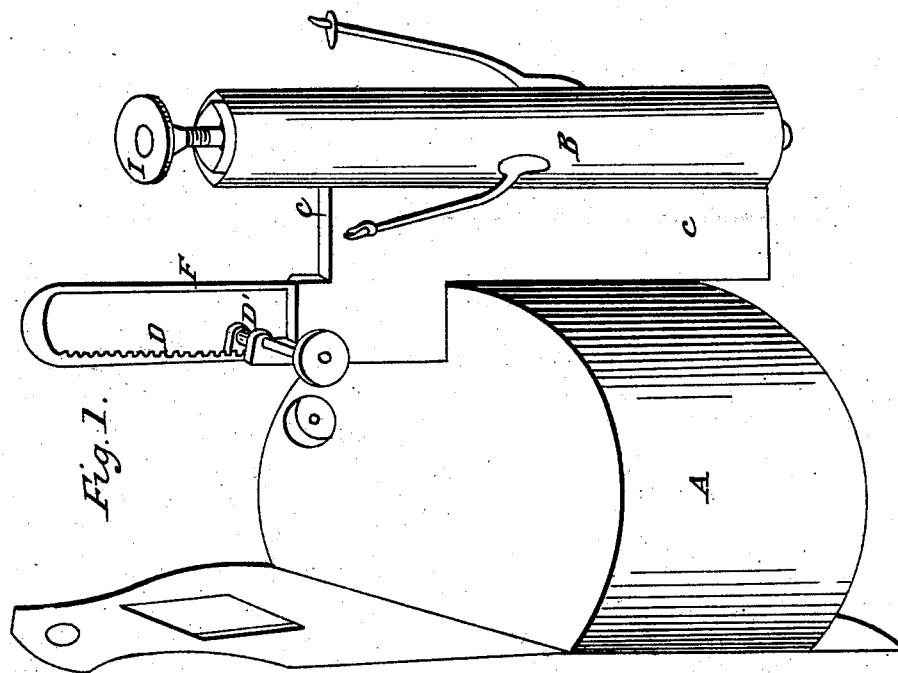
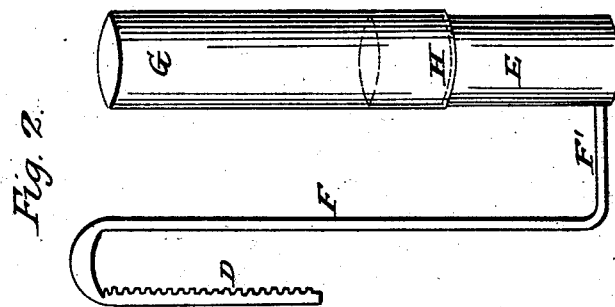


C. CARR.
Lamp.

No 2,514.

Patented March 28, 1842.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CARR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARGAND LAMP ADAPTED TO BURN SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, CAMPHENE, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,514, dated March 28, 1842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES CARR, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Lamps for Burning Camphene, Pure Spirits of Turpentine, and other Articles of a Like Character; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

10 The principal peculiarity in my improved lamp is in the manner of constructing and arranging the burner and wick holder so as to adapt it to the burning of camphene &c. The wick holder is to be raised and lowered in a manner resembling that adopted in the older fashioned Argand's lamp, in which a rack and pinion were employed for that purpose; but in my lamp the wick holder remains permanently within the space between the two tubes which constitute the burner; as, although it slides freely up and down within said space, it is not to be removed from it for the purpose of renewing the wick, nor, indeed, is it capable of being removed, there not being any slot, or opening, through the upper portion of the outer tube of the burner, as in the original Argand's lamp; said tube being made continuous at its upper end, this being necessary to adapt it to the burning of the essential oils. The wick holder, in my lamp, not being removable, is made of such length as to cause it when raised to its greatest height to project to a sufficient height above the top of the burner, for the reception, and securing, of the wick thereon.

15 In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1, is a perspective view of one of my lamps, A, being the ordinary reservoir of the material to be burned.

20 B, is the burner, which is made of greater length than usual, to adapt it to the peculiar construction of my wick holder. The burner is connected with the reservoir by the flat, tubular space, C, C, which communicates with the reservoir and with the burner, the outer tube of the burner having a slot, or opening, along it from the lower end to the part where it is connected with the upper end of the flat tube C, C, this being necessary to the raising and lowering of the wick holder.

D, D', is the rack and pinion for raising and lowering the wick, which rack is connected with the wick holder by means of the wire F.

Fig. 2, represents the wick holder, the rack, and the wire by which these two parts are connected together, as they would appear if removed from the lamp.

D, is the rack, and E, the wick holder, which are connected together by the wire F, F'; the wick G, G, when placed on the wick holder, extends down to the dotted line H. The range of the rack D, is such as to correspond with the proper length of the wick, so far as it is to be burned; but when the wick is to be renewed, the wick holder can be raised by taking hold of the wire F, so that the part above the dotted line H, will project above the burner; the part F', of the connecting wire will then be in contact with the upper end of the flat, tubular space C, C, Fig. 1, and cannot be raised any higher. When the wick holder is forced down, its lower end will be in contact with the fluid to be burned. The button I, Fig. 1, is to be raised and lowered, so as in combination with the raising and lowering of the wick, to regulate the combustion, as in other lamps for burning camphene.

Having thus described the nature of my improvement in the lamp for burning spirits of turpentine, camphene, and other essential oils, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The manner in which I have arranged and combined the rack and pinion, the wire F, F, the wick holder and the burner, so that the outer tube of the burner shall be continuous at its upper end, while the wick holder shall have the requisite play up and down, not only for the purpose of combustion, but also for the supply of a new wick when requisite, said wick holder being permanently retained within the burner; the respective parts being constructed and operating substantially as herein described and made known.

CHARLES CARR.

Witnesses:

THOMAS L. ENNIS,
JAMES E. DAVIDSON.