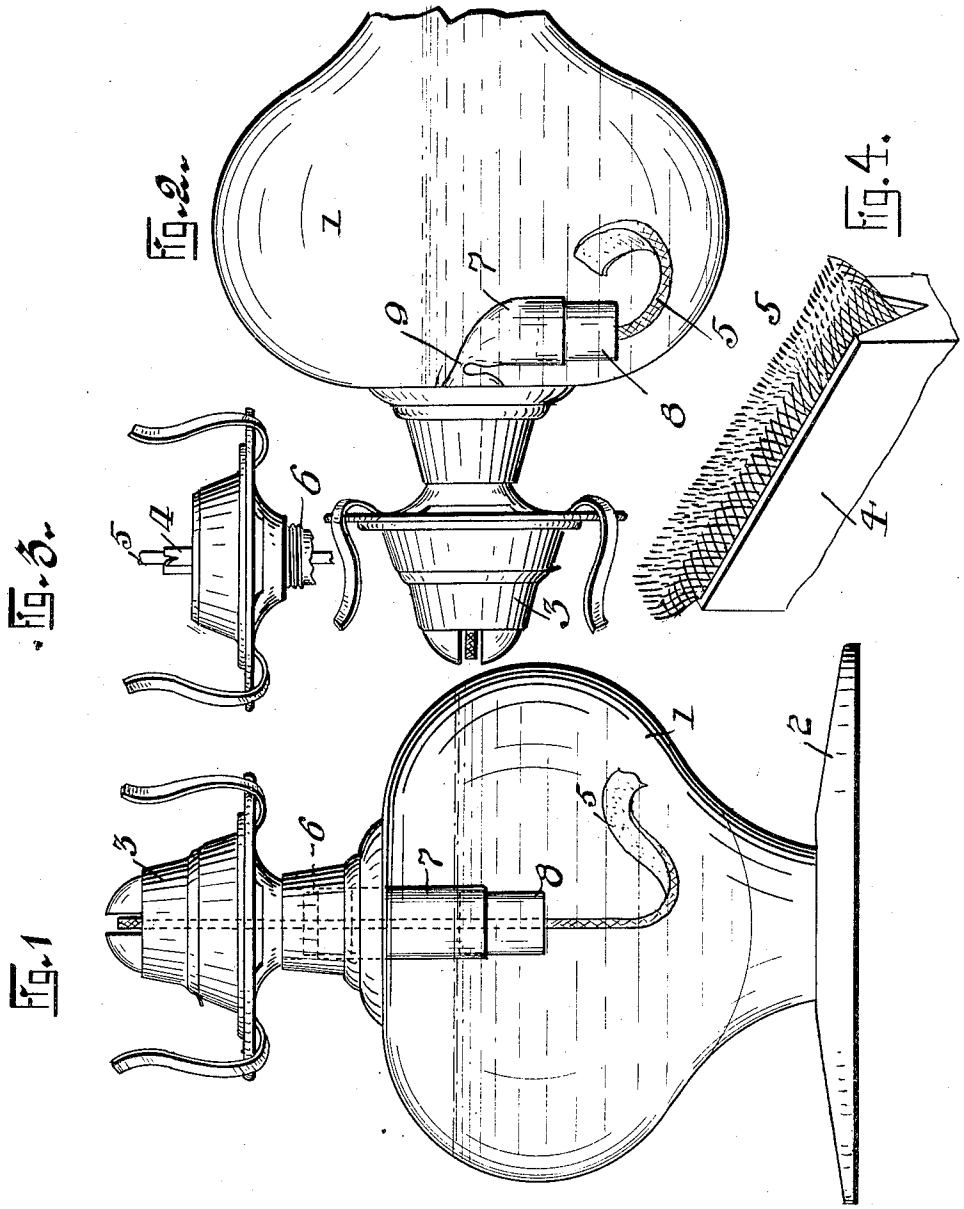
No. 770,723. PATENTED SEPT. 20, 1904.

F. LEHMANN.

LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.
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No. 770,723. Patented September 20, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC LEHMANN, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH WINDISCH, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 770,723, dated September 20, 1904.

Application filed May 12, 1904. Serial No. 207,679. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC LEHMANN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to lamps, and more particularly that class known as "safety-lamps," wherein novel means is provided in case the same should be upset the oil will be prevented from flowing from the same and causing the lamp to explode.

The object of my invention is to provide a lamp of this type in which novel means is provided whereby should the lamp become tilted or upset the flow of oil toward the ignited end of the wick is prevented and the air is shut off from the oil, which further facilitates the non-explosive feature of my improved lamp.

Briefly described, my invention comprises a lamp of the ordinary type, and secured to the lower end of the burner is a flexible tube, the lower end of which is weighted, and through this tube is adapted to pass the wick. When the lamp is upset or by any other means becomes displaced from its natural position, the weighted end of the tube is adapted to assume its normal position by gravity and close the passage of the oil to the burner by bending the flexible tube, whereby the oil will be prevented from flowing through the same.

With the above and other objects in view reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved lamp. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the lamp in a tilted or horizontal position, a portion of the base thereof being broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail view, in side elevation, of a portion of the burner. Fig. 4 is a detailed view in perspective, on an enlarged scale, of the upper end of the wick-tube.

To put my invention into practice, I employ any style of lamp wherein petroleum or any kind of oil is used, and in the accompanying drawings I have shown the ordinary lamp, which comprises an oil-receptacle and a burner, and in carrying my invention into effect the reference-numeral 1 indicates the body portion of the lamp, which is adapted to contain oil. The reference-numeral 2 indicates the base thereof, which supports the lamp, and 3 indicates the burner. In connection with my improved safety features of the lamp I have split the casing 4, through which the wick passes, upon its upper edges, whereby the spreading of the wick 5 will be facilitated and a larger flame provided, which increases the illuminating power of the lamp. Upon the screw-threaded neck 6 of the burner I secure a flexible tube 7, which is preferably made of a very thin material, such as silk or very thin rubber, and upon the lower end of said tube, which extends half-way down into the oil-receptacle, I secure an annular metallic collar 8, which serves the function of a weight, and when the lamp is in an upright position normally holds the tube 7 in a position parallel to the vertical axis of the lamp, and through the flexible tube 7 and the weighted end 8 passes the wick 5 of the lamp. This wick is of the ordinary construction and is operated through the burner by the usual and well-known means.

In Fig. 2 of the drawings I have illustrated the lamp in horizontal position to that shown in Fig. 1, a position which the lamp will probably assume when the same has been upset or otherwise tilted, and when the lamp assumes this position the weighted end 8 of the flexible tube 7 assumes the position shown in Fig. 2 owing to the weighted end of the tube falling by gravity, and when in this position the flexible tube 7 is bent or kinked, as indicated at 9, whereby the passage of the oil through

the said tube is prevented and the air which passes down through said burner into the oil-receptacle is shut off, this bending of the flexible tube preventing the oil from emerging from the receptacle toward the ignited end of the wick, whereby the exploding of the lamp is prevented.

Another feature of my invention resides in the wick being normally submerged in the oil and prevented from floating upon the top thereof, this feature facilitating the seepage of the oil through the wick at all times, and by shearing the edges of the casing 4, through which the upper end of the wick passes, a better and brighter flame will be provided than heretofore realized from burners of this type now in use.

While I have herein shown the flexible tube 9 and its weighted end as being of a sufficient length for the style of lamp shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, it will be observed that the same may be made of any desired length, according to the relative position of the burner to the oil-receptacle, and that other slight changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the scope of the invention.

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

1. In a lamp of the character described, the combination with a burner and oil-receptacle, of a flexible tube attached to the lower end of said burner through which the wick is adapted to pass, a weight carried by the lower end of said tube, substantially as described.

2. In a lamp of the character described, the combination with a burner and an oil-receptacle, of a flexible tube connected to the lower end of said burner, through which the wick of said burner is adapted to pass, a weight carried by the lower end of said tube, the upper edges of said wick-casing being sheared, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FREDERIC LEHMANN.

Witnesses:
H. C. EVERT,
C. J. WEITERSHAUSEN.