(No Model.)

J. BASSEMIR & G. HUMEL.

LAMP.

No. 328,276. Patented Oct. 13, 1885.

Fig. 1

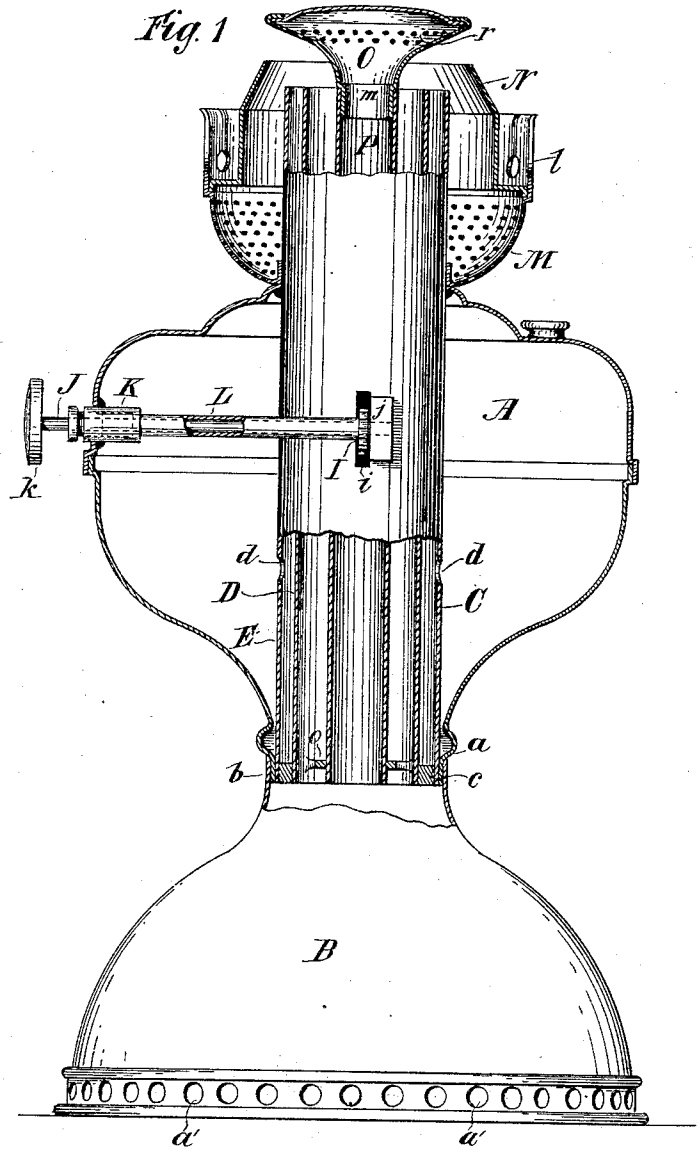


Fig. 2

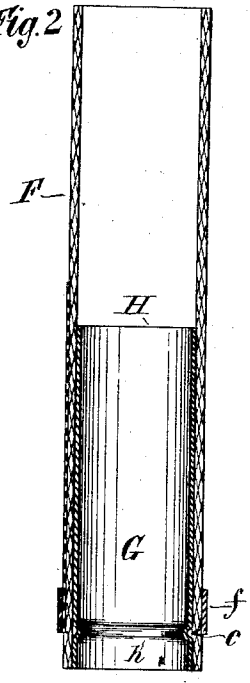


Fig. 3

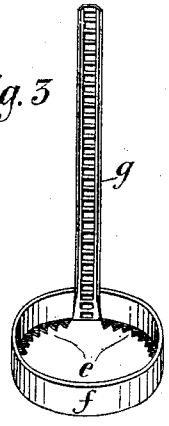
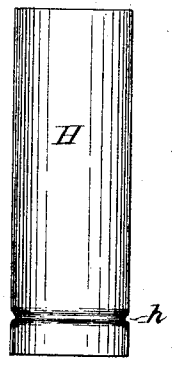


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BASSEMIR AND GUSTAV HUMEL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK; SAID HUMEL ASSIGNOR TO SAID BASSEMIR.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,276, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed February 11, 1885. Serial No. 155,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN BASSEMIR and GUSTAV HUMEL, both of Brooklyn, in Kings county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

We will describe a lamp embodying our improvement, and then point out the novel features in claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a lamp embodying our improvement, a certain portion being broken away to exhibit parts which would otherwise be concealed. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of a wick-carrier, and Figs. 3 and 4 are views of certain parts of the wick-carrier detached.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the reservoir of the lamp. As here shown it is bowl-shaped, and has near the bottom a contracted portion or neck, *a*. It is supported upon a base, B. The base B has near its top a contracted or neck-like portion, *b*, adapted to fit upon the portion *a* of the reservoir A, and be secured thereto by solder or otherwise. Near its bottom the base B is provided with apertures *a'*, through which air is supplied to the interior of an annular wick-tube, C.

The wick-tube C is composed of an inner wall, D, and an outer wall, E, united at their lower ends by a ring of metal, *c*, secured thereto by solder. This wick-tube extends through the reservoir, and is secured near its lower end to the portion *a* of the reservoir by solder or otherwise in such manner as to be oil-tight. Holes *d* in the outer wall of the wick-tube admit oil to a tubular wick, F. I have shown the wick F detached from the wick-tube and secured to a wick-carrier, G. This carrier is adapted to be moved up and down within the wick-tube. It consists of a ring of metal, *f*, having serrations or teeth *e*, extending inwardly and circumferentially about the same. To the ring *f* is rigidly affixed a rack-bar, *g*.

H is a tube adapted to fit within the tubular wick F. Near one end it is provided with a circumferential groove, *h*. The ring *f* having been placed about the wick, the tube H is inserted within the wick. When the groove *h* is opposite the teeth *e* on the ring, the teeth enter the same or force the portions of the wick with which they are in contact therein, and thus secure the wick by a strong grip to the tube H. By this means the wick may be raised evenly, and all canting to one side, which is usual in tubular lamp-wicks, is avoided.

I is a star-wheel of ordinary construction, adapted to engage with the rack-bar *g* of the wick-carrier G, through a slot, *i*, in the outer wall of the wick-tube. This star-wheel is mounted upon a shaft, J, near one end thereof. The shaft J is journaled at one end in a bearing, *j*, upon the wick-tube, and near the other in a bearing consisting of a stuffing-box, K. The shaft preferably passes through a tube, L, secured at one end to the inner end of the stuffing-box K, and at the other to the wick-tube by solder or otherwise. Upon its outer end the shaft has upon it a hand-wheel, *k*. The stuffing-box K extends through an aperture in the shell of the reservoir, and is secured therein by solder or otherwise. It may be stuffed with any suitable material. It is provided with a screw-cap, as usual. The stuffing-box prevents the oil from escaping from the reservoir about the shaft J.

The wick-tube passes through a suitable aperture in the top of the reservoir and extends for a considerable distance above the same.

M is an air-distributer, fitted about the wick-tube in the usual or any suitable manner. It has upon it a chimney-gallery, *l*. An annular deflector, N, also extends about the wick-tube within the distributer.

O is a button or spreader provided with a shank, *m*, adapted to fit within the upper end of the tube P, which passes upward within the inner wall of the wick-tube. Spider-like devices *o*, arranged about the tube P, and having the ends thereof secured to the inner wall of the wick-tube, maintain the tube P in a vertical position. The bottom of the shank *m* of the button or spreader is open, and permits air to pass upward through the button or spreader. The air escapes through perforations *r* into the flame.

The reservoir A may be filled with oil

through an aperture near the top thereof, which may be closed by a screw-cap, *p*.

All the different parts of this lamp may be made of metal.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lamp, the combination, with a wick-tube, of a tube provided with a circumferential groove, a ring having inwardly-turned prongs or teeth adapted to pass through and grip a wick, and a rack-bar upon said ring, substantially as specified.

2. In a lamp, the combination, with the wick-tube C, of the wick F, the ring *f*, having serrations or teeth *e*, the rack-bar *g*, and the tube H, provided with the groove *h*, substantially as specified.

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