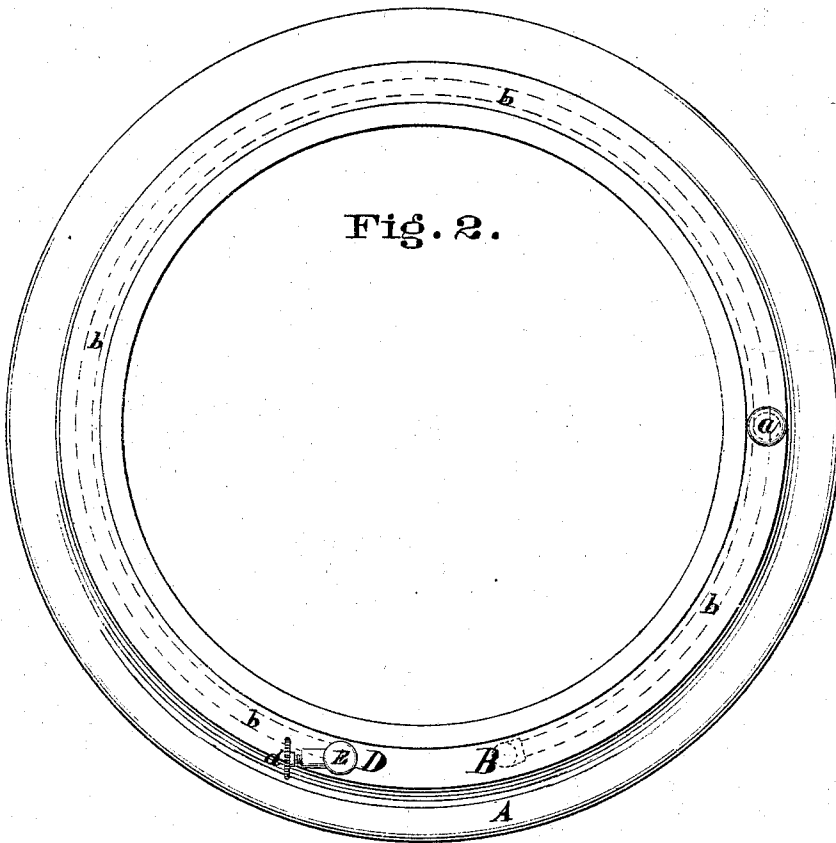


Fig. 2.



Attest.

Wm S. Bates
Josiah F. Marsh

Inventor.

Josiah F. Marsh

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH F. MARSH, OF DUBUQUE, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,076**, dated March 3, 1874; application filed February 2, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH F. MARSH, of the city and county of Dubuque, State of Iowa, have invented certain Improvements in Reservoirs for Gasoline Street-Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to lamps, and more particularly street-lamps, in which an illuminating fluid is fed to a burner from a reservoir on the lamp itself, and is essentially an improvement on my Patent No. 140,149, granted June 24, 1873, for improvements in street-lamps. It consists in, first, a supply-tube connecting the reservoir and the burner, and having a mouth, which may be raised or lowered, thus allowing a greater or less amount of fluid to pass out; and, second, a graduated scale or gage, by which the height of the mouth of the supply-tube may be regulated, thus allowing the lamp to be set to burn either a given amount of fluid or for a given length of time.

Figure I is an elevation of the reservoir, with a portion of the front cut away for the purpose of showing the interior. Fig. II is a plan of the reservoir.

Like letters represent like parts.

In the drawing, A is the reservoir, applied to the lamp as in my Patent No. 140,149, heretofore referred to. B is the supply-tube, connecting with the burner, and having the movable mouth *c*, which may be adjusted so as to cut off the flow of fluid when a certain amount has passed through. The manner in which I prefer to accomplish this result is, as shown in the drawings, by means of a spiral tube, one

end of which is fastened to the supply-tube B, whence the tube passes through the annular space of the reservoir, as shown by the dotted lines in the drawing, and is, at the other end, connected with the scale or gage E, in any suitable manner. The tube *b*, as thus arranged, acts as a spiral spring, and the mouth may be raised or lowered without the intervention of joints or hinges, which might otherwise corrode or leak. A scale, E, is connected with the end of the supply-tube, and is moved up or down by hand, being fixed at any point by the thumb-screw *d*, the divisions of the scale being read off at the upper edge of the guide D. The scale is divided so that the lamp will burn until a given amount of fluid (marked on the scale) has been consumed, or, preferably, so that the lamp will burn for a given length of time, indicated by the scale.

I claim—

1. In the reservoir of a gasoline-lamp, a tube connected with the burner, having within the reservoir a mouth capable of vertical adjustment, for the purpose of regulating the supply of liquid to the burner, thereby fixing the length of time which the lamp will burn.

2. In connection with the reservoir of a gasoline-lamp, the combination of the scale or indicator E with the movable mouth *c* of a conducting-tube, B, substantially as and for the purposes described.

JOSIAH F. MARSH.

Witnesses:

WM. S. BATES,
JEREMIAH F. TWOHIG.