

A. JUDSON.
Lamp-Chimney Holder.

No. 69,815.

Patented Oct. 15, 1867.

Fig: 1.

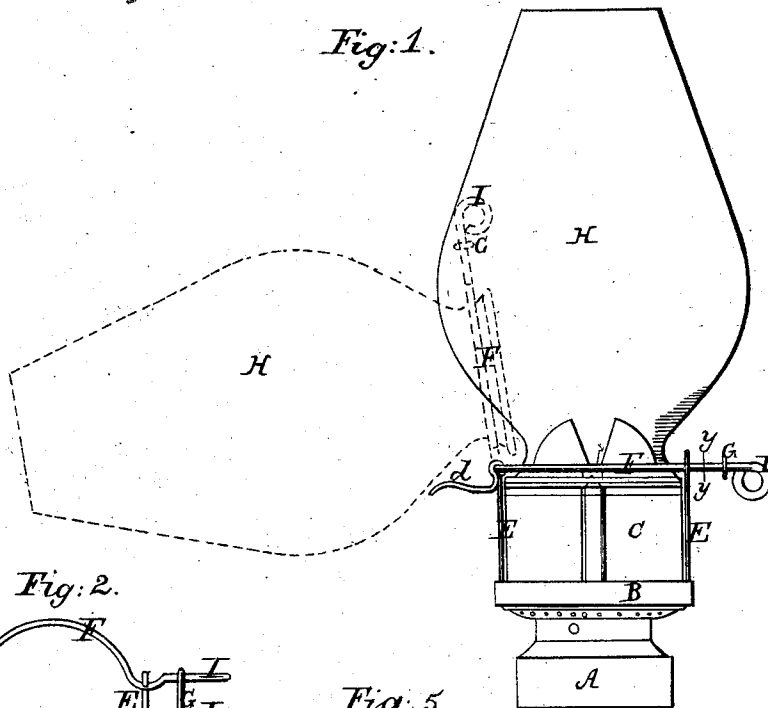


Fig: 2.

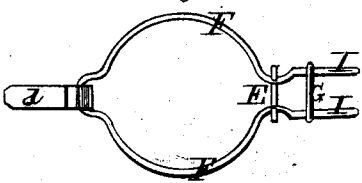


Fig: 5.

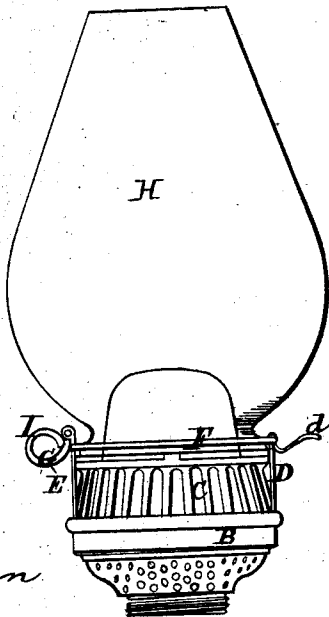


Fig: 4.

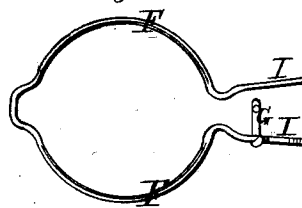


Fig: 3.



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ANSON JUDSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 69,815, dated October 15, 1867.

LAMP.

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

Specification of certain Improvements in Lamps invented by ANSON JUDSON, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and State of New York.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

This invention is designed to accomplish several results which not only add materially to the utility and convenience of the lamp, but also facilitate its construction, and materially reduce its cost. It relates to that class of lamps known as kerosene or coal-oil lamps, and is designed to more effectually secure the chimney from being accidentally detached from the lamp, to reduce the breadth of the metal parts surrounding the flame, thus rendering more of the light available, to facilitate the lighting and trimming of the lamp by peculiarly convenient arrangements for the removal of the chimney and deflector from the position they occupy when the lamp is in use, and finally to so simplify the construction of the parts which secure the chimney and cone as to very materially reduce the cost of the lamp.

Description of the Drawings.

Figure 1 is a side view of the lamp-cap, kerosene-burner, and chimney, embodying and illustrating my invention, the deflector being represented in position upon the burner, and the position of the chimney, and of the clasp which secures it to the lamp when the chimney is thrown back for lighting or trimming the lamp, being indicated by red lines.

Figure 2 is a plan of the clasp which surrounds the base of the chimney, and secures it in position. It also shows the catch which holds said clasp to the chimney, the catch which holds the chimney down upon the deflector, and the hinge in which the said clasp is hung.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the upper portion of the side piece or pillar, which forms the catch for holding the chimney down upon the deflector, and a section at *y y*, fig. 1, of the clasp which embraces the chimney.

Figure 4 is an under side view of the clasp which embraces the chimney, showing the catch which holds the former upon the latter as being constructed in one piece with said clasp, instead of being soldered to it, as shown in fig. 2.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of a burner and attachments, showing a different construction of the deflector, and of the catch used to hold the chimney down upon it, being a modification of my invention, and the construction which I prefer.

General Description.

A is the metal cap, which is usually attached, in lamps of this class, to the top of the glass reservoir. B is the burner, which conforms in many respects to the usual construction. It rises, however, only a short distance above the perforated plate which admits air to the flame, and the enclosure to form the necessary chamber for the proper distribution and rarefaction of the air around the flame is chiefly formed by the base of the deflector, which is made of glass. C is the deflector. For the purpose of keeping both the deflector and chimney in their proper positions, two upright strips of metal, D and E, are employed, rising above the body of the burner, the same being portions of it, or permanently attached thereto. F is clasp or chimney-holder, which embraces the chimney at the neck near the base, and which, when the catch G is engaged, holds the chimney H firmly secure from accidental displacement. The clasp F is best made of a piece of cylindrical brass wire, and, when so made, is hung in a turn or bend in the piece D, forming a hinge joint. The catch E is represented in figs. 1 and 3 as being so constructed as to catch upon the arms of the clasp F, but in fig. 5 it is represented as formed to catch upon the wire catch G, which holds the clasp to the chimney. The clasp F terminates in two thumb-pieces I I, by which it may be operated.

Operation.

When it becomes desirable to throw the chimney out of the operating position, this is readily done by disengaging the clasp or chimney-holder F from the catch E, when the chimney may be thrown back into the position indicated by red lines in fig. 1. The deflector may then be removed, and the lamp trimmed and lighted. To insert the base of the chimney in the clasp F, it is only necessary to disengage the catch G, when the clasp may be opened to any extent which may be necessary for that purpose.

I do not claim the particular manner of constructing the clasp F, except so far as relates to the part of the same which is marked G, and intended to secure the chimney thereon when the clasp is unhooked from the burner; nor do I claim any particular mode of attaching the clasp to other parts; nor do I claim the form given to the cone, nor the formation thereon of a shoulder to support other parts; nor do I limit myself to the use of a clasp of the particular form and construction described, so long as I attain the same result by means substantially the same in their operation.

Claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. The construction of the burner of a flat-wick-kerosene or coal-oil lamp with two or more stationary supports, D and F, or their equivalents, said supports being permanently attached to the burner, or forming portions of the same, and extending upward above the body thereof, substantially as and to the effect hereinabove set forth.

2. The catch or device G, or its equivalent, substantially as and to the effect specified.

3. The combination of the stationary supports D and E, and clasp F, and the burner B, or their equivalents, as and to the effect specified.

4. The construction of the catch G in one piece with the clasp F, substantially as herein specified.

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Witnesses:

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