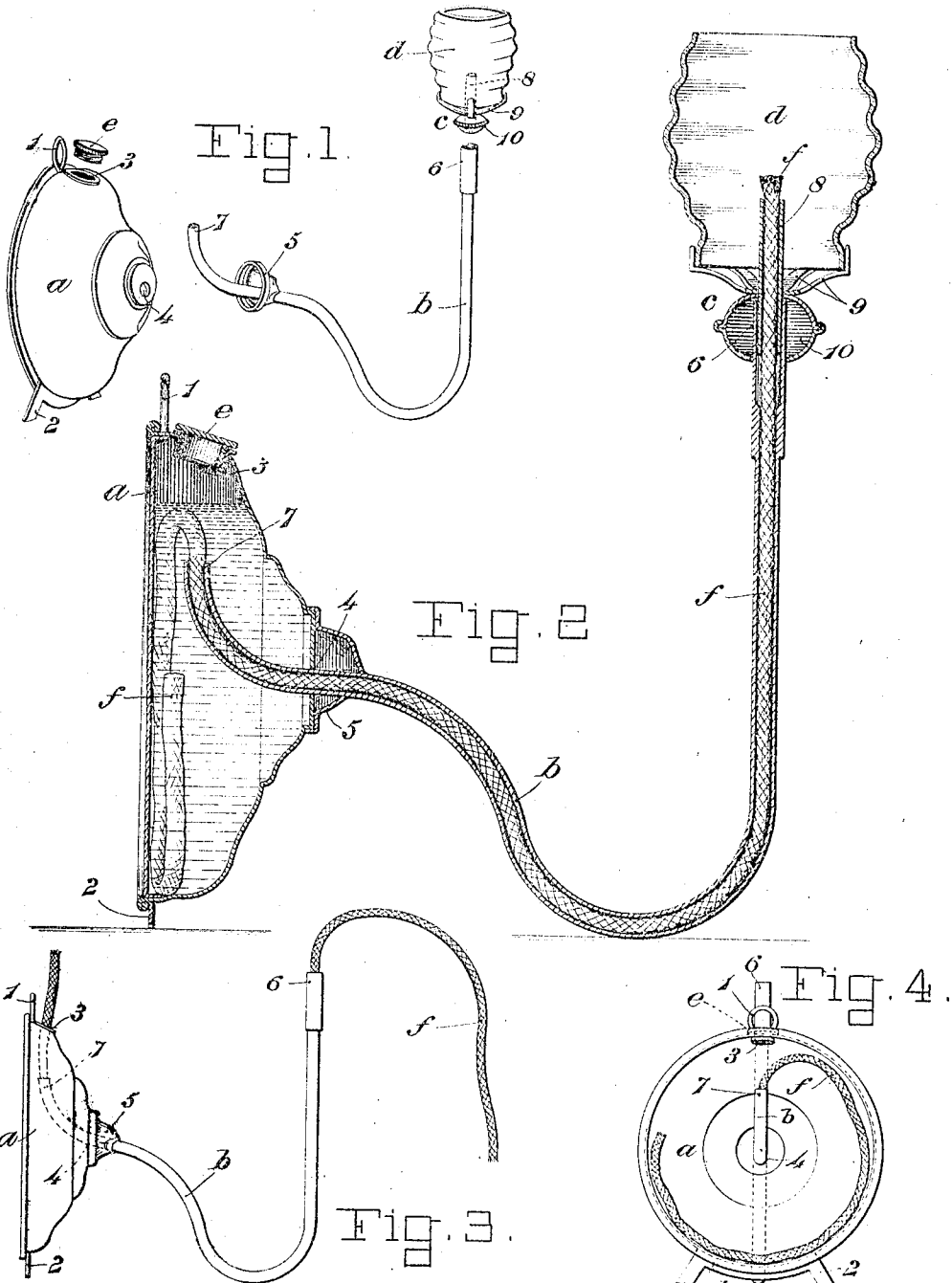


G. W. FERDON.
NIGHT LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1909.

916,399.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



WITNESSES

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NIGHT-LAMP.

No. 916,399.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUY W. FERDON, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Cresskill, county of Bergen, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Night-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oil-burning night lamps of that construction characterized by a disk-shaped reservoir supported on edge and a long recurved wick tube projecting rigidly from the front of the reservoir at or about its center and terminating on a level with the oil inlet at a sufficient distance from the reservoir to prevent the transmission of flame or heat thereto from the burner end of the wick tube.

The invention consists in an improvement on such night lamps as heretofore made, as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Heretofore great difficulty has been experienced in rewicking such lamps, owing to their construction as aforesaid and their small size, notwithstanding specially prepared wicks and rewicking appliances.

The leading object of the present invention is to provide for readily wicking and rewicking the improved night lamp without the aid of specially prepared wicks and rewicking appliances or either of them.

Other objects will be set forth in the general description which follows.

A sheet of drawings accompanies this specification as part thereof.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the parts of the improved night lamp detached and separated from each other, including the normally inseparable reservoir and wick tube; Fig. 2 represents a vertical section through all, on a larger scale; Fig. 3 is a small-scale edge view, illustrating the wicking or rewicking operation; Fig. 4 represents a back view, with the back of the reservoir removed, showing the disposition of the wick within the reservoir.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in all the figures.

The improved night lamp is composed of a reservoir, *a*, preferably disk-shaped as heretofore, a long open-ended and recurved wick tube, *b*, of novel construction, a globe holder, *c*, a globe, *d*, and an oil inlet cap, *e*. These parts are shown detached and separated in Fig. 1, as aforesaid, and in their relations to

each other in Fig. 2, which is more particularly referred to for the construction of the several parts.

The original disk-shaped reservoir *a*, shown in the drawings, is provided as heretofore with means, 1 and 2, at its top and bottom, respectively, for hanging the lamp on a wall, or standing it on a table or shelf; and is further constructed with an oil inlet, 3, at its top, to which the oil-inlet cap *e* is fitted, and with a subjacent oil outlet, 4, preferably and conveniently located at or about the center of the front of the reservoir *a*, as shown in Fig. 1. The wick tube *b* is rigidly secured within said oil outlet 4, and is surrounded by an ornamental collar, 5, to mask the joint. From its burner end, 6, the wick tube extends downward to the level of the lower edge of the reservoir *a*, and thence rearward to said oil outlet 4, and from the latter extends rearward and upward within the reservoir, as shown at 7, to a point beneath the oil inlet 3, in substantial alignment therewith and adjacent thereto; its changes of direction being made by easy curves.

The globe holder *c* and globe *d* are ordinary accessories, and form no part of the present invention; but it may be pointed out that the globe holder *c* includes a burner tube, 8, which forms a continuation of the wick tube *b*, and is provided with a spider, 9, on which the globe *d* rests, and a concentric cold handle, 10, in the form of a hollow ball by which to manipulate the globe holder and globe to regulate the flame.

The wick, *f*, Figs. 2—4, is or may be of the customary make, including a close-woven tubular covering, and a suitable porous core.

In wicking or rewicking the lamp, with the aid of the improved construction, the wick *f* is introduced into the burner end 6 of the wick tube *b*, with the globe *d* and globe holder *c* removed, and propelled endwise through the wick tube until it protrudes from the inner end 7 through the oil inlet 3, as shown in Fig. 3, after which it can be pulled through until its outer end is in proper relation to the burner end 6 of the wick tube. The globe holder *c* is then replaced, and the wick *f* is moved backward therethrough until the end of the wick protrudes about one-eighth of an inch above the burner tube 8 in the lowest position of the latter. The inner end of the wick, or that which is to be its

inner end, is then reinserted through the oil inlet 3 into the reservoir *a* at one side of the wick-tube extension 7, and, following the curved rim of the interior of the reservoir, disposes itself within the reservoir as shown in Fig. 4, so as to extend to its bottom until a considerable length of the wick has been consumed. A new wick then takes its place. A wick of ordinary length is represented in the drawing. It will be obvious that longer wicks can be used if desired, and the life of the wick thus prolonged.

Wicking and rewicking the lamp are facilitated by the improved construction without necessitating any change whatever in the external appearance of the lamp, and without increasing its cost to any considerable extent; while the expense and annoyance of specially prepared wicks and wicking appliances are obviated.

The reservoir of the improved lamp may obviously be of other shapes; the accessories at the burner end of the wick tube may be of any known or improved construction; and other, like modifications will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described said improvement, I claim as my invention and desire to patent under this specification:

1. An oil burning night lamp comprising a reservoir provided with means whereby it is supported on edge and with an oil inlet at its

top and a subjacent oil outlet, and a long open ended and recurved wick tube extending downward from its burner end to the level of the lower edge of the reservoir, thence upward and rearward through the front wall of the reservoir at said oil outlet where it is rigidly attached, and thence upward within the reservoir to a point adjacent to said oil inlet and in alinement therewith, its changes of direction being made by easy curves.

2. An oil burning night lamp comprising a disk-shaped reservoir provided with means whereby it is supported on edge and with an oil inlet at its top and a subjacent oil outlet at or about the center of its front, and a long open-ended and recurved wick tube extending downward from its burner end to the level of the lower edge of the reservoir, thence upward and rearward through the front wall of the reservoir at said oil outlet where it is rigidly attached and thence upward within the reservoir to a point beneath said oil inlet and adjacent thereto, its changes of direction being made by easy curves, substantially as hereinbefore described.

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Witnesses:

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