

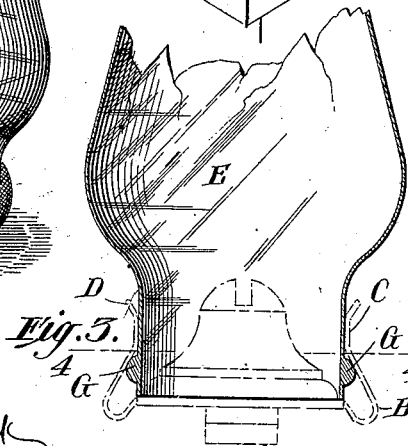
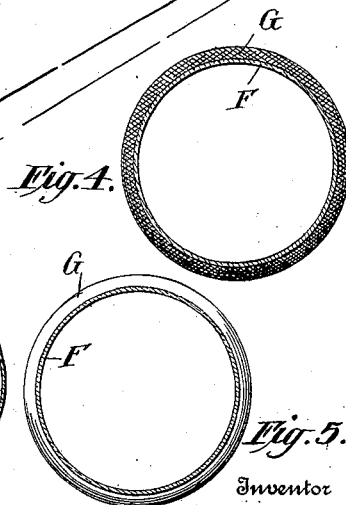
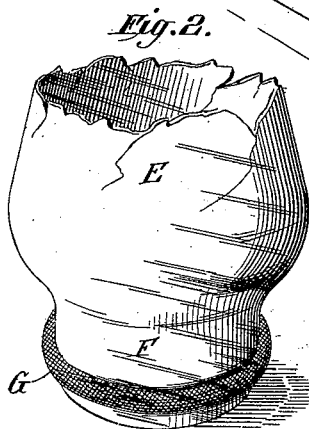
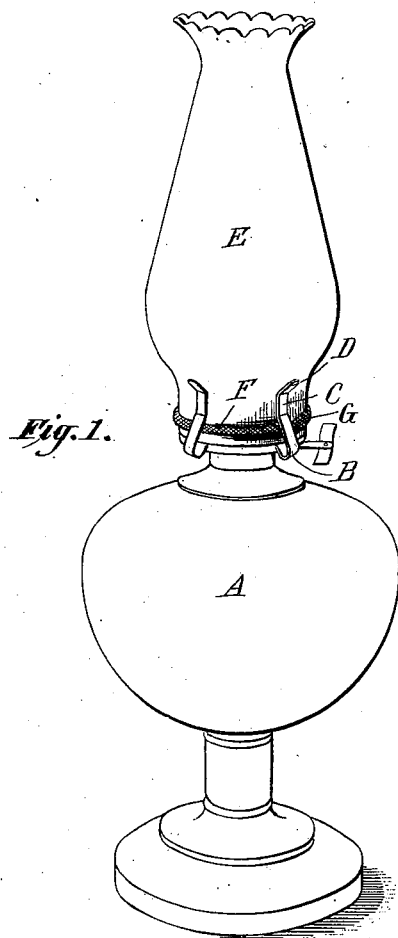
No. 645,669.

Patented Mar. 20, 1900.

J. F. McHENRY.  
LAMP CHIMNEY.

(Application filed Sept. 28, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
*T. W. Riley,*  
*Chas. E. Brock*

Inventor  
*John F. McHenry,*  
by *Wm. A. McHenry*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FREEMAN MCHENRY, OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA.

## LAMP-CHIMNEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,669, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed September 28, 1897. Serial No. 653,321. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN FREEMAN MCHENRY, residing at Hollister, in the county of San Benito and State of California, have  
5 invented a new and useful Lamp-Chimney, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of a chimney especially designed for kerosene-lamps, although it may be used upon lamps in which  
10 other fluids are burned where a chimney is required. As is well known, chimneys of this class are generally cylindrical at their lower ends, and the outer surface being very smooth much difficulty is encountered in their use in  
15 holding them securely on the burner. In moving a lamp of this class from place to place there is considerable liability of the chimney slipping out from between the spring-supports and being broken by falling to the  
20 floor. Difficulty is also encountered in some instances, due to the fact that the chimneys sometimes slip upward, leaving an opening under the lower edge, whereby air is admitted directly to the flame, causing it to flicker  
25 and sometimes go out, this slipping upward being due to the pressure of the spring-supports upon the smooth outer surface of the base of the chimney. Attempts have been made to obviate these difficulties by thickening the lower edge of the chimney, but this  
30 rendered it difficult to start the chimney on the lamp.

The primary object of my invention is to furnish a lamp-chimney which will be adapted to the ordinary spring-finger burners without involving the necessity of altering the burners in any manner whatever, my chimney being easily started within the fingers and when once placed in position between the ordinary spring-supports will not be liable to displacement or to drop out of the grasp of the spring-arms, it requiring some considerable exertion of force to place or remove the chimney.

45 With this object in view my invention consists in a lamp-chimney provided with an annular rib or continuous semicircular lip around the base on the outside below the point where the spring supporting-arms come in contact with the chimney and above the  
50 lower end thereof.

My invention further consists in a lamp-

chimney provided with an annular rib or continuous semicircular lip on the outside of the base thereof at a point below where the spring-arms come in contact with the chimney, said  
55 rib being formed on the chimney and above the lower end thereof during the process of manufacture.

My invention further consists in providing 60 a lamp-chimney with an annular corrugated or roughened rib for the purposes specified.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now  
65 proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary lamp equipped with a chimney constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the lower part of the body and the base of a chimney constructed in accordance with my invention. 75 Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the same, the burner and spring supporting-arms being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a horizontal transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section 80 on the same line, the rib being shown plain instead of corrugated.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the different figures of the drawings. 85

Referring to the drawings by letters, A is a lamp of any ordinary or well-known construction, such as is used most generally for the burning of kerosene-oil. The burners of such lamps are usually provided with spring chimney-supporting arms B, such arms projecting outward at their point of junction with the burner below the chimney and turned inward to a point C near their upper ends, where they lie in contact with the base of the chimney, the extreme upper ends D being turned outward. 95

E is a chimney the top and body of which are of the ordinary construction, the base F being cylindrical, as is usual, but being provided at a point below where the portions C of the arms come in contact with the chimney with an annular rib or continuous semicircular lip G, preferably substantially semicircular. 100

lar in cross-section. This rib or lip is formed upon the chimney during the process of manufacture and entails no additional expense therein, a groove of corresponding shape in the mold in which the chimney is blown being the only necessary addition to the tools for manufacturing the same. This rib or lip may be either plain on its outer surface, as shown in Fig. 5, or corrugated, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4.

When it is desired to place the chimney on the lamp, the lower end of the base of the chimney is entered between the outwardly-turned ends D of the spring supporting-arms B and pressed downward in the same manner as with chimneys now in common use. When the semicircular rib or lip G passes between the outwardly-turned ends of the spring supporting-arms, these arms will be distended slightly further and the rib or lip allowed to pass in between them. The rib is so located with reference to the arms and the burner upon which the base of the lamp rests that when the chimney is pressed downward as far as possible the spring-arms B, in addition to pressing against the side of the chimney, as is usual, will have an inward and downward pressure upon the upper edge of the rib or lip, thereby securely holding the chimney in position. When so held, considerable force will be necessary to remove the chimney from between the spring-arms and there will be no liability whatever of the chimney tipping side-

wise from between the spring-arms or sliding upward, so as to leave an air-space between the bottom of the chimney and the burner.

While I have illustrated and described the best means now known to me for carrying out my invention, I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact details of construction shown and described, but hold that any slight changes or variations such as might suggest themselves to the ordinary mechanic would properly fall within the limit and scope of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a lamp-chimney, a suitable base, an integral continuous semicircular lip on said base on the external circumference thereof at a point about midway between the lower extremity of the base and the flaring part of the chimney, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a lamp-chimney, a cylindrical base portion, a continuous semicircular lip on the exterior of said base homogeneous and integral therewith and situated at a point at or near the middle of said cylindrical base portion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN FREEMAN McHENRY.

Witnesses:

JNO. L. HUDNER,  
N. C. BRIGGS, Jr.