

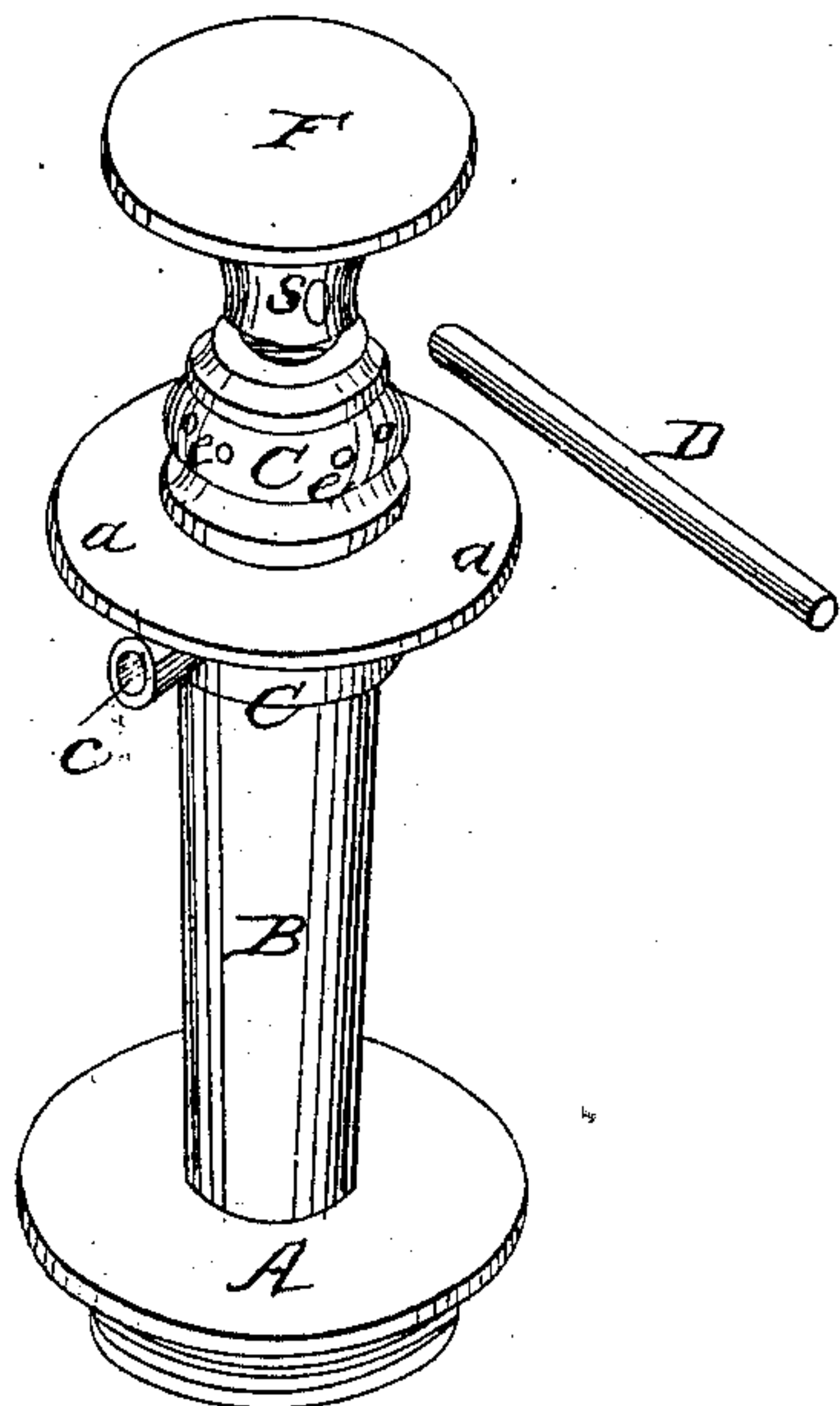
M. B. DYOTT.

Gas Lamp.

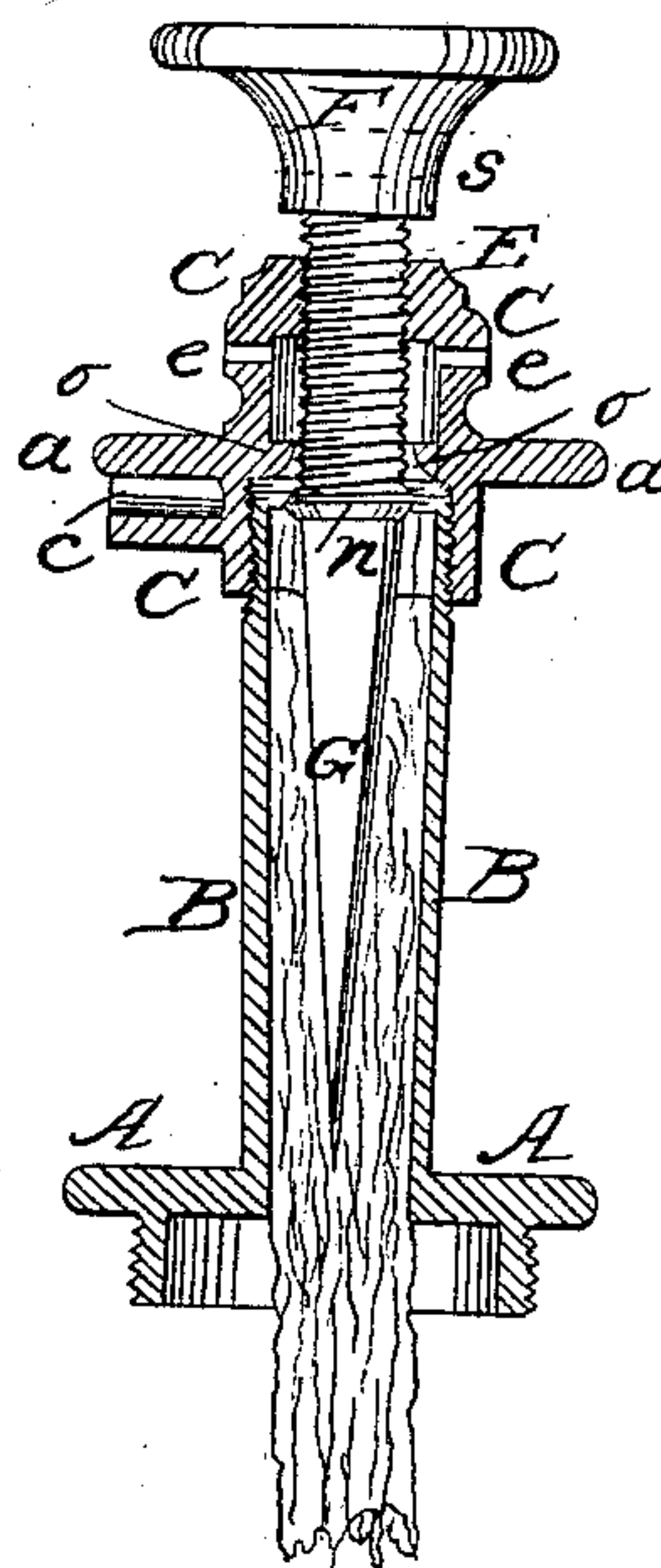
No. 22,230.

Patented Dec. 7, 1858.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. B. DYOTT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BURNER FOR LAMPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,230, dated December 7, 1858.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, M. B. DYOTT, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manner of Regulating Generating Fluid Gas-Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents a perspective view of the lamp top, and Fig. 2, represents a vertical section through the cap and tube, leaving the heater and pin or spur uncut.

My invention consists in so constructing the lamp top of a gas generating lamp as that the light of said lamp may be regulated by raising and lowering the heater and pin, while the head of the burner remains stationary. Or, by raising or lowering the head of the burner with the heater and pin, and my invention consists also in the valve on the pin, and the valve seat in the inside of the tube or burner, for the purpose of opening, or closing entirely or partially, the passage through which the vapor or gas passes from the wick to the opening or openings at which the gas-burns.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A is a cap which may be screwed, or otherwise fastened to the bowl or reservoir that contains the fluid from which the gas is to be generated. Around an opening in this cap, is firmly fixed a wick tube B, which may gradually enlarge from its base toward its top. A male screw is cut on the top of this wick tube B, and the burner C, has a female screw cut on its lower inner perimeter, and is attached to said tube by means of these screws, so that it may be raised or lowered on the wick tube at pleasure, or when it is desirable to do so, to regulate the light of the lamp. The burner can be run up or down on the wick tube, by the thumb and finger applied to the disk portion *a* of the burner, which has its edges milled for the purpose. Or, it may be done by a rod

or lever D, inserted in the socket *c* attached to the burner, or made in it. The openings *e, e*, at which the gas is burned are made through the upper portion of the burner C, or burner head.

An opening is made down through the top of the burner head, in which opening a screw thread is cut; and in this screw is placed the shank E, having a male screw thread cut on it, so that it may be raised or lowered in the burner, and allow the burner to be stationary—or, without raising and lowering the burner. On top of this screw shank E, is the heater F; and below the screw thread a conical shaped valve or projection *n* which fits into or against a similar shaped seat *o* formed on the inside of the burner. Below the valve or projection *n* there is a spur or pin G, which is also a part of the heater and shank E; this pin or spur extends down into the wick (represented in red lines) in the wick tube, and spreads it out against the sides of said tube. A hole *s*, is made through or into the heater or shank, into which the rod or lever D, may be inserted for the purpose of raising or lowering the heater without moving the burner C. The raising of the heater, brings the valve or projection *n* against the seat *o*, and thus the gas or vapor passage may be regulated without moving the burner. But if on the other hand the regulating should require the moving of the burner, it can be done, but in this case the burner and heater move together, but carry with them the spur or pin, which owing to its tapering form presses more or less hard against the wick. So that the lamp top is capable of two important adjustments one of which can be made without moving the burner, and the other without changing the area of the opening between the valve and its seat, but raises or lowers the pin or spur in the wick, and this admits of so regulating the light and the flow of gas, or the stopping of both, as to make the lamp very perfect in its action.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, and shown how it operates what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. Regulating the light of a gas lamp by raising and lowering the heater, and pin

connected to it, while the head of the burner remains stationary, substantially as described.

5 2. I also claim in combination with the heater and burner, the valve or projection *n*, on the one, and the valve seat *o* on the other, when said valve and seat, are located be-

tween the top of the wick, and the openings at which the gas is burned, substantially as described.

M. B. DYOTT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. WARWICK,  
F. CURTIS.