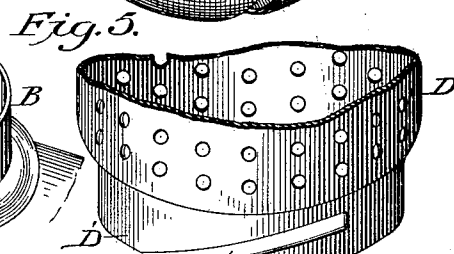
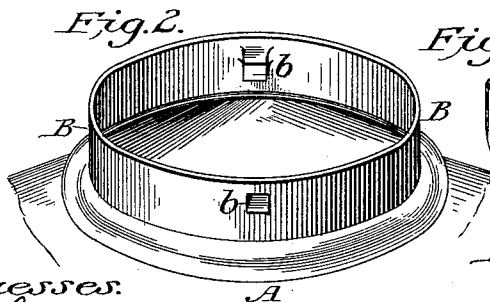
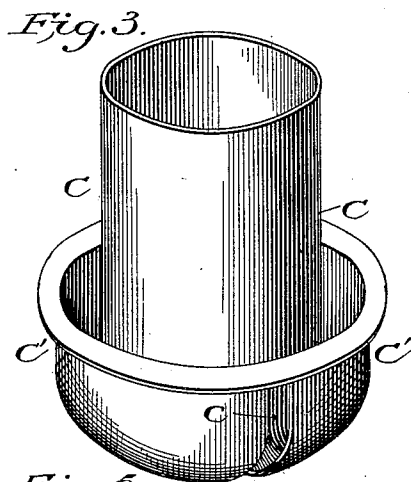
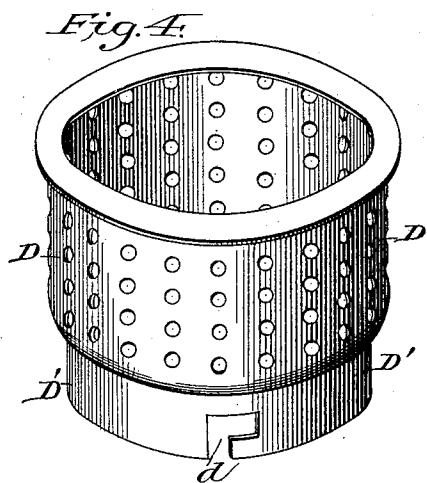
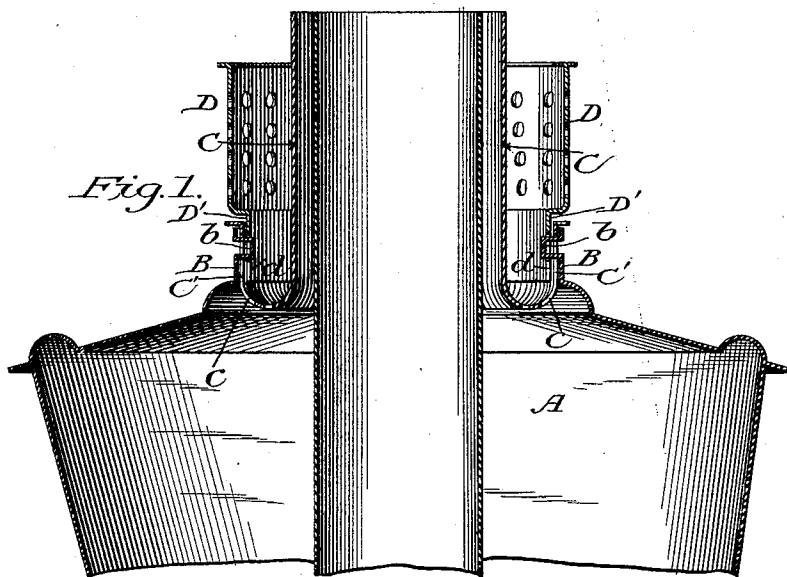


(No Model.)

F. RHIND.
ARGAND LAMP.

No. 480,373.

Patented Aug. 9, 1892.



Witnesses:
A. F. Sanborn
Geo. M. Schittenden

Inventor:
Frank Rhind
per Geo. L. Cooper atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK RHIND, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

ARGAND LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,373, dated August 9, 1892.

Application filed October 21, 1891. Serial No. 409,391. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK RHIND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, New Haven county, Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Argand Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of Argand lamps in which portions of the burner are separately removable. It is intended to provide a simple means of securing such removable portions in place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in vertical section so much of an Argand lamp as is necessary to show my invention. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 in perspective show various parts of the lamp and burner separate from each other. Fig. 5, also in perspective, is a modified form of the part shown in Fig. 4.

The same letters refer to like parts in the several views.

A designates a lamp-fount; B, a collar; *b*, a lug or projection on the collar B; C, a removable burner portion; C', a flange on the portion C; *c*, a slot in the flange C'; D, a removable burner-skirt; D', a flange on the skirt D; *d*, a catch in the flange D'.

In the example of my invention shown in the drawings the fount A may be of any desired form. As shown the collar B is a vertical rim of metal surrounding the opening in the fount A and provided with two or more lugs or internal projections *b* of the sort usually employed in conjunction with an inverted-L-shaped catch to form a bayonet-lock. The removable burner portion C, here shown as the outer wick-tube, is also formed with a vertical flange C', of an exterior diameter to fit snugly within the collar B. In the flange C' are cut two or more vertical slots *c*, corresponding in number and position to the projections *b*, so that the flange C' may be pressed vertically downward within the collar B, but is fixed as to rotation therein. I prefer to form the flange C' with a horizontal annular projection at its top, adapted to seat upon the upper edge of the rim B, as shown in Fig. 1; but this is not necessary to my invention. The outer removable burner portion D, here shown as the perforate skirt, is formed with a flange D', which is provided with two or

more inverted-L-shaped catches, which may be depressions in or slots through the metal, also corresponding in number and position to the projections *b* and adapted to engage therewith in the usual manner.

The flange D' is of a diameter to fit within the flange C', and it is obvious that the turning of the skirt D to its locked position, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, securely holds both the skirt D and the wick-tube C in their proper positions with respect to the fount A. The removable portion D is preferably formed with an outwardly-projecting shoulder immediately above the flange D', as shown in the drawings. This shoulder is adapted to seat itself upon the horizontal flange at the upper edge of the flange C' and to assist in holding the portion C in place. Preferably the friction between the flange C' and collar B is greater than that between the flanges C' and D', so that the removal of the skirt D after it has been turned from its locked position does not disturb the tube C.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings I have shown the catch *d* in the flange D' as a depressed screw-thread. It is obvious that the operation of the catch in no way differs from that shown in Fig. 4, except that a further rotation of the portion D is necessary to secure positive engagement with the collar B. In case, however, the flange D' fits with considerable friction in the flange C' the screw-threaded form of the catch *d* may be advantageous as tending by the mere rotation of the part D to raise the flange D' from or force it into the flange C'.

I have shown the wick-tube C and the flange C' as connected by an annular depressed portion perforate at its lowest line to permit overflowing oil to drop back into the fount A.

I have shown the projection *b* as an indentation in the outer surface of the collar B, forming a corresponding internal projection. It is clear, however, that a lug or projection formed in any other way would be equally advantageous. It is also obvious that many other mechanical alterations may be made in my device without departing from my invention.

It will be seen that in my device the skirt D and the chimney which is usually carried

thereon may be easily removed when the wick is to be trimmed, that the unlocking of the skirt does not act to rotate or displace the wick-tube, that this tube C may be separately removed and any accumulation of wick-char or the like removed therefrom, and that the removal or replacing of the outer wick-tube C, requiring a vertical movement only, does not tend to screw the wick on the inner tube or in any way to disarrange its fibers.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. In a lamp, the combination of a collar provided with a lug or projection, a removable burner-slip adapted to vertical movement within said collar and restrained by said lug from rotary movement, and a removable burner-skirt adapted to rotary movement within said first-named removable burner-slip and to engage with said lug, substantially as described.

2. In a lamp, the combination of a collar, a lug or projection on said collar, a removable burner-slip, a vertical slot in said removable slip, a removable burner-skirt, and a catch in said second removable burner portion, said slot and said catch being adapted to simultaneous engagement with said lug, substantially as described.

3. In a lamp, the combination of a collar provided with a lug or projection, a removable burner-slip adapted to fit said collar and provided with a vertical slot adapted to embrace said projection, and a removable burner-skirt adapted to fit said first-named removable burner-slip and provided with means for engaging said projection, so as to secure both said removable burner portions to said collar, substantially as described.

4. In a lamp, the combination of a collar provided with a lug or projection, a removable burner-slip adapted to fit said collar and provided at its lower edge with a vertical slot, and a removable burner-skirt provided with

a bayonet-catch, said projection being adapted to pass through said slot and to engage said catch, so as to lock said removable burner portions to said collar, substantially as described.

5. In a lamp, the combination of a collar provided with an internal projection, a removable burner portion consisting of an outer wick-tube and a flange adapted to fit within said collar, a vertical slot in said flange, a second removable burner portion consisting of a foraminous skirt of greater diameter and a flange of less diameter than said first-named flange, and a catch on said inner flange adapted to engage with said internal projection, substantially as described.

6. In a lamp, the combination of a collar provided with an internal projection, a removable burner portion consisting of an outer wick-tube, a depressed annular perforated portion, and a flange adapted to fit within said collar, a vertical slot in said flange, a second removable burner portion consisting of a foraminous skirt and a flange adapted to fit within said first-named flange, and a catch on said inner flange adapted to engage with said internal projection, substantially as described.

7. In a lamp, the combination of a collar, an internal projection in said collar, an outer wick-tube, a flange connected with said wick-tube and adapted to seat within said collar, a vertical slot in said flange, an outturned rim on said flange, a foraminous skirt, a flange at the lower edge of and of less diameter than said skirt, said last-named flange being adapted to seat within said first-named flange, and a catch in said inner flange adapted to detachable engagement with said internal projection in said collar, substantially as described.

FRANK RHIND.

Witnesses:

ELLA H. COOPER,
GEO. L. COOPER.