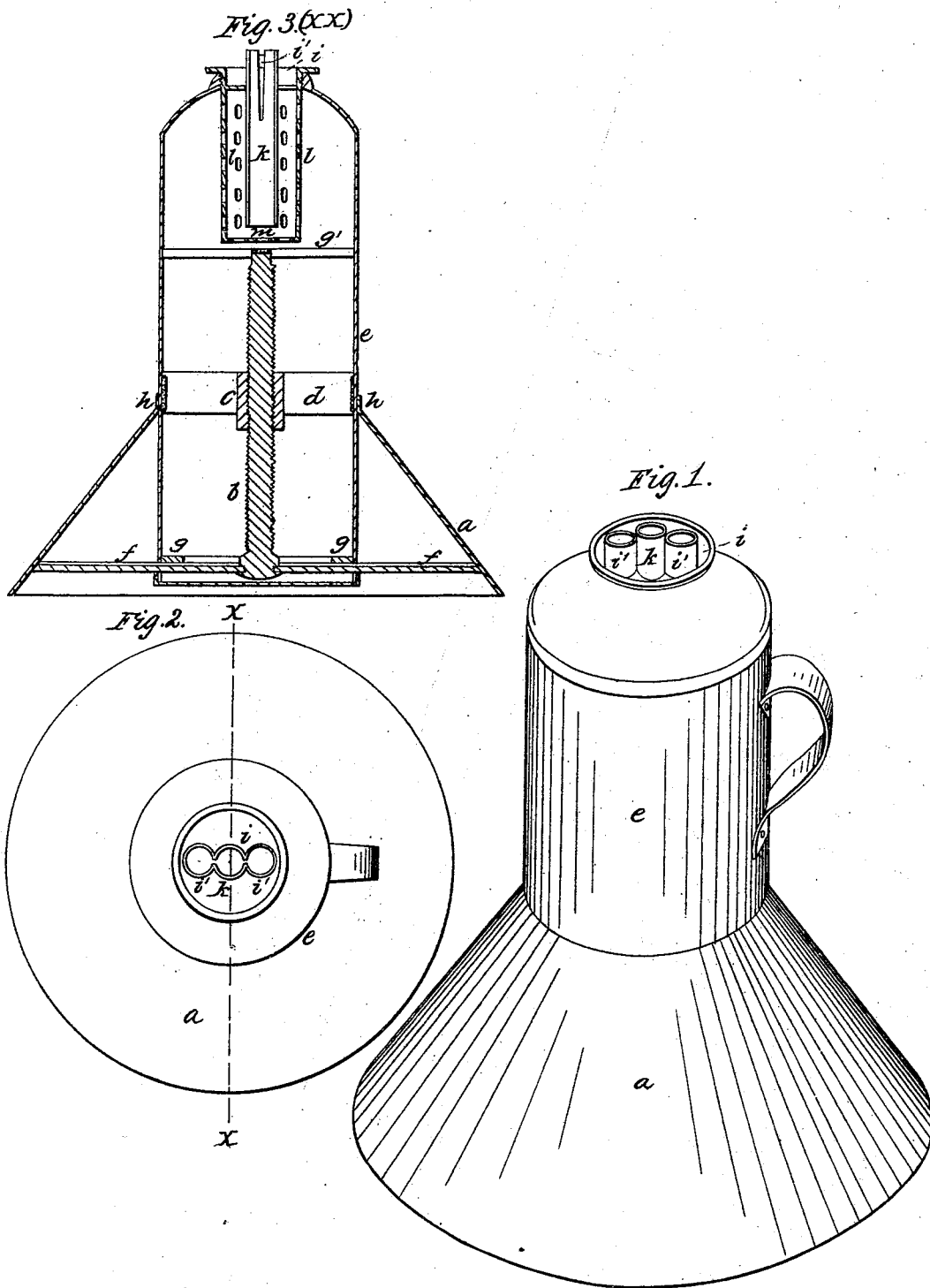


T. SEWELL.
Lard Lamp.

No. 5,311.

Patented Oct. 2, 1847.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SEWELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LARD-LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,311, dated October 2, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SEWELL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps for Burning Lard and other Concrete Fatty Substances, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes it from all other things before known and of the manner of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lamp; Fig. 2, a plan; and Fig. 3, a vertical section taken at the line (X X) of Fig. 2.

The same letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

The nature of my invention consists in having a tube which extends down into the lard and placed between the two wick tubes, and opening into them near the top to conduct the heat given out by the flame or flames to keep the lard in a melted state and supply it to the wick or wicks from the central tube through the openings near the top thereof, whereby the lard or other fat to be burned is supplied to the wick or wicks in a more fluid state than by any other arrangement with which I am acquainted.

In the hand lamps heretofore made the melted lard is forced or drawn up through the wicks from the lower end of the wick tubes or through holes in the sides, but below the cap, and therefore below the point of greatest fluidity; but by this arrangement the lard enters the wick tubes from the upper part of the central conducting tube where it is kept at a high degree of heat by the flame of the wicks.

In the accompanying drawings (a) represents the pedestal of the lamp, to the center of the base of which is attached the lower end of a vertical screw (b) that passes through a nut (c) in a piston (d) that fits closely the cylindrical body (e) of the lamp. This hollow cylinder extends down to the base plate (f) to which the screw is attached and has cross pieces (g) at its lower end with a hole through the center that turns on a collar at the lower end of the screw to keep it in a central position when turning, the upper part of the pedestal at (h) forming a collar in which the cylinder turns to keep it in a vertical position, and the upper

end of the screw having a pivot on which rests a cross piece (g') attached to the inside of the cylinder. When the lamp is to be filled the cylindrical body (e) is turned in the base in one direction until the piston (d) is carried down to the base, the lard is then introduced through the hole at the top and the cap (i), to which the burner is attached, put on, so that by turning the cylindrical body in the reversed direction the lard can be forced up to the top, and the required supply thus kept up.

The burner consists of two tubes (i', i') to receive the usual round wicks, and between them there is a copper tube (k) which extends down into the lard to conduct the heat down into and melt it. This conducting tube opens into the wick tube near the top, so that the lard which is kept in a highly fluid and heated state in it, by the flame on each side, will flow freely to the wicks, instead of passing in entirely through holes below the cap as heretofore. The three tubes are surrounded by a perforated cylinder (l) attached to the cap, and which extends down below the conducting tube to receive a removable perforated bottom (m). The wicks are held in this cylinder so that by taking off the burner the wicks will not be in the way of filling the body of the lamp.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that the number of wick tubes may be varied at pleasure without changing the principle of my invention, and that if desired also more than one conducting supply tube may be employed so long as the principle of my invention is retained.

I do not claim as my invention the employment of a conductor between the wick tubes to conduct the heat given out by the flames down to the lard to melt it, as this has long been known; but

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The employment of a conducting tube substantially as described, in combination with and opening into the wick tube or tubes at and near the top thereof for the supply of highly heated and fluid lard &c. to the wick, substantially as described.

THOMAS SEWELL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES FULLER,
FREDERICK E. WESTBROOK.