

H. Young.

Lamp.

N^o 71354

Patented Nov. 26, 1867.

Fig 1.

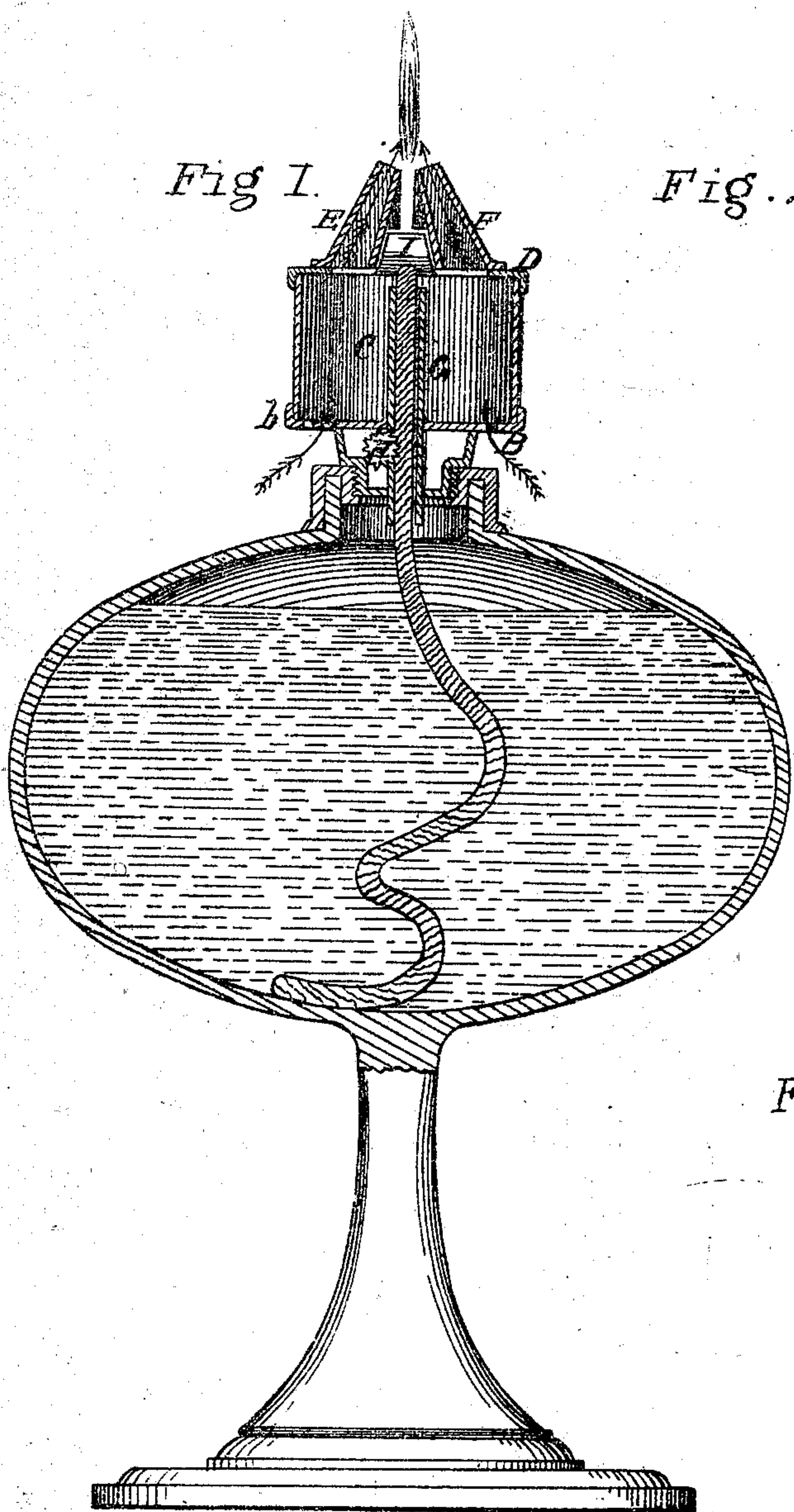


Fig. 2.

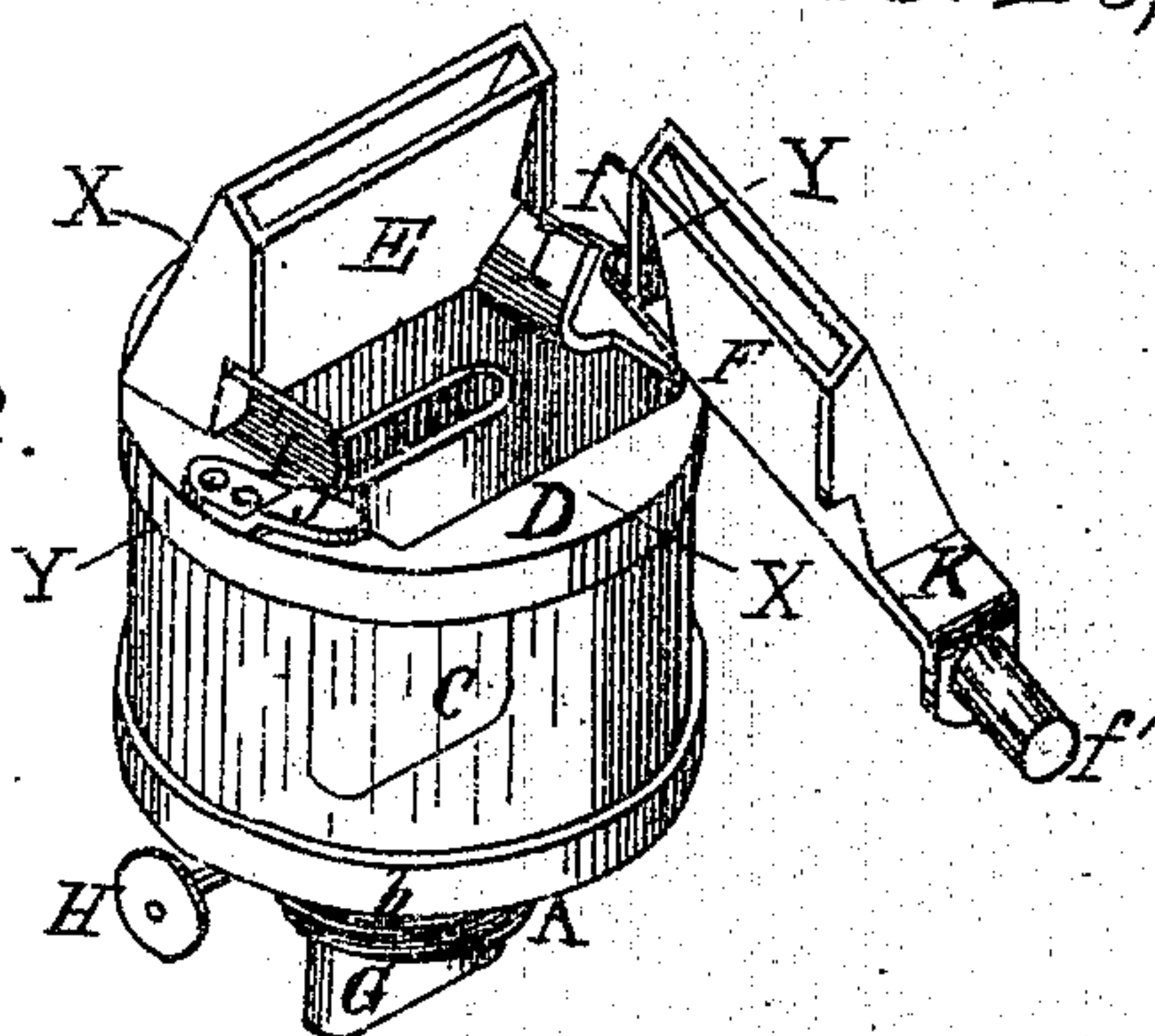
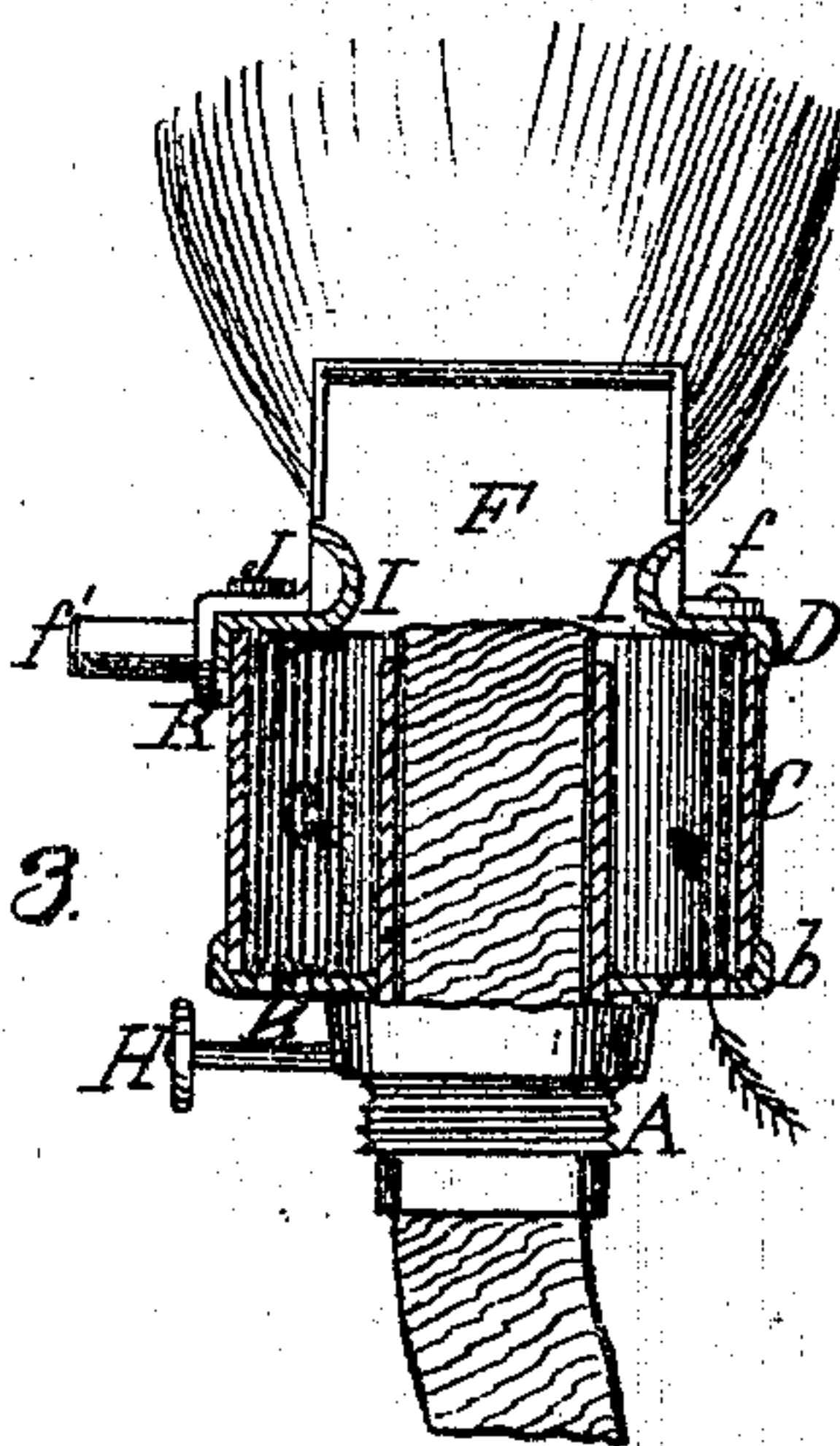


Fig. 3.



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HENRY YOUNG, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 71,354, dated November 26, 1867.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY YOUNG, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Burner; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a lamp-burner which shall more fully come up to the requirements of a smoke-consumer without a chimney than has been heretofore known.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a burner embodying my invention in the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of my burner, showing the same in position for lighting. Fig. 3 is a vertical section in the line *y y*.

A is the usual screw-threaded part, for the affixing of the burner to the body of the lamp, surmounted by a perforated flange, B, having an upturned rim, *b*. Within this rim is a glass pipe, C, connecting the flange B to the plate D of the burner proper. Upon this frame is erected an upwardly-converging flattened air-duct, E. Pivoted to the frame D, at *f*, is a similar duct, F, which, when the lamp is burning, occupies a similar position to the duct E, but on the opposite side of the flame. The duct F has a handle, *f'*, to revolve the said duct F away from the lamp-wick, to admit of lighting. The said handle is composed of wood, or some other slow conductor of heat, to avoid burning the fingers.

Passing through the flange or plate B and part A is a usual wick-receiver, G, having a customary device, H, for raising the wick. This receiver rises to within about one-eighth of an inch of the level of the lower ends of ducts E and F.

Upon the plate D, between the ends of ducts E and F, are wings I, serving to nearly close the apertures between them for about one-half of their height. The wings are curved out-

wardly, and serve, with the side draft from the ducts, to project the flame into a fan shape. The wings also limit the supply of air from outside the burner to the lower part of the flame.

The handle *f* is connected to the duct F by means of a flat horizontal projection, K, from the said duct. The said connection, when the duct F is brought in near proximity to the duct E, passes beneath a catch, J, which, by friction, retains the duct in place.

When it is desired to light the lamp the duct F is placed as seen in Fig. 3; and when the wick is first kindled the said duct is adjusted to near proximity to E, but not quite to its usual position when the lamp is burning. This adjustment allows of the ducts attaining a working heat, and the flame to be kindled above the said ducts, and insures a clear combustion and one free from smoke. The wick having become fully kindled and the ducts sufficiently heated, the duct F is advanced or closed up to its working position.

When used as a night-lamp the flame may be confined below the plate D, and the light allowed to shine only through the glass tube C.

I do not confine myself to glass in the construction of connection C; but any material might be used in its place answering the same purpose as a slow conductor of heat.

I claim herein as new and of my invention—

1. The provision in a lamp-burner of an air-duct, F, so arranged as to admit a movement to or from the wick, substantially as stated.
2. The arrangement of the air-ducts or tubes E F and wings I I, all constructed and applied in the manner described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

HENRY YOUNG.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.