

U. B. VIDAL.

Lamp.

No. 32,930.

Patented July 30, 1861.

Fig. 2.

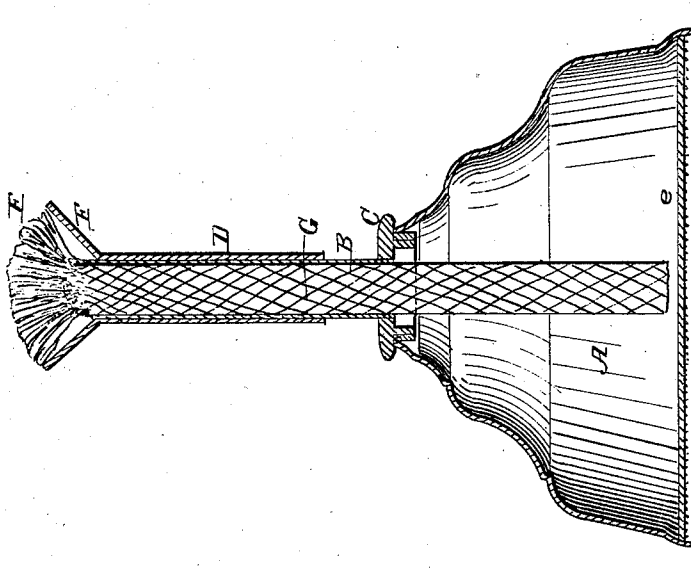
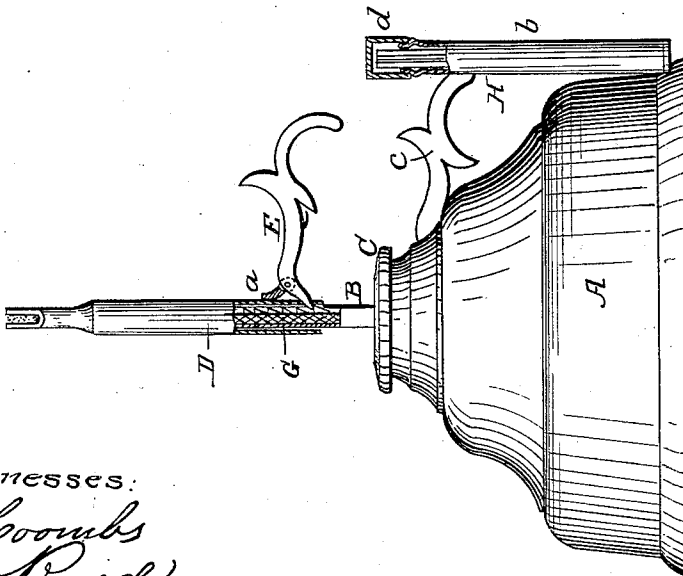


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ULYSSES B. VIDAL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,930, dated July 30, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, U. B. VIDAL, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Lamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a small hand or portable lamp for burning coal oil without a glass chimney. To this end I employ a wick with an expanded upper end, and use in connection therewith a sliding tube or flame spreader which is fitted on the wick-tube and arranged as hereinafter shown and described.

The handle of the lamp is also arranged to form a match receptacle and the bottom of the lamp provided with a corrugated or roughened surface for the purpose of enabling the matches to be ignited thereon.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the body of the lamp which may be constructed in any of the known forms, and B is a wick-tube which passes through the cap C, of the lamp. This wick-tube may be of flat form and on it a sliding tube D, is placed and allowed to slide freely. The wick tube B, has a sunken rack *a*, at one side, and the sliding tube D, is provided with a pawl E, which engages with the rack *a*, and retains the tube D, at any desired point—see Fig. 1.

The upper end of the sliding tube D, has an expanded top F, and the upper end of the wick G, is split or divided longitudinally,

and spread out in fan-form like the top F, of tube D, as shown clearly, in Fig. 2, at F'. The wick G, should be quite compact in order to prevent the too free ascent of the oil.

By having the top of the wick G, split or expanded and covered by the expanded top F, a wide or broad flame is obtained so that a large area is exposed to the air, and perfect combustion, and consequently a brilliant flame produced. The height of the flame is regulated by raising and lowering the tube D.

H represents the handle of the lamp. This handle is formed of an upright tube *b*, the lower end of which is attached to the bottom of the lamp, and the upper part connected to the outer end of a horizontal arm *c*, the inner end of which is attached to the lamp A. The upper end of the tube *b*, is provided with a hinged lid or cap *d*, and said tube forms a match receptacle. The tube *b*, may be of rectangular form in its transverse section—that would be the preferable shape. The bottom *e*, of the lamp has a corrugated or a roughened surface formed in any proper way, in order to afford a convenient means for igniting the matches to light the lamp.

The whole forms a very simple, convenient and compact portable or hand lamp, and one which may be economically constructed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

The handle H, corrugated or roughened bottom *e*, expanded wick top F', and sliding tube D, with flame spreader F, attached; all being arranged as shown to form a new article of manufacture for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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