S. SARGENT.

Lamp Top.

No. 29,321. Patented July 24, 1860.

Fig. 1

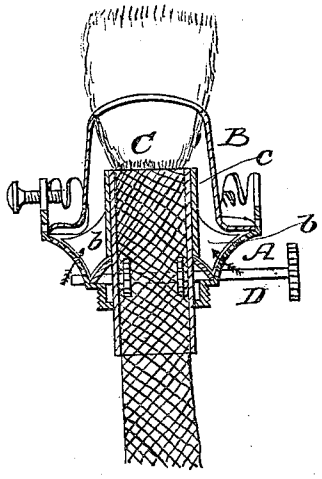
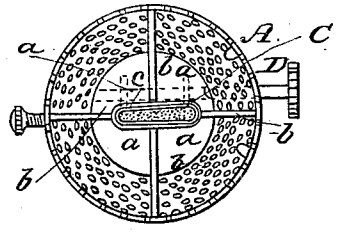


Fig. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUMNER SARGENT, OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,321, dated July 24, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER SARGENT, of Watertown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Tops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same, the deflecting cone of the lamp top being removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to obviate the difficulty attending the fluctuation of the air around the lamp, produced by the opening and closing of doors, the turning of the leaves of books, papers, etc., etc.

The invention is more especially designed for lamps which burn coal oil, and other volatile hydro-carbons, which require a considerable amount of oxygen to support a proper combustion, the flames of which are materially affected by an irregular supply of the same.

The invention consists in dividing the air-chamber or perforated lamp top, below the deflecting cone, into compartments, substantially as hereinafter described, whereby the desired end is attained.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the top of a lamp, and B, the deflecting cone placed thereon.

C is the wick-tube, and D, the small shaft on which the toothed wheel is fitted to raise and lower the wick.

The above parts may be of usual construction, and therefore do not require a minute description.

The lower part of the top A, is perforated with small holes to admit air to the flame. These perforations may be arranged in any proper way, but it would probably be preferable to have the perforations extend entirely around the top, and be at equal distances apart, so as to form a sieve-like appearance, as shown in Fig. 2.

The interior of the top A, below the deflecting cone B, is divided into compartments *a*, by partition-plates *b*. These plates *b*, are attached radially to a flat tube *c*, which is fitted on the wick-tube C. The outer edges of the plates *b*, fit snugly against the inner side of the top A. The plates *b*, may be fitted or secured in the top A, in various ways but the above described plan is simple and probably as good as any. This dividing of the lamp top into compartments counteracts the effect hitherto produced by the commotion of the air around the lamp. The flame will be more regularly supplied with oxygen, and the former rendered far less sensitive than usual, as regards the action of the disturbed air around the lamp top.

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

The combination of the perforated lamp top A, partition plates *b*, and deflecting cone B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

SUMNER SARGENT.

Witnesses:

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