

ARCHER & DEAVS.

Lamp Burner.

No. 62,244.

Patented Feb. 19, 1867.

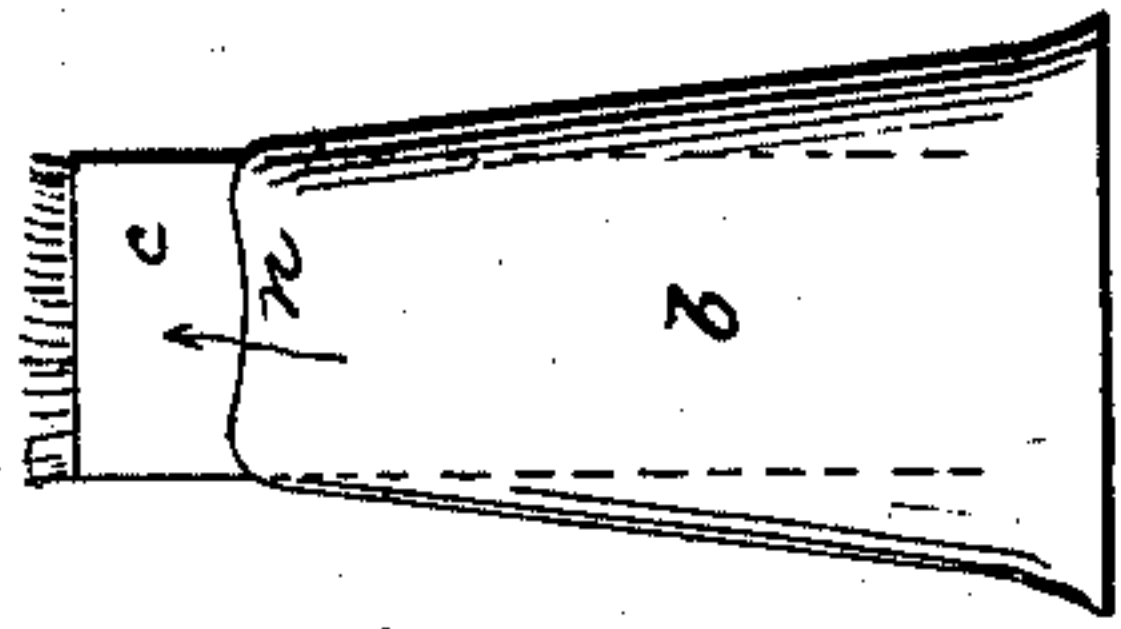


Fig. 4

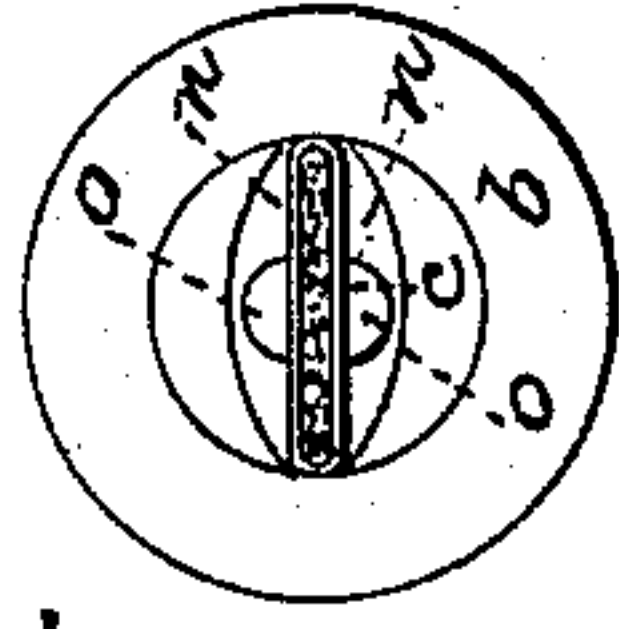


Fig. 5

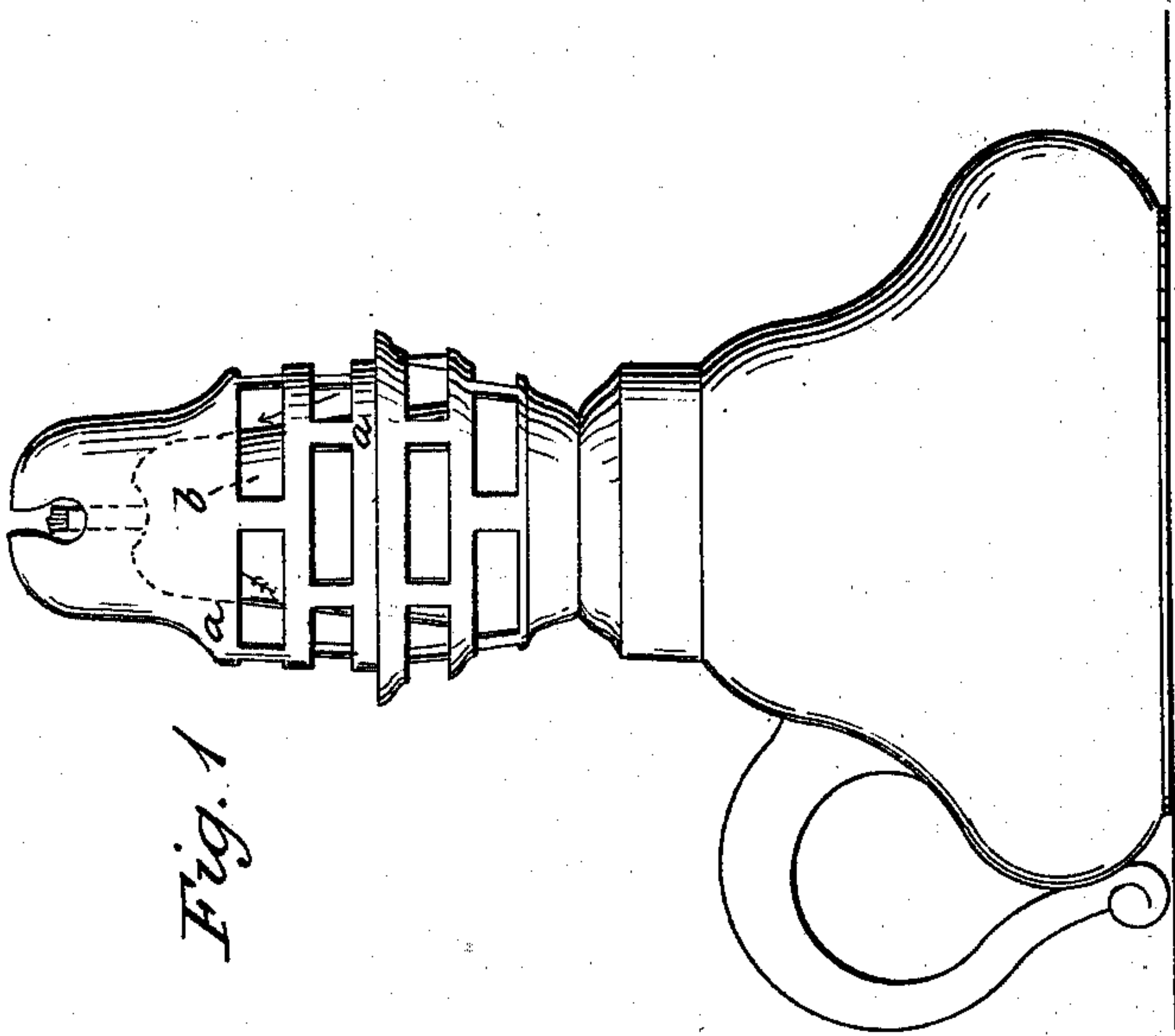


Fig. 1

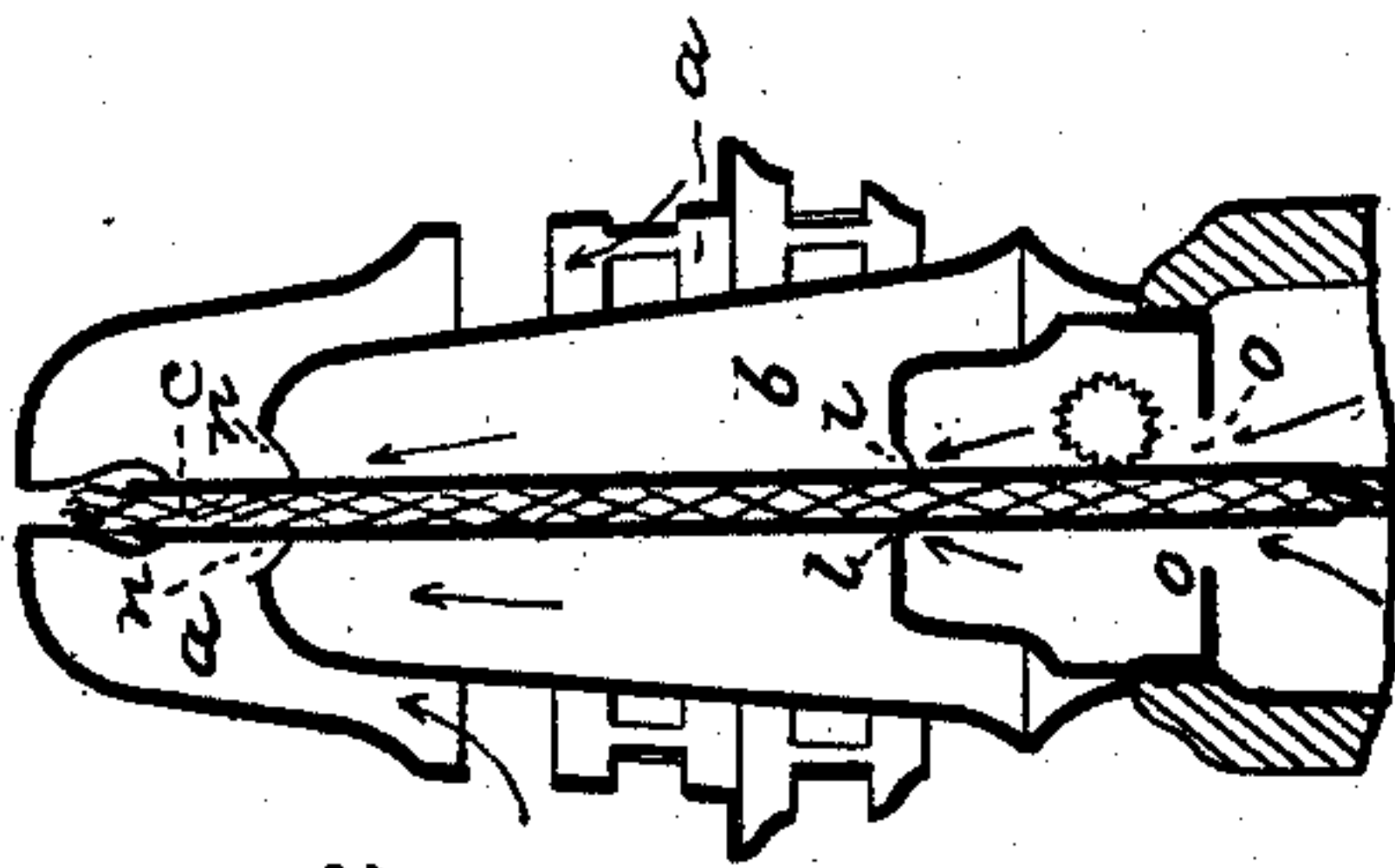


Fig. 2

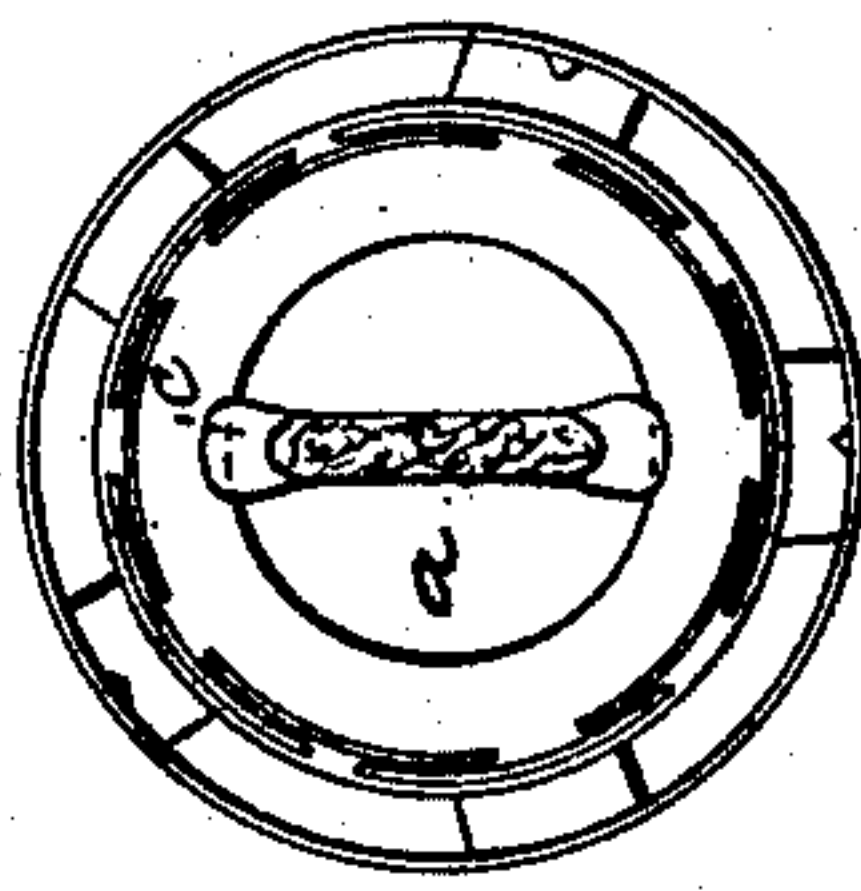


Fig. 3

Witnesses:
Edward Battlett
James Gage

Inventor:
Norman L. Archer
Charles Deary

United States Patent Office.

NORMAN L. ARCHER AND CHARLES DEAVS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNORS THROUGH
MESNE ASSIGNMENTS TO ALEXANDER J. WALKER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 62,244, dated February 19, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, NORMAN L. ARCHER and CHARLES DEAVS, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Burner for Lamps burning coal oil, petroleum, and other oil; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a lamp with our improved burner upon it.

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-section of said burner.

Figure 3 is a plan of the same.

Figure 4 is an elevation; and

Figure 5 is a top view of the vapor cone or chamber around the wick-tube.

Similar marks of reference denote the same parts.

Lamp-burners have heretofore been made with a metallic connection between the cone or deflector and the body of the lamp, which is lengthened in a horizontal direction so as to lessen the heat conducted to the oil reservoir, as seen in Letters Patent granted February 18, 1862, to Mills L. Callender; and a burner has been made in which the metal portion of the burner surrounding the wick-tube has been provided with ranges of slots, the metallic connections between the slots of one range coming opposite the slots of the next range, as seen in the patent of August 19, 1862, granted to Emil Trittin.

The nature of our said invention consists in a lamp-burner, the cone or deflector of which is supported by a skirt or jacket having two or more ranges of slots in which the supports of one range come opposite the openings of the next range, so that there will be an increased space for the air to pass to the flame, and the burner will be kept cool so as not to heat the reservoir.

In the drawing, the wick-tube *c* passes through the hollow base of the burner that is fitted to screw into the reservoir as usual. Between the wick-tube and the hollow base are openings at *o o'*, *l l'*, to allow vapors to pass into the conical chamber *b*, and be directed into the flame by the openings *n n'*, so that such vapors may be consumed instead of making a disagreeable odor. The metallic cone or deflector is provided with a slot over the wick-tube, for the passage of the flame, as usual, and the sheet metal forming the skirt or jacket below the cone or deflector is formed with two or more ranges of alternating slots, leaving the metal in the form of open-work supports, which may be described as a series of rings connected by alternating supports, as represented in the drawing. By this arrangement the heat in passing from the cone or deflector to the lamp is compelled to traverse an increased distance, and that with a current of air passing freely through between such supports, thereby the heat conducted to the oil reservoir is lessened.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A lamp-burner, the cone or deflector of which is supported by a skirt or jacket in which are two or more ranges or slots alternating substantially as and for the purposes specified.

NORMAN L. ARCHER,
CHARLES DEAVS.

Witnesses:

ED. BARTLETT,

P. JAMES GAGE.