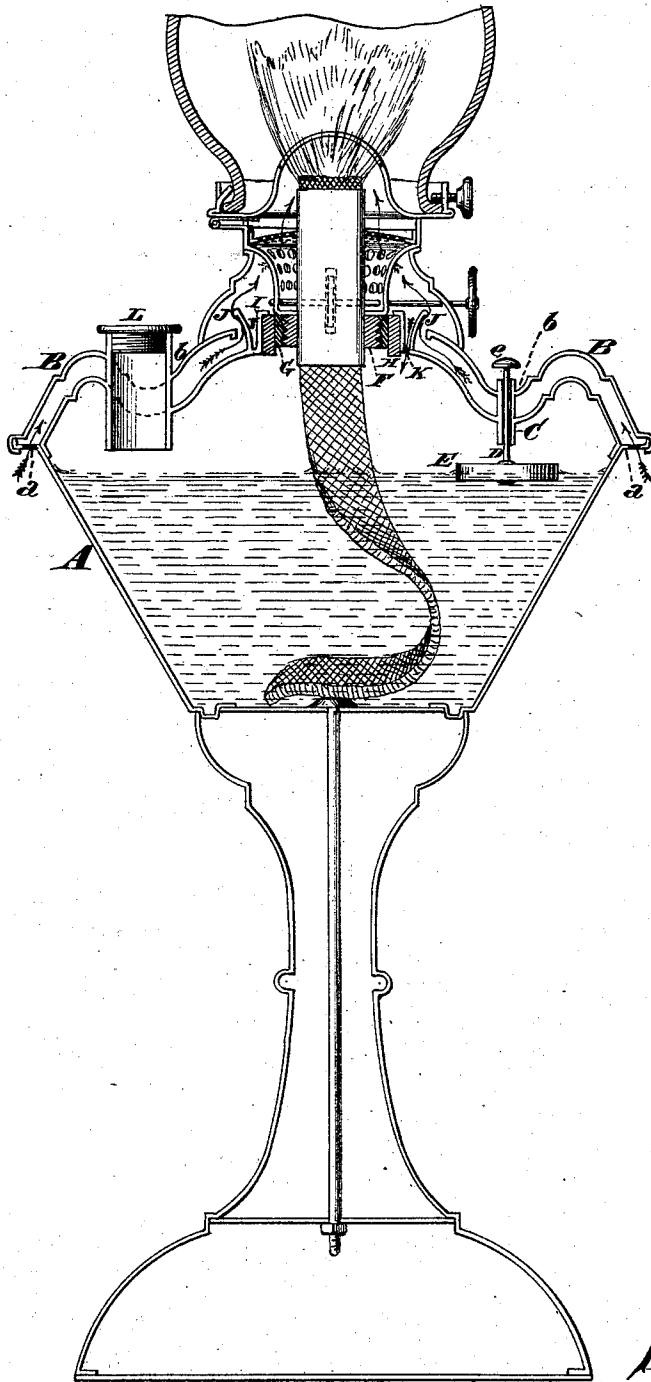


J. KIRBY, Jr.

LAMP.

No. 190,050.

Patented April 24, 1877.



Tested
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KIRBY, JR., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO POST & CO., OF
SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 190,050, dated April 24, 1877; application filed
March 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KIRBY, Jr., of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented an Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the manufacture and use of kerosene-lamps having metallic oil-chambers, and is designed to enable the user to know, in filling the lamp, when the oil-chamber is sufficiently full.

My invention consists, in the first part, in the combination, with the oil-chamber, of a float having a wire projecting through a fixed tube, in which it slides, to the exterior of the lamp, where it may be watched in the process of filling the lamp, so that when the fluid has risen so far as to lift the float the supply of oil may be stopped.

The accompanying drawing is a vertical section of a lamp embracing my invention.

A is the oil chamber or fount of the lamp. It is made with a perforated flange, *a*, at its largest diameter, to which flange a cap or shell, B, is secured, so that a current of air (as the arrows show) passes over the top of the oil-chamber, and serves to keep the temperature of the vessel low enough for safety. This air is also that which is used to supply the burner, as shown by the arrows. The top of the lamp-chamber, and also the shell B, is formed with an annular depression, *b*, which serves to collect spilt oil, so that it may be conveniently wiped up, and thus the running of oil

on the outside of the lamp and down the column is avoided. To the shell B and vessel A I solder a tube, C, as shown, and insert therein the stem D of a float, E, whose upper end is fitted with a button, *e*, which gives to the float a very limited range of motion, so that it may be called into action only when the lamp is nearly full. This button, also, being exterior to the lamp, and large enough to be distinctly visible, is used to indicate when the float is lifted by the oil after having reached the requisite level. The shank F of the burner screws into the metallic ring G, which is firmly held within the wooden tube H, which serves, in a great degree, to prevent the conduction of heat to the lamp-chamber from the burner. This wooden tube fits snugly within the neck I of the vessel A. Around this neck I form an annular gutter, J, which serves to collect the drip, and at the bottom of this gutter I make an aperture, K, to carry off collected drippings into the oil-chamber, in the manner shown. L is the stopper of the tube, through which the lamp is filled.

I claim—

The vessel A C and float D E *e*, combined substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

JOHN KIRBY, JR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. ANDERSON,
E. V. CHERRY.