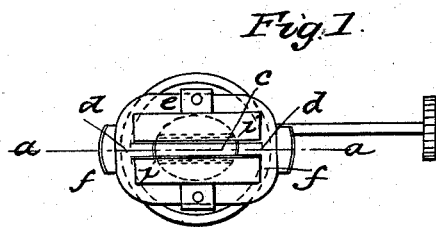
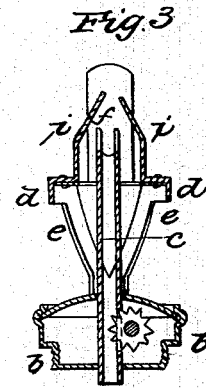
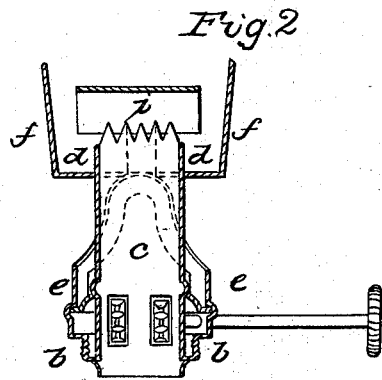


A. HICKS.
Lamp.

No. 47,493.

Patented April 25, 1865.



Witnesses
Samuel W. Lurell.
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor
Alonzo Hicks

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO HICKS, OF FACTORYVILLE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND LIONEL JACOBS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,493, dated April 25, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO HICKS, of Factoryville, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps for Burning Coal Oils, &c., without a Chimney; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan of my lamp-burner. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at the line *aa*, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section at right angles to Fig. 2.

Similar letters denote the same parts.

The nature of my said invention consists in the combination of a perforated diaphragm, passing the wick-tube, with side and end plates or deflectors so arranged and formed that air will be directed upon the flame for the combustion of carbonaceous matters, but a current of air, in moving the lamp from one place to another, will not extinguish the flame. My burner is cheaply and easily constructed, and does not conduct the heat to the lamp as much as most others.

In the drawings, *b* is the part of the burner that screws upon the reservoir. *c* is the wick-tube, the upper end of which is formed with teeth or points, so that the flame ascending from these points receives the air (between said points) within the flame, promoting a more perfect combustion. Around the burner

is the diaphragm *d*, sustained by the strips of metal *e*, and said diaphragm has an opening in the middle, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) through which the wick-tube *c* passes, a space being left for the ascent of air on each side of the wick-tube. The strips *e* extend up and are formed with or sustain the deflector-plates *i i*, on each side of and above the upper end of the wick-tube *c*, and the diaphragm *d* is formed with or has attached the shield-pieces *f f*, that occupy a position at the ends of the deflectors *i i* and at the edge of the flame that issues between *i i*. The object of these shield-pieces *f* is to prevent any current of air passing lengthwise through between the deflectors *i i* and blowing out the lamp or causing it to smoke, particularly when moved about suddenly.

My lamp is simple, cheap, and durable, and may be burnt with a chimney, although particularly intended for use without a chimney.

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

The combination of the diaphragm *d*, deflectors *i i*, guards *f f*, and wick-tube *c*, in the manner and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature this 8th day of August, 1864.

ALONZO HICKS.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,
CHAS. H. SMITH.