

(No Model.)

J. KIRBY, Jr.
LAMP.

No. 567,833.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.

Fig 1.

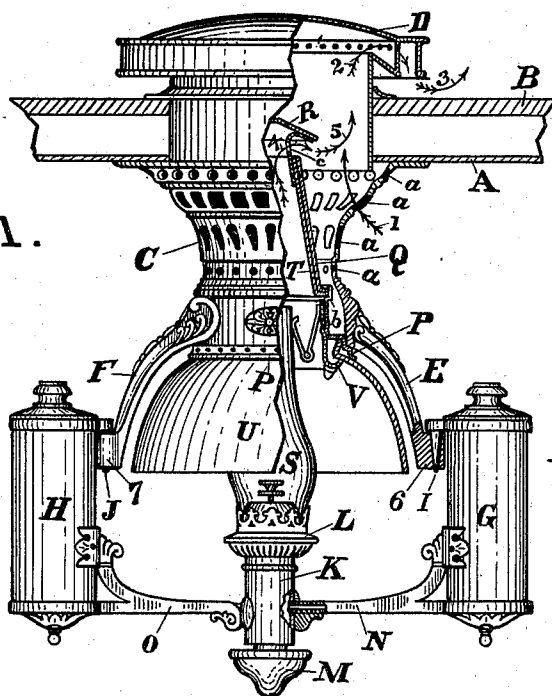


Fig 2.

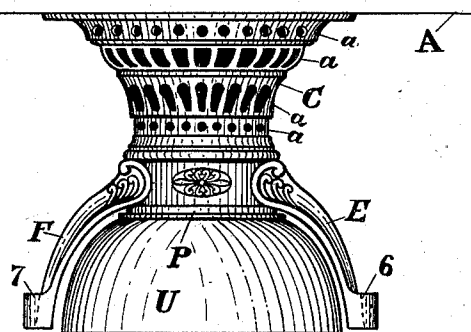


Fig 3.

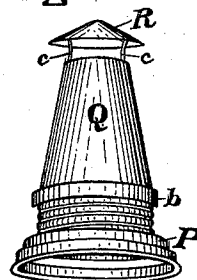


Fig 4.



Attest:

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JOHN KIRBY, JR., OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE DAYTON
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LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,833, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed December 12, 1895. Serial No. 571,930. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KIRBY, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, county of Montgomery, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lamps, more particularly to the class of hanging lamps used in railroad-cars, steamboats, and the like; and it has for its object an improved form of construction, whereby a plurality of reservoirs supplying oil to a single burner are detachably supported by arms branching from a central hanger or frame, and by which construction a light, rigid, compact, and handsome lamp is obtained.

The invention consists of a hollow central supporting hanger or frame, through which and a ventilator communicating therewith the products of combustion escape to the outer atmosphere, the lower end of which hanger is adapted to receive and carry a shade above the burner, in proper relation thereto, and is provided with branching arms carrying a plurality of detachable reservoirs, which communicate with a centrally-located burner, together with certain other novel features of construction, as shown in the accompanying drawings, and which will be more fully hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lamp and its ventilator in partial section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lamp with the reservoirs and burner detached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the smoke-flue and its support detached from the hanger. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the shade-holder.

A represents a car-ceiling, and B the roof. C is a hollow cylindrical hanger or frame (hereinafter designated "hanger") with an enlarged base for rigid attachment to the ceiling, and provided with suitable openings *a*, through which heated air in the vicinity of the lamp can escape to the outer atmosphere through a ventilator D, secured in the roof and ceiling, and as indicated by arrows

1, 2, and 3. The lower end of this hanger is provided with arms E F, extending outwardly and downwardly, and on their lower ends are formed couplings 6 7, preferably in the shape of tapering sleeves, as shown.

G H are storage-reservoirs provided with tapering pins I J, which are adapted to enter the sleeves on the arm and support the reservoirs and burner in position. Midway between these storage-reservoirs is mounted a burner-reservoir K, having a burner L and a drip-cup M. Hollow arms N O connect the reservoirs G, H, and K and convey oil from the former to the latter in the same manner as in the well-known student-lamp, which form I consider best for the purpose of carrying out my invention.

In the lower end of the hanger C is secured a hollow cylindrical screw-threaded smoke-flue support P, preferably made of sheet metal, to which is joined at *b* a conical-shaped smoke-flue Q, above which is mounted a cap R, supported by metal strips *c*, to prevent downward drafts of air entering the chimney S. The interior of the flue Q is preferably lined with some suitable non-conducting fire-proof material, such as asbestos, to protect the flue from heat, as indicated by the letter T, the products of combustion passing through the ventilator, as indicated by arrows 4, 5, and 2.

It will be noticed that the exit end of the flue is above the openings *a* in the hanger, and also that the lower end of the ventilator is below the exit end of the flue and slightly within the upper end of the hanger. By this construction and arrangement an upward current will be induced by the hot air in the vicinity of the lamp passing into the hanger through its openings, and this current will carry upward and outward with it the products of combustion issuing from the smoke-flue. A shade U is held above and in proper relation to the burner by means of a flanged annular screw-threaded shade-holder V, the latter passing through the neck of the shade until the flange bears against the interior thereof and then screwing into the smoke-flue support, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

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

1. In a lamp, the combination with a hollow central hanger adapted to be secured to a car-ceiling or other overhead support and provided at its lower end with a plurality of
5 outwardly and downwardly hanging arms, of a plurality of storage-reservoirs in communication with a centrally-arranged burner-reservoir, and means for coupling the respective storage-reservoirs directly to the lower ends
10 of said arms.

2. In a lamp, the combination, with a hollow central hanger adapted to be secured to a car-ceiling or other overhead structure, and a
15 hanger and provided with a chimney, of a smoke-flue support secured in the lower end of the hanger and carrying a smoke-flue, a

shade-holder removably secured in the smoke-flue support, and a shade held in contact with the lower end of the hanger by said holder. 20

3. In a lamp, the combination, with a hollow central hanger, of a smoke-flue therein, an annular support for said flue secured in the lower end of the hanger, a shade, and a flanged annular shade-holder adapted to be
25 passed through the neck of the shade until the flange engages with the interior thereof and to be removably secured in the smoke-flue support.

JOHN KIRBY, JR.

Witnesses:

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