

F. KAMPFE.
Lamp.

No. 160,683.

Patented March 9, 1875.

Fig: 1.

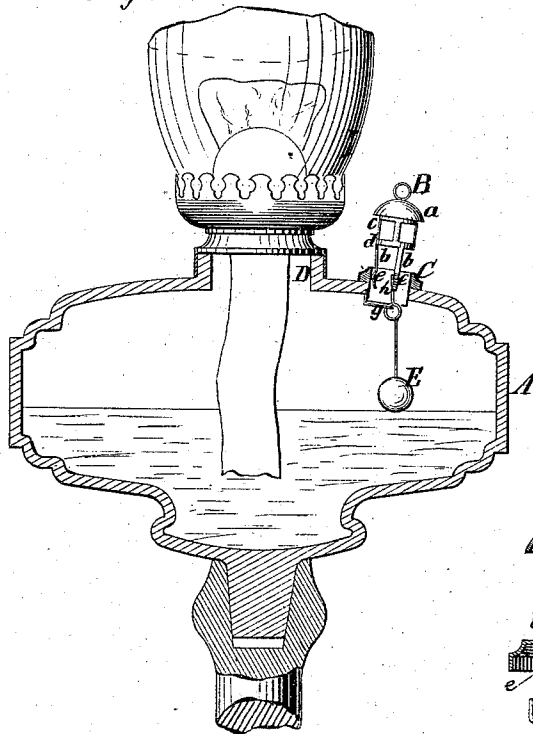


Fig: 3.

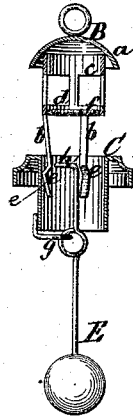
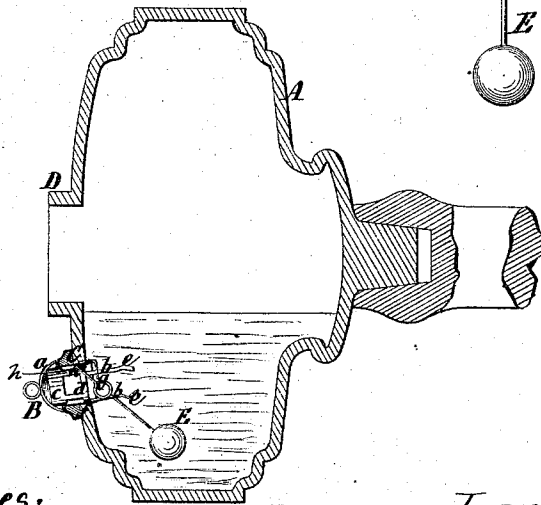


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:
Chas. Wahlen.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC KAMPFE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **160,683**, dated March 9, 1875; application filed October 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC KAMPFE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section when the lamp is in position to receive a fresh supply of oil. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the same when the lamp is upset. Fig. 3 is a detached section of the valve in a larger scale than the previous figures.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of lamps which are provided with a valve and a weighted rod to prevent the valve being opened if the lamp should upset.

My invention consists in a peculiar construction and combination of parts, which will be fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims, whereby the operation of the valve is much more perfect and reliable than as heretofore constructed.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the cistern of a lamp, which is made of glass, or any other suitable material, in the usual or any convenient form or shape. On the upper part of this cistern is formed the neck D for the reception of the burner, and near this neck is situated a valve, B, which is composed of a flanged head or cap, *a*, from which extend downward three, more or less, spring-arms, *b*, which are held in position by rings *c* *d*. The upper ring *c* is made to fit a tubular socket, C, which is fitted in an opening in the oil-cistern, and is provided with a flange, *c*¹, the upper surface of which forms a valve-seat, *c*², for the valve. The spring-arms *b* are provided with outwardly-projecting inclined shoulders *e*, so that, when the valve is raised to the position shown in Fig. 1, it will retain its position in the flanged tubular socket C by friction, and the cistern A can be conveniently filled with oil.

If desired, the valve can be entirely withdrawn, so as to have the tube C wholly open for the reception of the oil.

On the inside of the lower ring *d* is formed a shoulder, *f*, and in the tube C is secured a loop, *g*, which supports a pendulum, E, the upper end of which forms a hook, *h*. If the lamp is upset, as shown in Fig. 2, this hook catches over the shoulder *f* of the ring *d*, and the valve is prevented from leaving its seat. By these means the spilling of oil is prevented. At the same time the pendulum retains the valve with a yielding force, so that, if an explosion should take place at the moment or after the lamp is upset, the valve will be blown out, and all danger arising from the explosion will be avoided.

By these means the use of a safety-valve on the cistern of a lamp is rendered practicable and free from all objections.

I disclaim everything shown and described in my Patent No. 143,452.

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

1. The valve B, having the shoulder *f* and spring-arms *b*, constructed with inclined shoulders *e*, in combination with the pendulum E, having at its upper end a hook, *h*, for engaging with the shoulder *f* on the valve should the lamp upset, substantially as and for the object specified.

2. The valve B, constructed with the flanged head or cap *a*, rings *c* *d*, and the spring-arms *b*, having the inclined shoulders *e*, in combination with the tube C, having the valve-seat *c*², substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereto set my hand and seal this 28th day of September, 1874.

FREDERIC KAMPFE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.