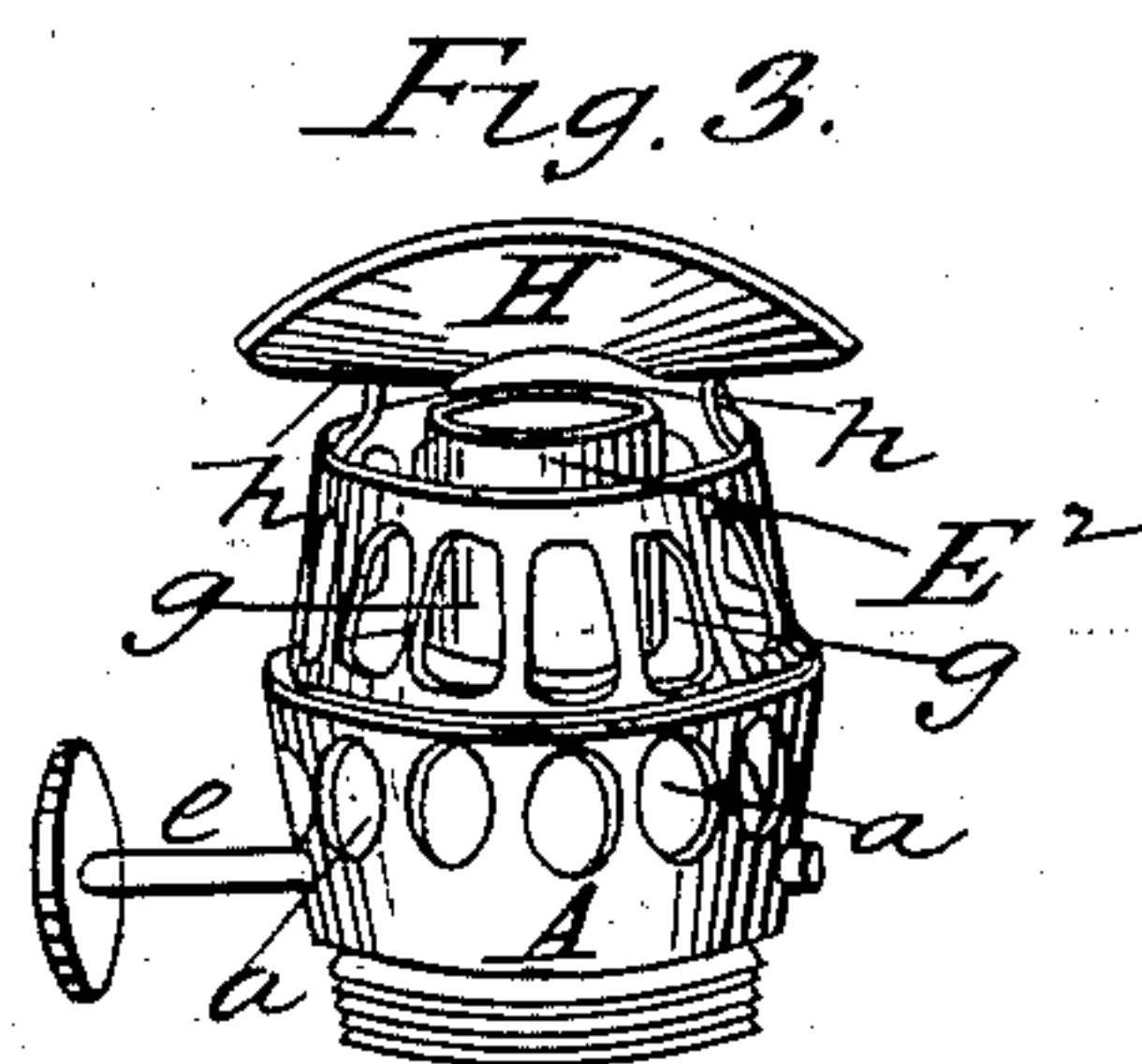
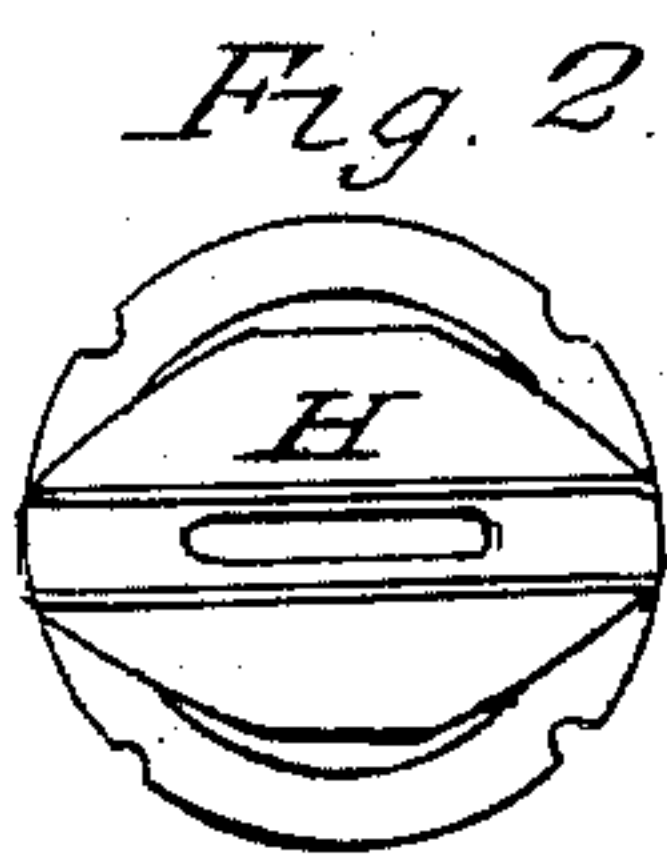
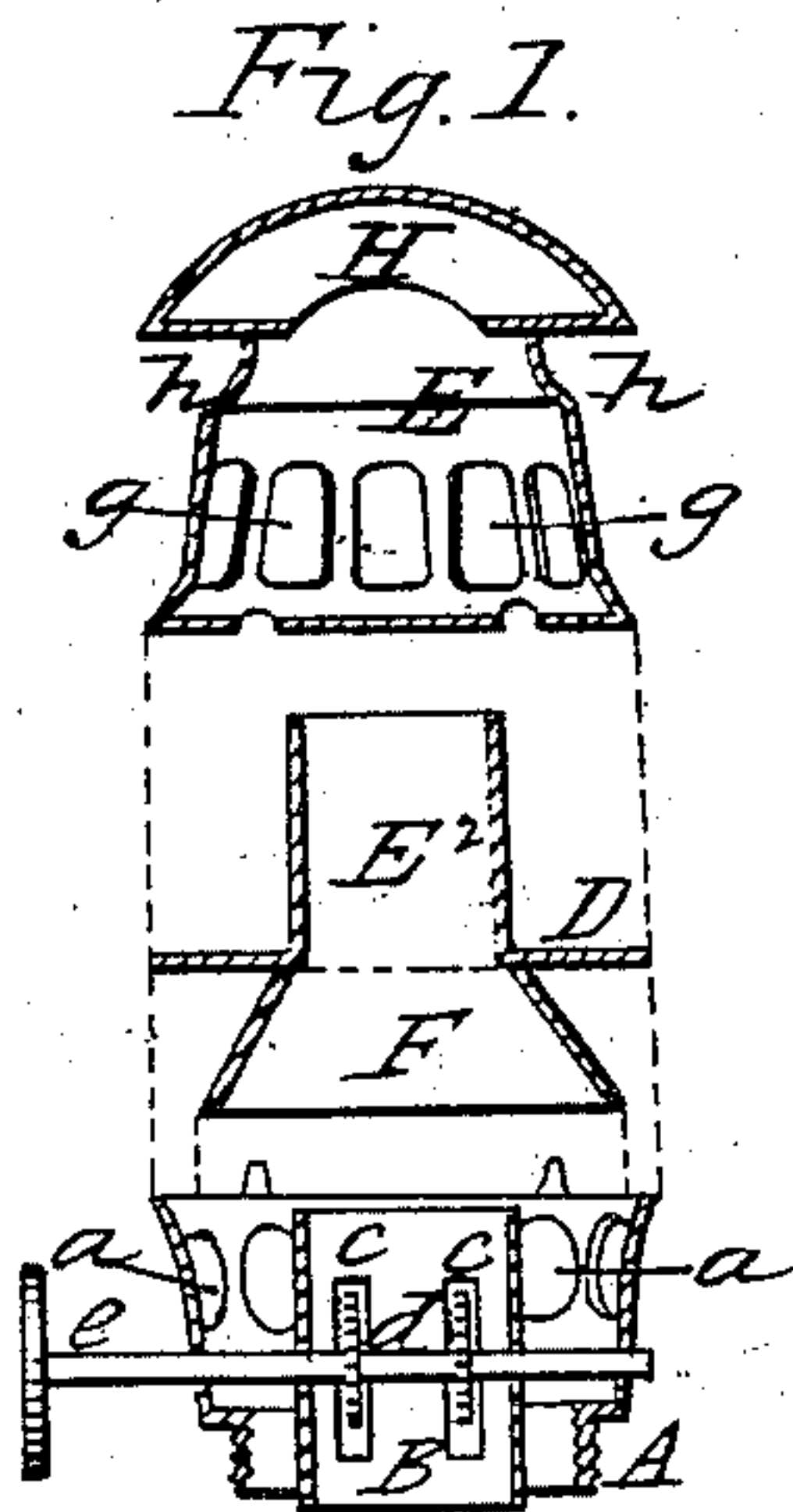


L. C. WHITE.  
Kerosene Burner.

No. 56,131.

Patented July 3, 1866.



Witnesses.  
L. J. Doane  
James Ponge

Inventor:  
Luther C. White  
R. Sidney Doane Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER C. WHITE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN KEROSENE-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,131, dated July 3, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LUTHER C. WHITE, of Waterbury, New Haven county, Connecticut, have invented, made, and applied to use certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Burners for Coal-Oil Lamps; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved burner; Fig. 2, a top view of the deflector employed by me in connection with the same; Fig. 3, a front view of my improved burner and deflecting-plate.

In the drawings, like parts of the invention are indicated by the same letters of reference.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements in the construction of coal-oil-lamp burners, as hereinafter fully described.

The present invention is an improvement upon the coal-oil-lamp burner for which I have recently applied for Letters Patent; and it consists in the construction of a new and improved deflector and in combining the same with the wick-tube and shell of the burner, constructed as hereinafter described.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe the construction of the same.

A shows the lower portion of the shell of the burner, provided with the openings *a*. Into a central opening in the bottom of this lower portion of the shell is secured the lower half, B, of the wick-tube. This lower portion, B, of the wick-tube is provided upon one side with the elongated slots or openings *c*, into which the spur-wheels *d d*, upon the lever *e*, enter, that they may bear upon the wick to raise and lower the same.

The lower portion, A, of the shell has upon its upper edge the shoulders to receive the central plate, D, and upper portion, E, of the shell, and also the ears *f*, which, when the upper portion of the burner is placed in position upon the lower portion of the same, are turned down and retain the same in position.

D shows a central plate, of metal, made of a metal less conductive of heat than that of

which the wick-tube is formed, and provided with the lips slotted, as shown, so that the same may fit snugly upon the shoulders upon the lower portion, A, of the shell. Secured in a central opening in this plate D is the upper portion, E<sup>2</sup>, of the wick-tube, and secured to the under side of the plate D is the cap F, which, when the plate D is in position, covers the lower portion, B, of the wick-tube, and protects the space between the upper and lower portions of the wick-tube from the air.

E shows the upper portion of the shell of the burner, provided with the openings *g* and the uprights *h h*, rising above the upper rim of the same and supporting the deflector H. This deflector H is formed from a circular plate of metal having an opening nearly oval in shape punched through its center. The sides of the metal are then bent up and turned down, inclining inward, as shown in Fig. 2, so that a straight narrow opening between the same is left for the flame, while the ends of the deflector remain flat or very nearly so. This deflector H, instead of being placed over the wick-tube, as deflecting-plates usually are, is attached to the uprights *h h*, which rise above the upper rim of the burner.

This mode of supporting a deflecting-plate considerably reduces the cost of manufacture and expedites the construction of my improved burner.

My improved burner being thus constructed, the following advantages may be derived from its use:

The wick-tube being made in two separate pieces, as shown, all communication between the flame of the lamp and the reservoir of the same is cut off. In Tritten's burner this object is not so effectually carried out as in my invention, Tritten being compelled from his manner of constructing his burner to connect one portion of his wick-tube with the second portion of the same, while in my invention no connection between the two portions of the wick-tube exists.

By the use of a deflector constructed as mine is I dispense with the use of a glass chimney and secure a steady clear flame, and one free from smoke, the sides of the deflector, together with the square ends, tending to spread the flame, while sufficient oxygen is

supplied to the same from its being placed upon the uprights *h h*.

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

Combining the deflector H, constructed substantially as described, with the wick-tube,

cap, and shell, when the same shall be combined substantially as shown, for the purposes specified.

LUTHER C. WHITE.

In presence of—

MERRITT LANE,  
J. W. WEBSTER.