

MALTBY & NEAL.

Lard Lamp.

No. 2,604.

Patented May 4, 1842.

Fig. 3.

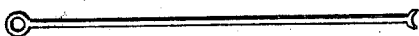


Fig. 2.

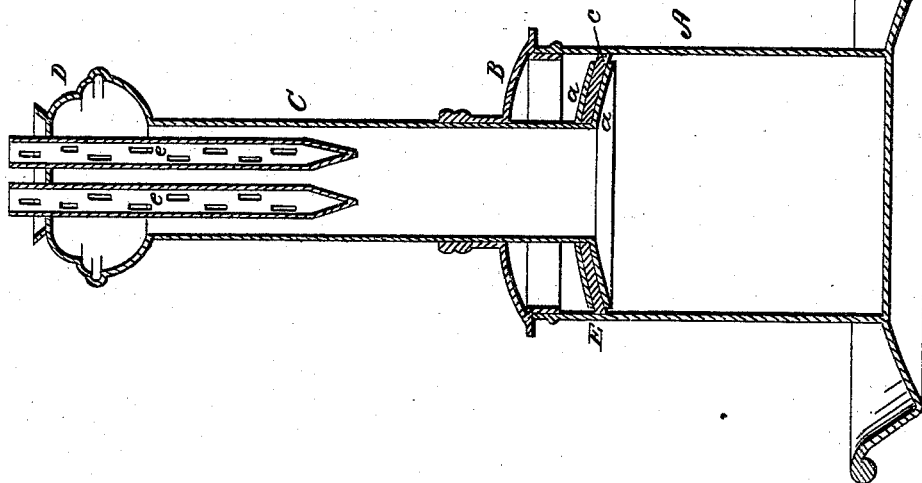
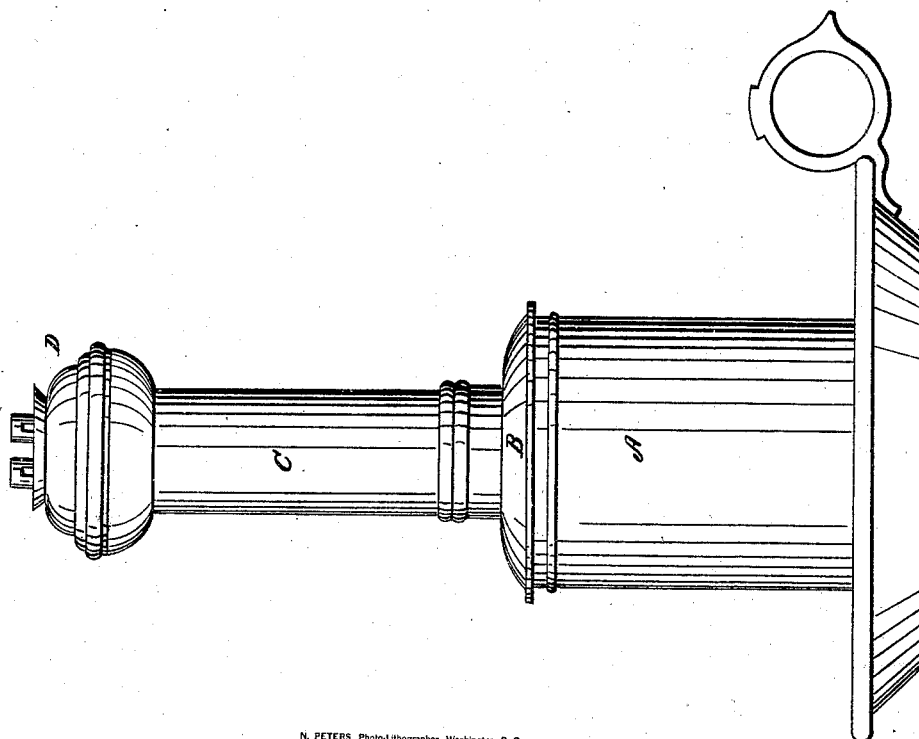


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. K. MATEBY, OF ROOTSTOWN, AND J. NEAL, OF MIDDLEBURY, OHIO; SAID MATEBY
ASSIGNOR TO SAID NEAL.

LAMP FOR BURNING LARD.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 2,604, dated May 4, 1842.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJ. K. MATEBY, of Rootstown, Portage county, and State of Ohio, and JESSE NEAL, of Middlebury, Summit county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Lamp for Using Lard Instead of Oil in the Production of Light; and we 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.

Figure 1 represents the lamp as put together for use and Fig. 2 a vertical section. The lamp consists of a cup and lid fitted to it a cylindrical tube and two smaller tubes containing the wicks.

The letter A, Fig. 1, represents the cup or reservoir of the lamp. This is cylindrical in form and has the bottom plate enlarged like the common candlestick bottom. This contains the lard to be used.

B, is the lid of the cup with a circular opening through it for the upright tube which passes through it.

C, is the upright tube passing through the lid, called the piston tube. It is terminated at the top by the bulb D or enlargement as seen in the figure. This part of the tube is increased in capacity to admit of a greater quantity of lard near the blaze. The tube at the bottom terminates in a follower. Fig. 2, letter E, represents this part of the tube. This expansion of the lower end of the tube into a follower is made by soldering on to the tube two circular plates (*a a*) which are cut to suit the reservoir cup and perforated in the middle so as to admit the end of the tube. A piece of leather of similar shape marked *c* is placed between them and the whole fastened by soldering,

around the end of the tube. The leather introduced between them projects slightly so as to give an elastic edge to the follower by which it is lubricated and made to work lard tight in the reservoir of the lamp.

The wick tube is shown in Fig. 2, marked *c c*. It is made nearly as long as the piston tube and closed at the lower end so as to inclose the whole piece of wicking employed and keep it from rising in the tube by the ascent of the lard.

Fig. 3 represents the wire by which the wicking is passed down the tubes. The lard has access to the wick by numerous perforations in the tube inclosing it.

The process of using the lamp is by putting the lard without melting into the reservoir cup. The follower is then placed in the cup on the surface of the lard and the lid adjusted. By a pressure of the hand now on the top of the tube the lard is forced up to the top of the tube and supplying lard immediately to the blaze. This pressure on the tube is to be repeated as often as the supply of lard is needed in the bulb.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The construction and use of a wick tube closed at the bottom and perforated with numerous openings through its sides to admit the lard to the wick and at the same time prevent the wick from being displaced or crowded up from below, in combination with the above described lamp for forcing up the lard, or any other acting on similar principles.

BENJ. K. MATEBY.
JESSE NEAL.

Witnesses:

ELIJAH MASON,
GEORGE W. MATEBY.