

ADLAM, Jr. & FOGG.

Lamp Burner.

No. 36,692.

Patented Oct. 14, 1862.

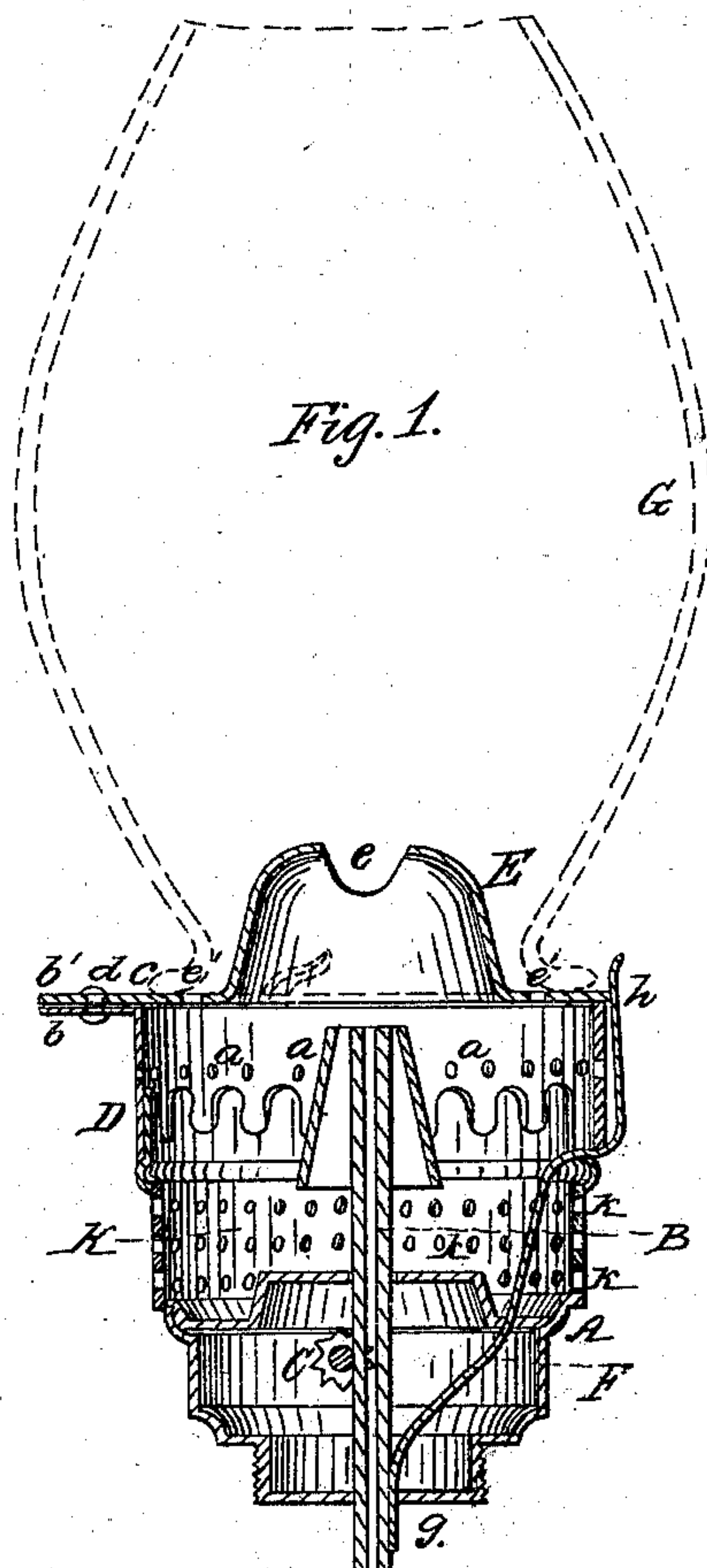
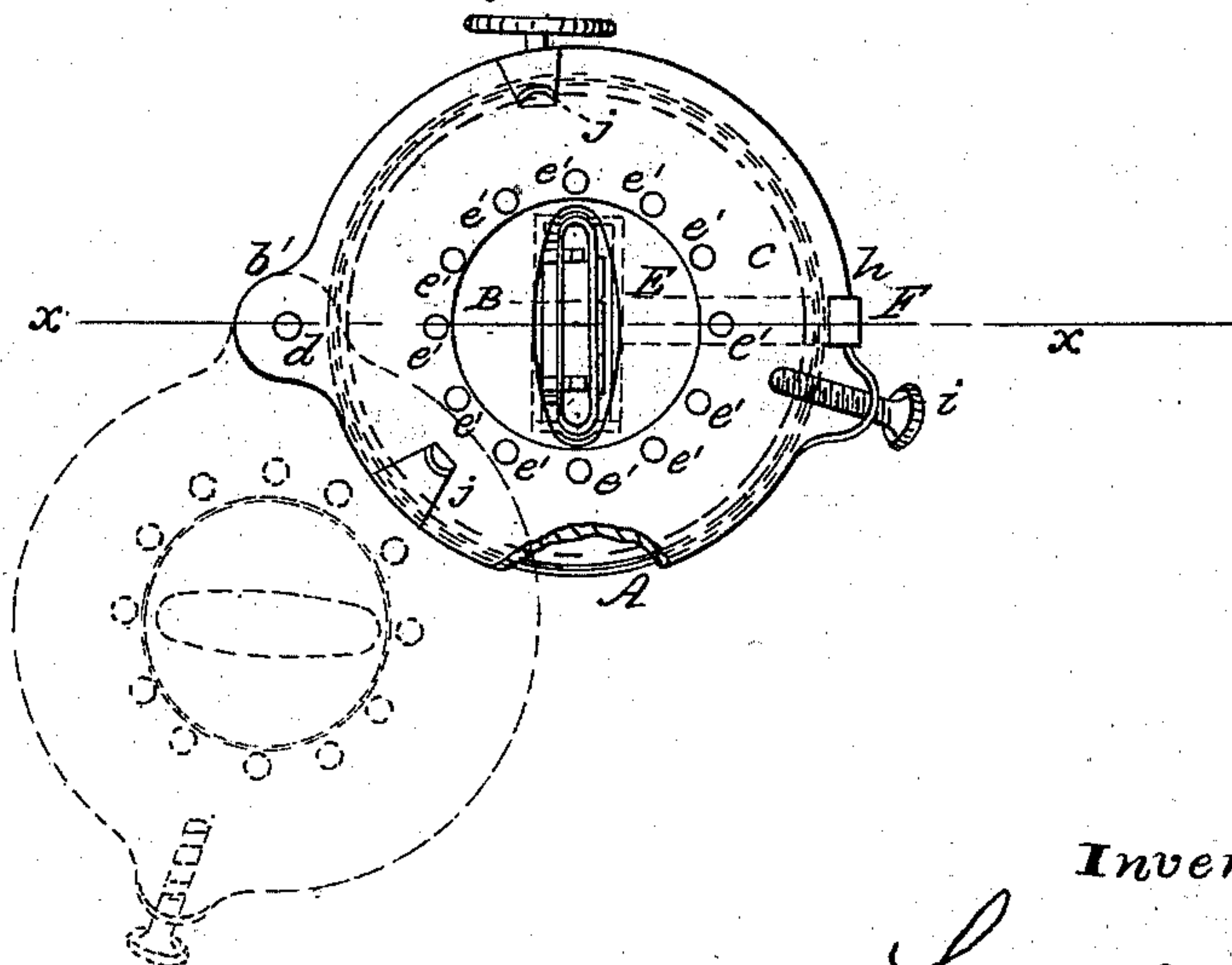


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

J. W. Coombs  
G. W. Reed

Inventors:

Samuel Adlam, Jr.  
J. R. Fogg  
per Munroe & Co.  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ADLAM, JR., AND JEREMIAH R. FOGG, OF PORTLAND, MAINE, AS  
SIGNORS TO SAMUEL ADLAM, JR.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 36,692, dated October 14, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SAMUEL ADLAM, JR., and JEREMIAH R. FOGG, both of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners Provided with Draft-Chimneys; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of our invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to an improvement in the manner of attaching the cone or deflector to the burner, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the cone and draft-chimney may be very readily turned aside or off from the burner, so as to expose the wick-tube, and thereby render the wick accessible for trimming and lighting.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A represents a burner, which may be constructed in any of the known forms employed for burning coal-oil and other similar hydrocarbons with a draft-chimney.

B is the wick-tube, of the ordinary flat kind, which is provided with serrated wheels C for raising and lowering the wick.

D is a flat rim or band, which is perforated with holes *a*, extending all around it, as shown in Fig. 1. This rim or band is of such a diameter that it may fit snugly on the top of the burner and admit of the perforations *a* being a trifle above its upper edge, as shown in Fig. 1. The rim or band has a projection, *b*, extending out from it horizontally, and to this projection a projection, *b'*, on the flange or base *c* of the cone or deflector E is attached by a pivot, *d*. The cone or deflector is allowed to turn or work freely on this pivot, so that it may be adjusted on the burner A, or be shoved off from it at any one side, as indicated in red outline in Fig. 2.

The cone or deflector E is of the usual form, and when adjusted on the burner for use has

its slot *e* in line with the top of the wick-tube B, as will be seen by referring to both figures.

The top of the wick-tube B is a trifle below the plane or level of the upper edge of the burner and the base *c* of the cone or deflector, so that the latter may be shoved on and off the burner without interfering or coming in contact with the wick-tube, (see Fig. 1,) and the base *c* of the burner is perforated with holes *e'*, which extend all around the cone, as shown in Fig. 2.

F is a spring, constructed of a flat piece of metal extending down through the burner and attached by solder or otherwise to the lower part of the wick-tube, as shown at *g* in Fig. 1. The upper part of this spring passes through the side of the burner, and is bent upward in about a vertical position, and catches into a notch or recess, *h*, in the edge of the base *c* of the cone when the latter is adjusted on the burner, and retains it in proper position, the spring being held in the notch or recess by its own elasticity.

G is the glass draft-chimney, which is secured to the base *c* of the cone or deflector by means of a screw, *i*, and catches *j j*, as shown in Fig. 2. The flame is supplied at its base by air which passes through the perforations *k* of the burner and through the perforations *c* of the rim or band D, while the sides of the flame are supplied with air which passes up through the perforations or holes *e'* in the base *c* in the base of the cone. (See arrows in Fig. 1.)

In order to shove the cone E and chimney G off from the burner for the purpose of lighting or trimming the wick, the spring F is pressed out from the notch or recess *h* in the edge of the base *c*, in order to admit of the cone being turned on its pivot *d*, the spring adjusting itself in its notch when the cone is shoved back on the burner in proper position. By this arrangement it will be seen that the chimney does not require to be detached from the cone at any time for the purpose of trimming and lighting the wick.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. So combining a chimney and lamp that the chimney may be removed from over the

wick of the lamp by a horizontal lateral movement of the chimney, and without detaching the chimney from the lamp, for the purpose set forth.

2. Providing a chimney-holder and lamp-cap with latching devices or their equivalents, and devices for unlatching the chimney, and so applied to the lamp-cap and chimney-holder as to enable the said holder, while supporting

a glass chimney, to be moved horizontally and laterally relatively to the lamp-cap, and so as to be latched to or unlatched from the cap, substantially as shown.

SAML. ADLAM, JR.  
JEREMIAH R. FOGG.

Witnesses:

EDWARD S. BELL,  
HENRY F. PAGE.