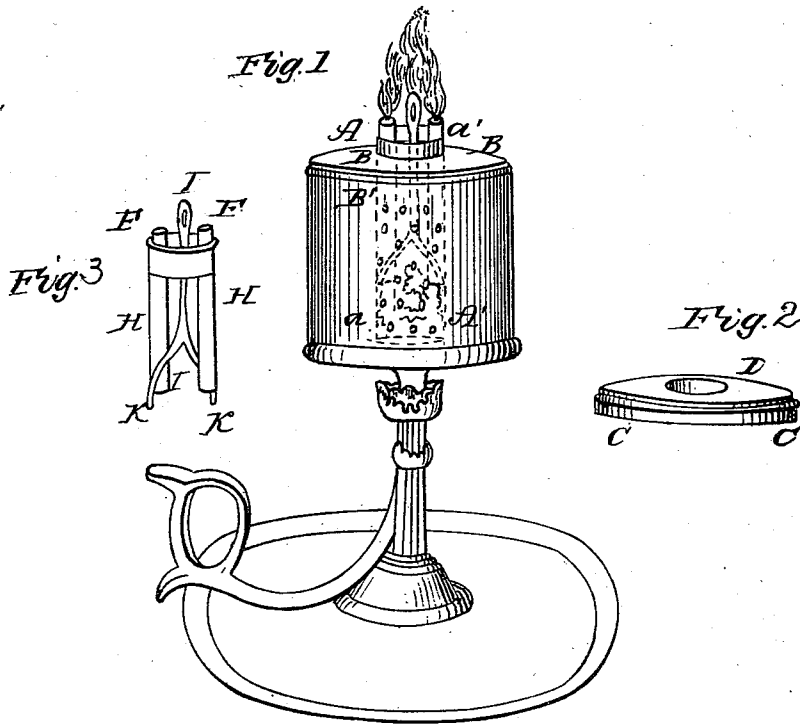


W. THOMSON.

Lard Lamp.

No. 3,044.

Patented April 10, 1843.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. THOMSON, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

LARD-LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,044, dated April 10, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. THOMSON, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Lamp for the Burning of Hogs' Lard or any Fatty Substance; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lamp when in operation, the dotted lines showing the vertical sections of the interior of the lamp. Fig. 2, is a perspective view of the lid. And Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cup, with the wick tubes, and the conducting wire or heater.

The nature of my invention consists of having a cylinder, as in A, *a*, A', *a'*, Fig. 1, made of copper or any common good conducting metal or alloy, fixed in the middle of the bottom of the board of the lamp, and, rising vertically through the center of the lid B, B, the lid, having a flange near the circumference, (as at C, C in Fig. 2) to fit inside the bowl, and a female screw in the center (D), large enough to slip over the top of the cylinder as at E (Fig. 1). By this arrangement and screwing down the lid, it is pressed down on the edge of the bowl of the lamp, so as to make a tight joint.

F, F, Fig. 3, is a small cup of the same material as the cylinder in Fig. 1, and made to fit inside the cylinder, with the edge turned over a little so as to keep it at the top of the cylinder by resting on the end of the cylinder. Through the bottom of the cup, and near its sides the wick tubes, H, H, (Fig. 3) pass, their upper ends rising a little above

the edge of the cup; through the center of the bottom of the cup (and fixed there) between the tubes the conductor or heater is fixed, formed of copper or other suitable metal. This is represented at I, I. It extends from above the top of the wick tubes to some distance below the bottom of the cup and divided at the bottom so as to branch out on each side and come in contact with the cylinder A.

When the lamp is to be used the wick tubes are filled with common wicking, the lid B, is removed by unscrewing it from the fixed cylinder A, and the space between the bowl of the lamp, and the cylinder, is filled with the lard, or other ingredient to be burned. The cylinder A is pierced with holes or openings to allow the lard when fluid to flow through into the cylinder and saturate the wick. The cup F is also filled with lard and the lamp is ready for lighting. The flame from the wick heats the conductor I, and instantly melts the lard in the cup this will supply the wick till the lard in the bowl of the lamp is sufficiently melted which is effected by the heat of the cylinder communicated to it by the cup at top and by the branches of the conductor I, at the bottom.

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

The combination of the fixed cylinder A, *a*, (surrounding the wick tubes) with the wick tubes of the common hand lamp constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

WM. THOMSON.

Witnesses:

B. A. MADISON,
JOHN M. NICOLL.