

S. DODSWORTH.

KEROSENE-LAMP.

No. 187,828.

Patented Feb. 27, 1877.

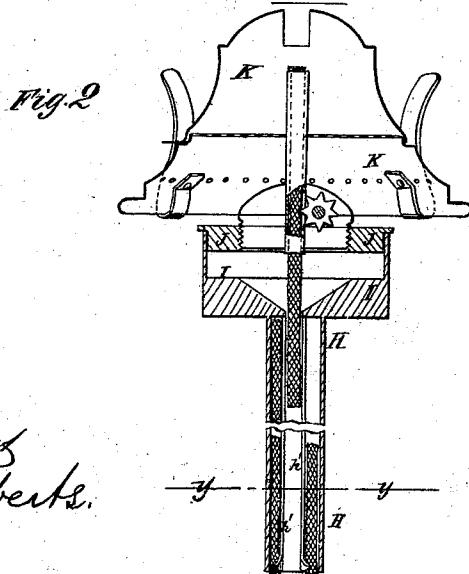
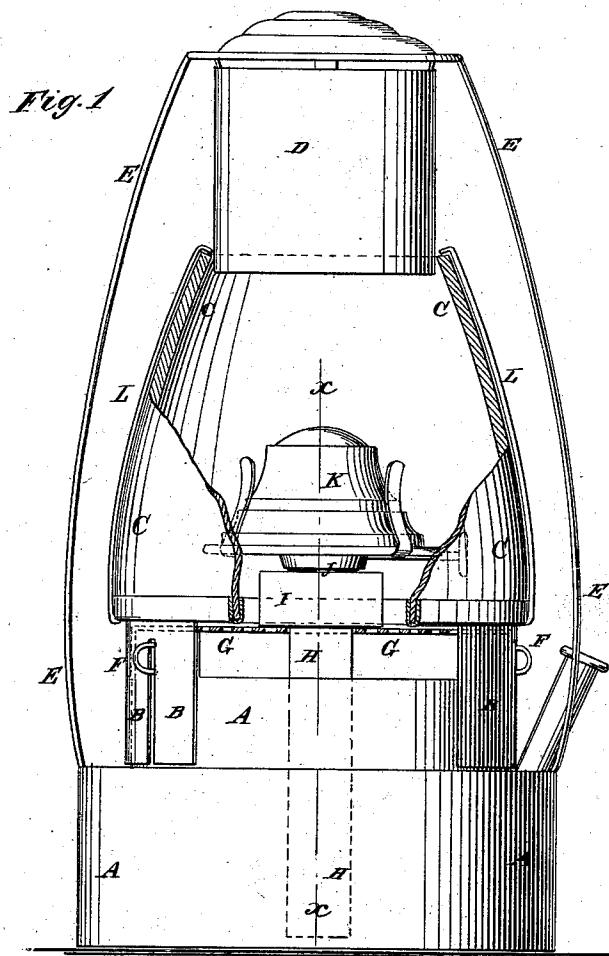
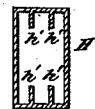


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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SAMUEL DODSWORTH, OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN KEROSENE-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,828, dated February 27, 1877; application filed January 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL DODSWORTH, of Leavenworth city, in the county of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Kerosene Street-Lamp, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved street-lamp, partly in section to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section of the burner and wick-tube, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail cross-section of the wick-tube, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved street-lamp for burning kerosene, which shall be simple in construction, conveniently manipulated, and reliable in use.

The invention consists in the combination of the oil-reservoir, made with a shoulder around its upper part, the plate, the globe, the top, the rods, the perforated plate, the burner, and the wick-tube, box, and cap with each other; and in the wick-tube of a kerosene-lamp, made with flanges upon the inner surface of its edges, to adapt it to receive a permanent wick or wicks, and the burning-wick, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the oil-reservoir of the lamp, which is designed to be attached to a post. The reservoir *A* is made with a shoulder around its upper part, upon which rests the lower edge of a plate, *B*, to the upper edge of which is attached, or upon it is formed, the seat for the globe *C*. The plate *B* is cut away upon one side to admit air to support combustion; or the said plate may be perforated to admit air. The upper end of the globe *C* fits around the top or cap *D* of the lamp, so that the globe *C* and plate *B* may be raised to give access to the burner.

The top *D* is supported by rods *E*, the upper ends of which are attached to the upper part of the said top *D*, and their lower ends are attached to the oil-reservoir *A*. The globe *C* is held down to its seat by the rods *L*, the lower ends of which are attached to the globe-seat, and their upper ends are bent inward to overlap the upper edge of the said globe *C*, as shown in Fig. 1.

The plate *B* is slotted vertically to receive lugs *F*, attached to the upper part of the res-

ervoir *A*, to keep the plate *B* and globe *C* in place, while allowing them to be raised when required.

When the plate *B* and globe *C* are raised they may be held up by being turned a little, so that the lower edge of the plate *B* may rest upon the lugs *F*.

To the top of the plate *B* is attached a perforated plate, *G*, to check the air while allowing it to pass up freely to the burner. The plate *G* has a hole formed through its center to receive the wick-tube *H*, which passes down through it and into the oil-reservoir *A*. To the upper end of the wick-tube *H* is attached a box, *I*, which is provided with a top or cap, *J*, in the center of which is formed a screw-hole, to adapt it to serve as a collar, into which the burner *K* is screwed.

The burner *K* may be constructed in the usual way. The wick passes down through the wick-tube of the burner, and through the wick-tube *H*.

The wick-tube *H* may be an ordinary tube; but I prefer to make it with two flanges, *h'*, upon the inner surface of its edges, as shown in Fig. 3.

Between the flanges *h'* and the sides of the tube *H* are inserted permanent wicks, and in the middle part of the tube *H*, between the flanges *h'*, is inserted the wick to be burned, and which passes up through the wick-tube of the burner *K*.

By this construction the permanent wicks will keep the burning-wick supplied with oil, even when it becomes very short.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the oil-reservoir *A*, made with a shoulder around its upper part, the plate *B*, the globe *C*, the top *D*, the rods *E* *L*, the perforated plate *G*, the burner *K*, and the wick-tube, box, and cap *H* *I* *J*, with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The wick-tube *H* of a kerosene-lamp, made with flanges *h'* upon the inner surface of its edges, to adapt it to receive a permanent wick or wicks and the burning-wick, substantially as herein shown and described.

SAMUEL DODSWORTH.

Witnesses:

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