

C. ST. JOHN.
Lamp Burner.

No. 45,443.

Patented Dec. 13, 1864.

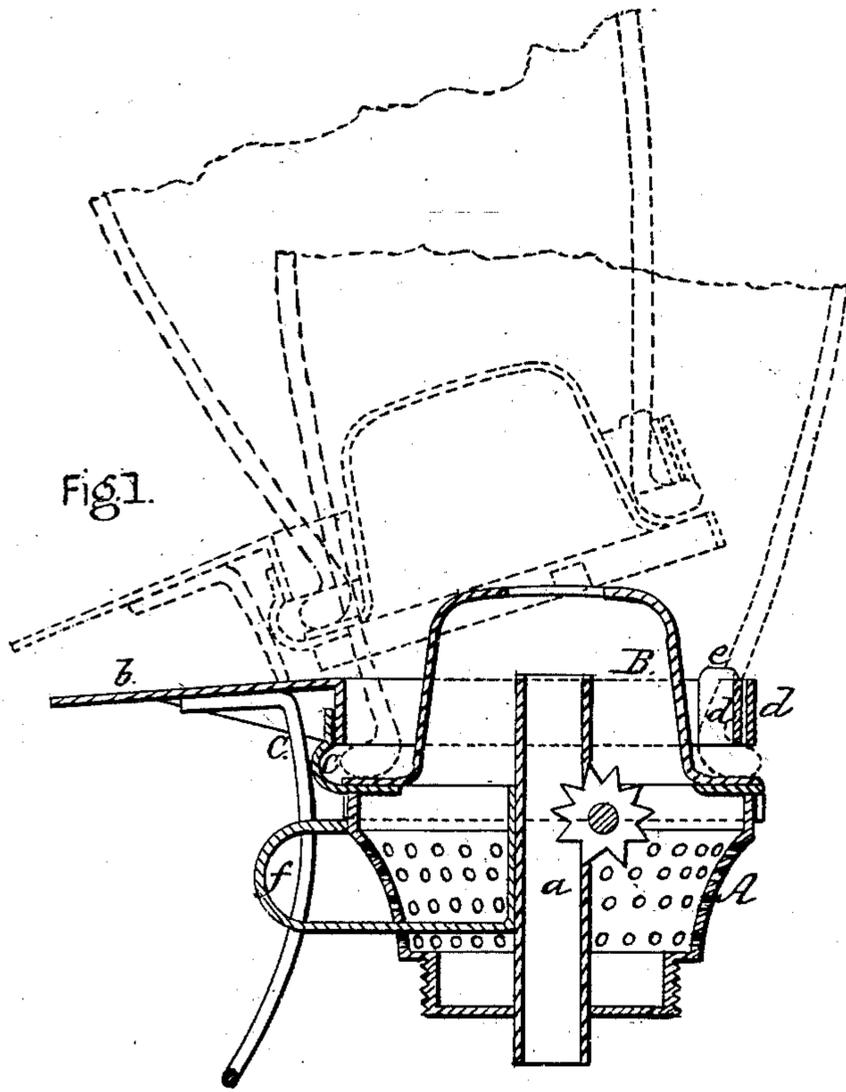
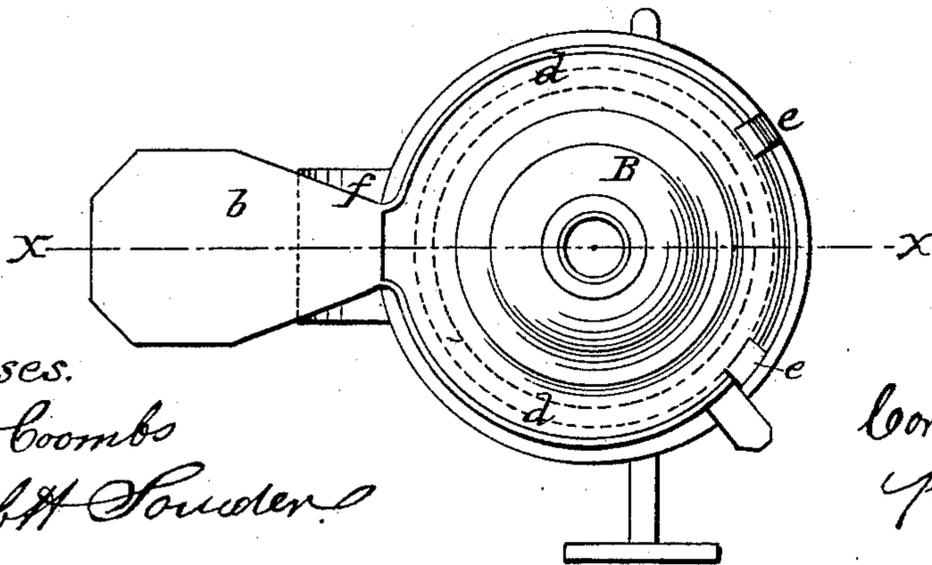


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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CORNELIUS ST. JOHN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,443, dated December 13, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS ST. JOHN, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners; and I 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 side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same.

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

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

A represents the body or main portion of the burner, in which the wick-tube *a* is fitted; and B is the cone or deflector, which may be of the usual form, and has a plate or arm, *b*, attached to it by means of a short curved upright or standard, *c*, as shown in Fig. 1. To the inner end of this plate or arm *b* there are attached two curved or semicircular elastic bars, *d d*, which lap over each other, and are connected by loops or guides *e*, in which they are allowed to slide freely. These bars *d d* form a circular band, which encompasses the chimney and secure it to the cone, and the band may be expanded or contracted to suit the diameter of the chimney, as may be required, and the band will extend under the expansion of the chimney by the heat of the flame, so that the chimney cannot be fractured by that cause.

C represents a curved or segment bar or rod,

which is attached to the under side of the plate or arm *b*, and extends down through a guide, *f*, attached to the body A of the burner, as shown in Fig. 1. This bar or rod C may be constructed of a wire bent in loop form, or it may be formed of a single piece of curved metal, having a pin passing through its lower end to serve as a stop. It serves to connect the cone or deflector to the burner, and admits of its being turned over so as to expose the wick-tube *a* and admit of the wick being either trimmed or lighted. This arrangement, it is believed, is far superior to the hinge hitherto used, as the latter is liable to be broken by the sudden falling back and dropping of the chimney after it has been turned over from the burner a certain distance.

By my invention the cone and chimney are elevated as they are turned over from the burner, and hence sufficient space is given or allowed for the lighting or trimming of the wick without having the cone and chimney inclined or tilted as much as would be necessary if the cone were attached by a hinge to the burner.

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

The combination of the self-adjusting clasp, composed of the curved bars *d d* and the curved guiding-rods C, with the cone B and burner A, in the manner herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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