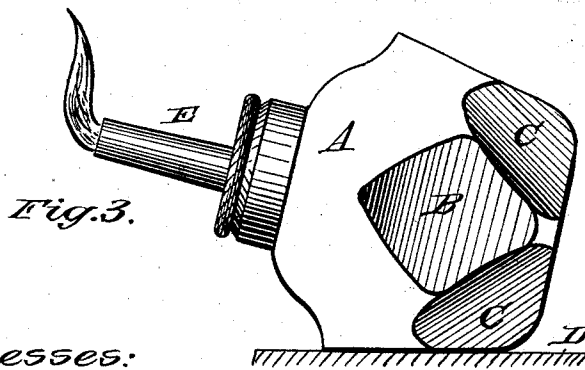
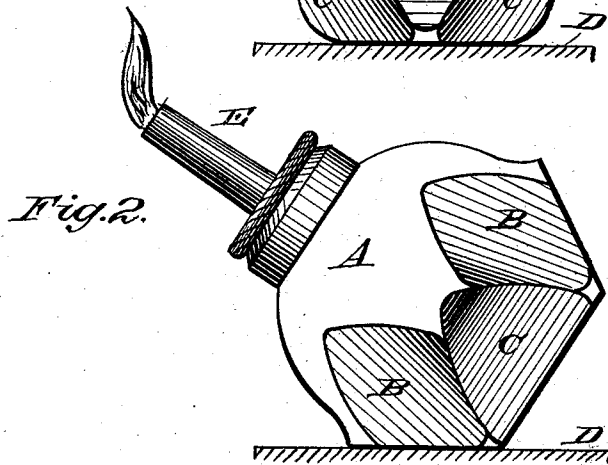
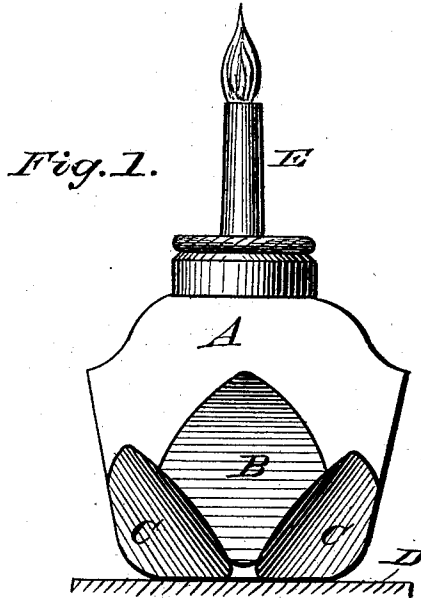


(No Model.)

N. CLARK.  
ALCOHOL LAMP.

No. 279,915.

Patented June 26, 1883.



Witnesses:  
*Phil C Dietrich*  
*W R Keyworth,*

Inventor:  
*Norman Clark,*  
by  
*Mauban & Ward*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NORMAN CLARK, OF STERLING, ILLINOIS.

## ALCOHOL-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,915, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed April 13, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NORMAN CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sterling, in the county of Whiteside and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alcohol-Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has reference to certain improvements in alcohol-lamps used by watch-makers, jewelers, and others in connection with a blow-pipe, and pertains more especially to certain conformations of the exterior of such lamp, whereby the same may be placed in different positions or at different angles with the counter or shelf sustaining it.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp which embodies my invention, placed in a vertical position. Fig. 2 is the same with such lamp inclined at an angle of about forty-five degrees. Fig. 3 is the same with such lamp near the horizontal.

As is doubtless well known, in the use of such lamp for the purposes of soldering, &c., where an intense heat is desired, the object is to blow or divert the flame to and upon that part of the work where such heat is needed, and to intensify the heat by forcing additional oxygen into such flame through the medium of the blow-pipe. In order to the accomplishment of this result, it is essential that the flame may be intermediate the work and blow-pipe and the flame be so situated that both the work and blow-pipe can be readily brought near to such flame.

In lamps as heretofore constructed the globe or bulb of the lamp prevented the work to be acted on from being brought conveniently near the flame. This difficulty has been sought to be remedied in different ways. One mode has been by suspending the lamp in a socket, so as to allow such lamp to have an oscillatory motion. Another method has been to hinge or

place a joint in the lamp-tube. These modes, besides being more or less expensive, have had their objections. In my invention the desired result is attained in a very simple and cheap manner, and, like simplicity of construction in any case, lessens the liability of disarrangement or breakage.

I will now proceed to describe my invention.

A is a lamp, preferably made of glass by being blown into a mold of proper shape. The lamp A has a flat bottom and a series of four small flat faces or facets, B, formed equidistant laterally around its periphery. Another series of facets C, intermediate and below the facets B, are formed around the lamp A.

D is a counter or shelf on which the lamp is seated, and is here shown more especially to exhibit the different positions of the lamp and its mode of use. The purpose of the facets B and C is to furnish bases at different inclinations from the perpendicular, upon which the lamp may rest, so as to project the outer end of the tube E over the edge of the shelf or counter for convenience in bringing the work and blow-pipe to the flame of such lamp.

I do not limit myself to glass as a material from which to manufacture the lamp A; but the same may be made of any other suitable substance. Neither do I limit myself to any special number or inclination of the facets B and C. The same may be formed in such number and at such angle as may seem desirable; but

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The lamp A, provided with faces or facets on its sides inclined from the perpendicular at about the angles shown, and of such size and at such location as to furnish, respectively, temporary bases for such lamp, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

NORMAN CLARK.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. PATTERSON,  
WILLIAM MANAHAN.