(No Model.)

J. M. DEXTER.

LAMP.

No. 252,082. Patented Jan. 10, 1882.

Fig. 1.

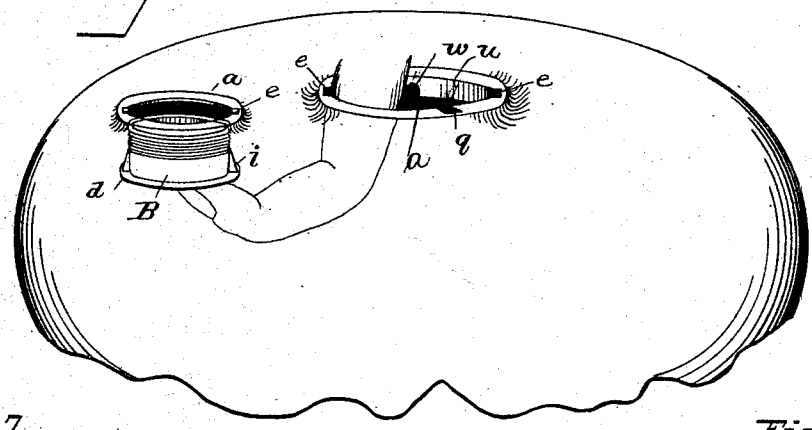


Fig. 7.

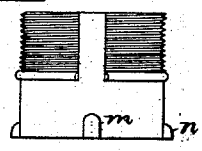


Fig. 2.

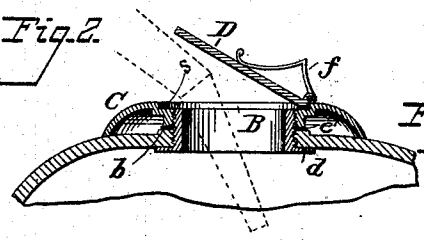


Fig. 6.

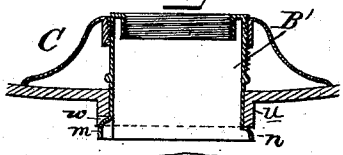


Fig. 8.

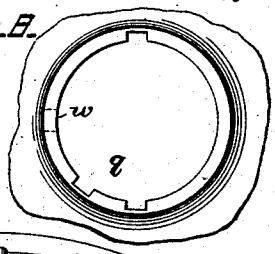


Fig. 3.

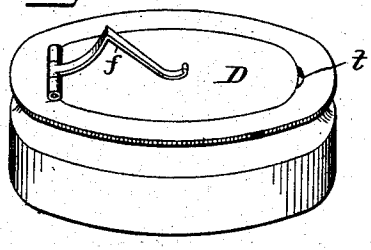


Fig. 4.

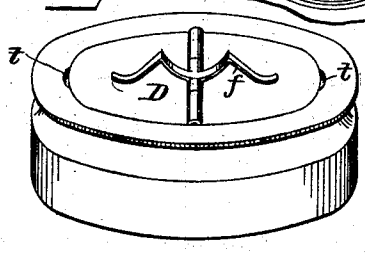
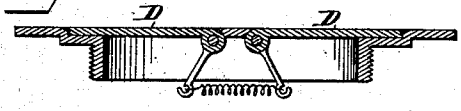


Fig. 5.



Attest:
Courtney A. Cofer
W. B. Cannamann.

Inv. M. Dexter
By his atty
Charles E. Foster

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. DEXTER, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK.

LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,082, dated January 10, 1882.

Application filed May 16, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. DEXTER, of Elmira, Chemung county, State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is the specification.

My invention relates to the construction of lamps having collars or tubes attached to glass reservoirs for the filler-caps or burner and means for relieving excessive internal pressure and admitting of an easy mode of replenishing the reservoir; and my invention consists in the construction whereby a steady and permanent connection of the tube of the filler-cap or burner attachment to the reservoir is effected and of effective valve appliances for permitting access to and the escape of gas from the reservoir.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the mode of applying the filler-tube in a lamp-reservoir embodying the features of my Patent No. 236,996. Fig. 2 is a section showing the reservoir and tube and cap attached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cap and tube. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, showing a modification; Fig. 5, a section showing another modification; Fig. 6, a section showing the mode of connecting and securing the tube for attaching the burner; Fig. 7, an outside view of the burner-tube; Fig. 8, a plan of part of the reservoir.

The body A has a hole, *a*, at the point where each tube is to be secured, and grooves *e* in the edge of the hole, and the tube B corresponds with the hole in shape, and fits nicely therein, and has one or more lugs, *i*, arranged to coincide with the grooves. The tube may have an external lower flange, *d*, and the filler-tube, which is the smallest, may be passed through the central opening, and when placed on the finger, as shown in Fig. 1, may be readily raised and inserted in its opening, the lugs *i* entering the grooves and preventing the tube from turning when the flanged ring C, threaded to correspond to threads in the tube, is screwed thereon, as shown in Fig. 2. The ring raises the tube, holds it in place, and a packing, *e'*, interposed between the ring and the reservoir, prevents leakage.

The ring C is formed with a sunken shoulder, *s*, on which rests the cap-plate D, flush with the ring when down, so as to present no projection upon which anything may catch, the ring being notched at *t*, opposite a point where the plate is hinged, to permit the insertion of a blade to raise the plate when oil is to be introduced through the filler-opening, Fig. 2.

To maintain the plate in place and prevent the escape of vapor, yet permit a free discharge of gas should it be generated so as to occasion a pressure, I use a spring, *f*, which may be connected to the hinge-pin and bear on the plate, as in Figs. 2, 3, 4, or may be arranged within the filler-tube, as in Fig. 5. In Figs. 4 and 5 I show a filler-tube with the cap, consisting of two plates, adapted for lamps of great capacity.

As the tube B', which contains the screw-socket for the reception of the threaded portion of the burner, cannot be inserted from the inside like the tube B, I provide it, in addition to the lugs *n*, specified in my aforesaid patent, with a lug, *m*, extending higher up than said lugs *n*, and form in the opening *a* an extra groove, *q*, through which the lug *m* passes in inserting the tube B' in its socket. The flange *u* of the reservoir is also provided with a notch, *w*, at its lower edge, so that when the tube B' is turned to the proper position and the threaded ring C screwed upon the same, as in Fig. 6, the tube will be raised, with its lug *m*, into the notch *w*, and thereby held in place so that it cannot turn.

I do not claim, broadly, a spring filler-cap; but

I claim—

1. The combination, with a lamp having the reservoir-opening *a*, grooves *e*, threaded tube with lower flange, *d*, and lugs *i*, and ring C, of a packing, *e'*, arranged substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the threaded tube B', its lugs *n m*, the reservoir with its flange, grooves *e* and *q*, and notch *w*, and threaded ring C, substantially as set forth.

3. The ring C, formed with a sunken shoulder, *s*, and notch *t*, in combination with a cap-plate flush with said ring when down, a spring for holding down said cap-plate, and means for attaching said ring to the lamp-reservoir, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN M. DEXTER.

Witnesses:

ANDREW J. ROBERTSON,

WILMOT E. KNAPP.