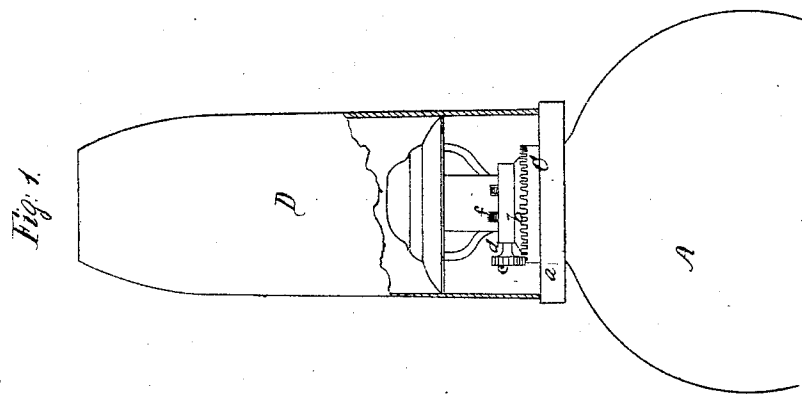
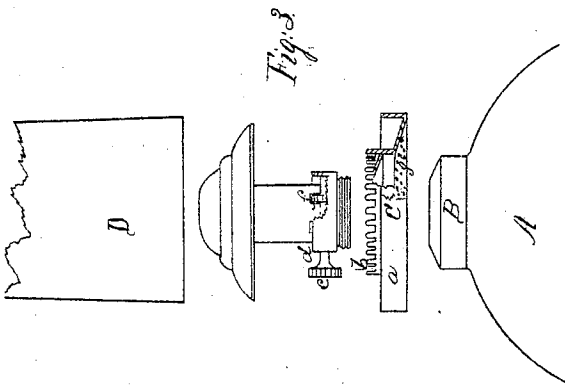
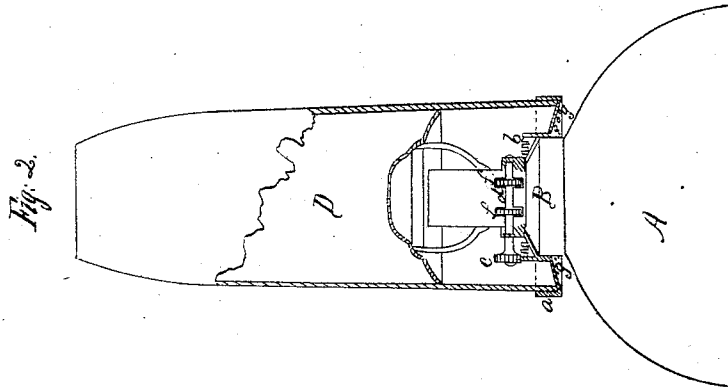


C. F. Spencer. Lamp.

N^o 73663

Patented Jan. 21, 1868.



Witness
J. A. Davis
C. F. Spencer

Inventor
Chas. F. Spencer

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. SPENCER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 73,663, dated January 21, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SPENCER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the upper portion of a lamp, showing my improvement.

Figure 2, a similar view in section.

Figure 3, an elevation, showing the several parts separated.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My improved lamp is on a plan similar to that patented to M. H. Collins, September 19, 1865, No. 49,984. The invention consists in so constructing and arranging the parts, that the chimney is brought down or located in close contact with the top of the lamp-body, covering or enclosing the spur-wheel or wheels for raising the wick, by which means the oil is more easily raised for supplying the flame, and the parts are in more compact form. It also consists in imparting motion to the spur-wheel or wheels by means of a gear, forming part of a revolving cap, resting on the collar of the lamp-body, said cap also serving to hold the chimney, which is thus simply turned to elevate or depress the wick.

In the drawings, A indicates the lamp, and B its collar. On the collar rests, and turns accurately, a cap, C. This cap has a broad flange, *a*, for supporting the chimney D, and a gear, *b*, at the top, in which meshes a pinion, *c*, attached at the end of the ordinary shaft *d*, of the spur-wheels *f*, which raise the wick. The cap has also numerous perforations, *g g*, at the bottom, for admitting air.

By this means, it will be seen that the chimney D is brought down or located closely over the top of the lamp-body, enclosing the spur-wheel shaft *d*, thereby bringing the top of the wick so much the nearer the body of oil. Heretofore, this could not be effected, on account of the projection of the shaft, which limited the position of the base of the chimney above said shaft.

By thus providing a means for operating the wick, as above described, I am enabled to avoid this projection of the shaft, and locate the chimney and wick-tube lower, and, consequently, draw the oil more effectively to the wick, and also place the whole in a more compact form.

The cap C serving both to sustain the chimney and to give motion to the spur-shaft, not only brings the chimney lower, but also forms an arrangement for adjusting the wick, much simpler and more effective than the ordinary projecting spur-shaft, besides being much more elegant in form, by enclosing and hiding the parts.

By this arrangement, I avoid the main objection to this class of burners, by depressing the chimney and gearing the parts to move from it.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. So arranging and combining the parts of the burner, that the chimney is located below the level of the spur-wheel shaft, and in close contact with the lamp-body, and made to enclose the said shaft, as herein set forth.

2. I also claim the combination, with the chimney, of any suitable gear that will impart motion to the wick by simply turning the chimney, as herein set forth.

3. I also claim the arrangement of the revolving cap C, serving both as the support for the chimney and as the gear for actuating the wick, as herein set forth.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. F. SPENCER,

Witnesses:

J. A. DAVIS,

R. F. OSGOOD.