

CHARLES B. MANN.

Lamp Collar and Safety Tube.

No. 125,588.

Patented April 9, 1872.

Fig. 2.

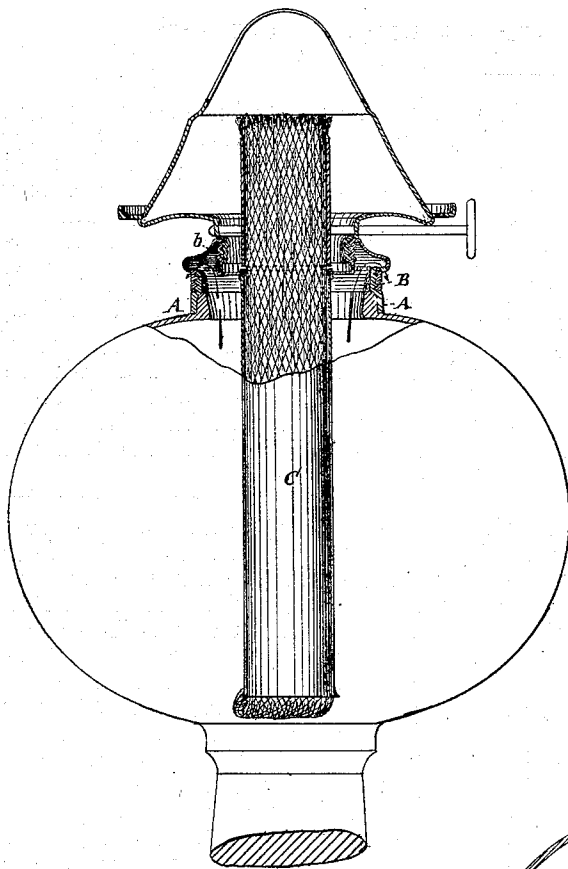


Fig. 1.

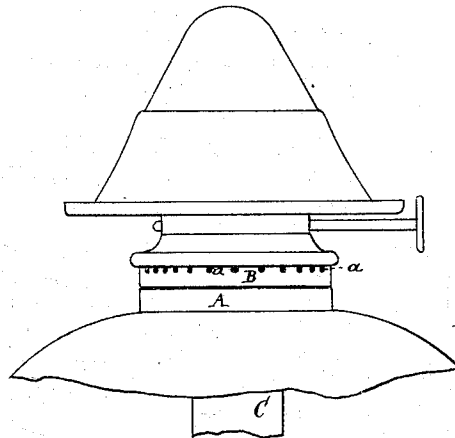
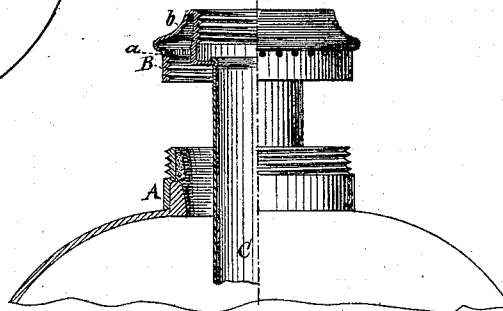


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. MANN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO STEPHEN S. MANN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-COLLARS AND SAFETY-TUBES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,588, dated April 9, 1872.

Specification describing a Detachable Lamp-Collar and Safety-Tube, invented by CHARLES B. MANN, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland.

This invention relates to an improvement in the method of rendering hydrocarbon lamps non-explosive, and has more especially for its object to combine a long-wick or safety-filling tube with a lamp-collar, which latter shall be cemented on ordinary glass-lamps in the usual way, and so constructed that the tube can be readily detached. This divided lamp-collar is of no greater height than the collars in common use. The combined collar and tube, as one article of manufacture, can be produced at less cost than can the ordinary collars and separate or distinct tube attachments. Inasmuch as this device will be applied to common glass-lamps in large quantities at a time by the manufacturers thereof, tubes of proper length are certain to be selected for and fitted to each lamp, which is usually not properly done, (owing to the great variety of sizes of lamps,) when the selection of separate tube attachments devolves on the retail dealer; and as too short a tube for a lamp is of little or no avail as a safety appliance, it is deemed a great desideratum to provide some device or arrangement by which cheap glass-lamps may go into use already permanently provided with a proper detachable safety apparatus. The invention therefore consists in constructing the collar in two parts, one to be attached permanently to the neck of the lamp and the other secured to the long-wick or safety-filling tube, the same being adapted for ready connection or detachment and having vent-holes or gas-outlets, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 shows my improvement applied to a lamp. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a partly sectional view, showing the parts detached.

The lower part A of the collar is preferably made of sheet metal stamped or struck up, and is cemented to the neck of the lamp in the ordinary manner. The upper part B of the collar is permanently secured to the tube C, and both parts B and A are screw-threaded at their respective upper and lower edges to permit their attachment or separation. Out-

lets *a*, for the escape of gas accumulating in the oil-reservoir are provided in the upper part B of the collar, as shown. The long-wick and filling tube C, which is designed to extend nearly, say, to within three-sixteenths of an inch of the bottom of the oil-reservoir, is shown as secured to the upper part B of the collar by a groove formed on the end, which receives an inward-turned flange formed on the female-screw neck *b*, which receives the ordinary burner. I do not limit myself to the above-described mode of connecting the two parts of the collars, nor to the manner of securing the tube to the upper part of the same.

This construction and arrangement secures all the advantages appertaining to the use of the separate tube attachments. While the safety-tube prevents the flame of the burner from igniting the gas that has accumulated in the lamp, and the small vent-holes in the collar allow the gas to escape and obviate any necessity for the removal of the tube when the lamp is being filled through it. An important and a peculiar advantage this arrangement has over devices where the tube is permanently made fast within the lamp, and over those where it is attached by a screw above the lamp-collar, is this: In the case of the former considerable difficulty is experienced in renewing the wick on account of its not readily passing through and out of the tube, and in the case of the latter, by being attached above the collar, it elevates or raises the burner that much higher from the oil. This is justly deemed a disadvantage, as by thus elevating the burner the oil has to ascend the wick that much further, and of course this affects the size of the flame and lessens the amount of the light. Now, my arrangement of dividing the collar so as to detach the tube, by which means a new wick may easily be inserted, and yet avoids any extra elevation of the burner from the oil-reservoir more than the ordinary collar generally used, secures the desired result.

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

1. A lamp-collar divided or made in two parts, one of which is permanently fastened

to the lamp proper and the other secured to a long wick safety-tube that depends within the lamp and is made removable, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The improvement herein described, consisting of a lamp-collar made of the parts A and B, the former cemented to the neck of the

lamp, the latter being detachable and provided with gas-outlets *a* and screw-neck *b*, and rigidly connected with the long wick and safety-tube C, substantially as hereinbefore described.

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Witnesses:

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