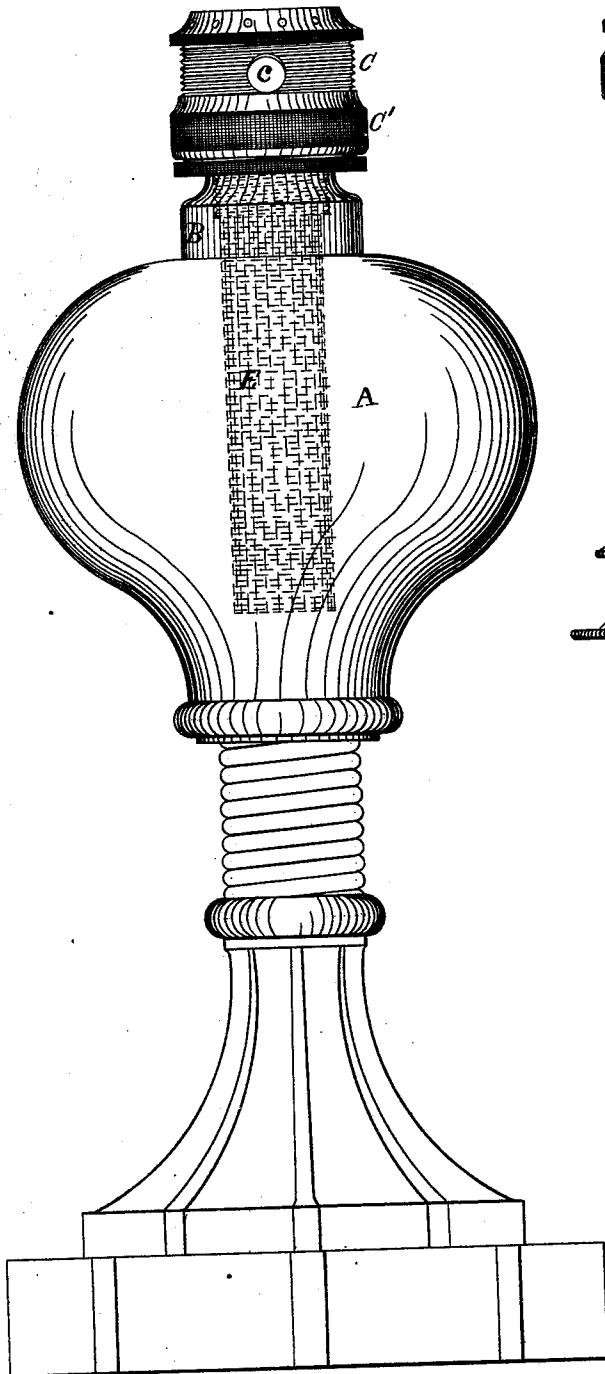


S. S. NEWTON.
LAMP.

No. 174,922.

Patented March 21, 1876.

Fig. 1.



Attest
M. R. Edelen.
W. B. Masson

Fig. 2

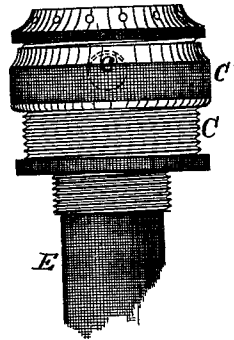


Fig. 4,

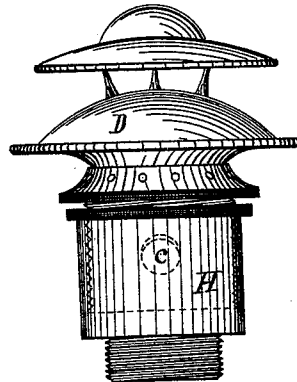
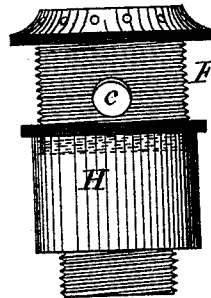


Fig. 3,



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att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,922**, dated March 21, 1876; application filed January 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, STEPHEN S. NEWTON, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification; reference being had to the accompanying drawings—

The object of my invention is to produce, as a new article of manufacture, a safety filling attachment for oil-lamps, which is adapted to be applied to, and used upon, the ordinary construction of lamp without necessitating any change in either the collar or the burner thereof.

Figure 1 shows the lamp with the parts in the proper position for filling; Fig. 2 shows the same with the orifice closed, and Figs. 3 and 4 represent a modification of the invention.

In Fig. 1, A is the body of the lamp. B is the collar. C is a neck or thimble, having at its lower end an externally-threaded shoulder adapted to be screwed into the collar B of an ordinary oil lamp in place of the burner. The upper end of this thimble is provided with an internal screw thread to receive the burner D, which may be of any usual or approved description. The thimble has an external screw-thread, as indicated. *c* is an orifice through which the nozzle of an oil-can may be inserted when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the orifice being indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. C' is an internally-threaded ring fitting the screw-thread upon the thimble. This ring is of such width that it will, when turned up to the top of the thimble, cover the opening *c*, the opening being uncovered when the ring is screwed down to the cap B. The operation of the device will be readily understood without further explanation. E is a wire gauze or other suitable tube

attached to the collar B, or to the thimble C, and receives the wick.

I usually employ this tube with my improvement, in order that the flame shall not communicate to the interior of the lamp, should the oil used be of such low grade as to vaporize when being poured into the lamp, and in any manner take fire.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a modification of the invention, in which an externally-threaded socket or thimble, F, carrying a burner, D, and provided with a nozzle-orifice, *c*, fits into and screws up and down within a screw-threaded socket-piece or cup, H, which screws into the collar, which is screw-threaded at the lower end, and is thereby adapted to be screwed into the collar of an ordinary oil-lamp, the same as thimble C is.

In Fig. 3 this socket F is screwed up, thus raising the opening above the collar H, so that the lamp may be filled. When the socket is screwed down into the lamp-body, as in Fig. 4, the opening is below the top of the collar, as is indicated in dotted lines, and, of course, the nozzle of the can cannot be inserted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

A safety filling attachment for lamps, consisting of the externally screw-threaded thimble C, having a nozzle-opening, *c*, and an inclosing or covering ring, adapted to be interposed between the burner and the screw-threaded collar B of a lamp, combined to operate substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN S. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

A. W. DAVIS,
WILLIAM FREBBY.