

Henry E. Burton's
Diamond Lamp Burner

PATENTED

NOV 26 1867

71449

Fig. 1

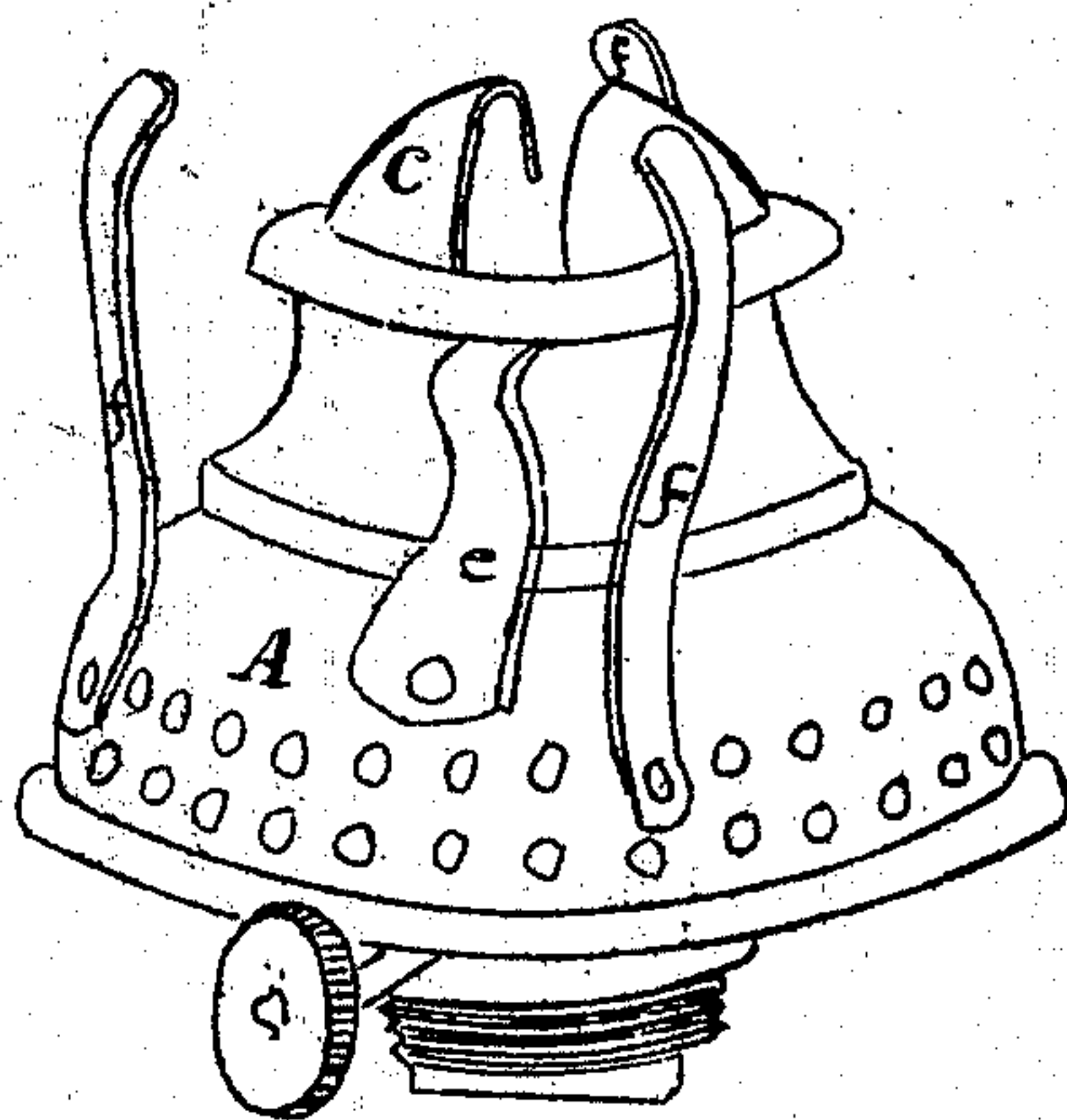
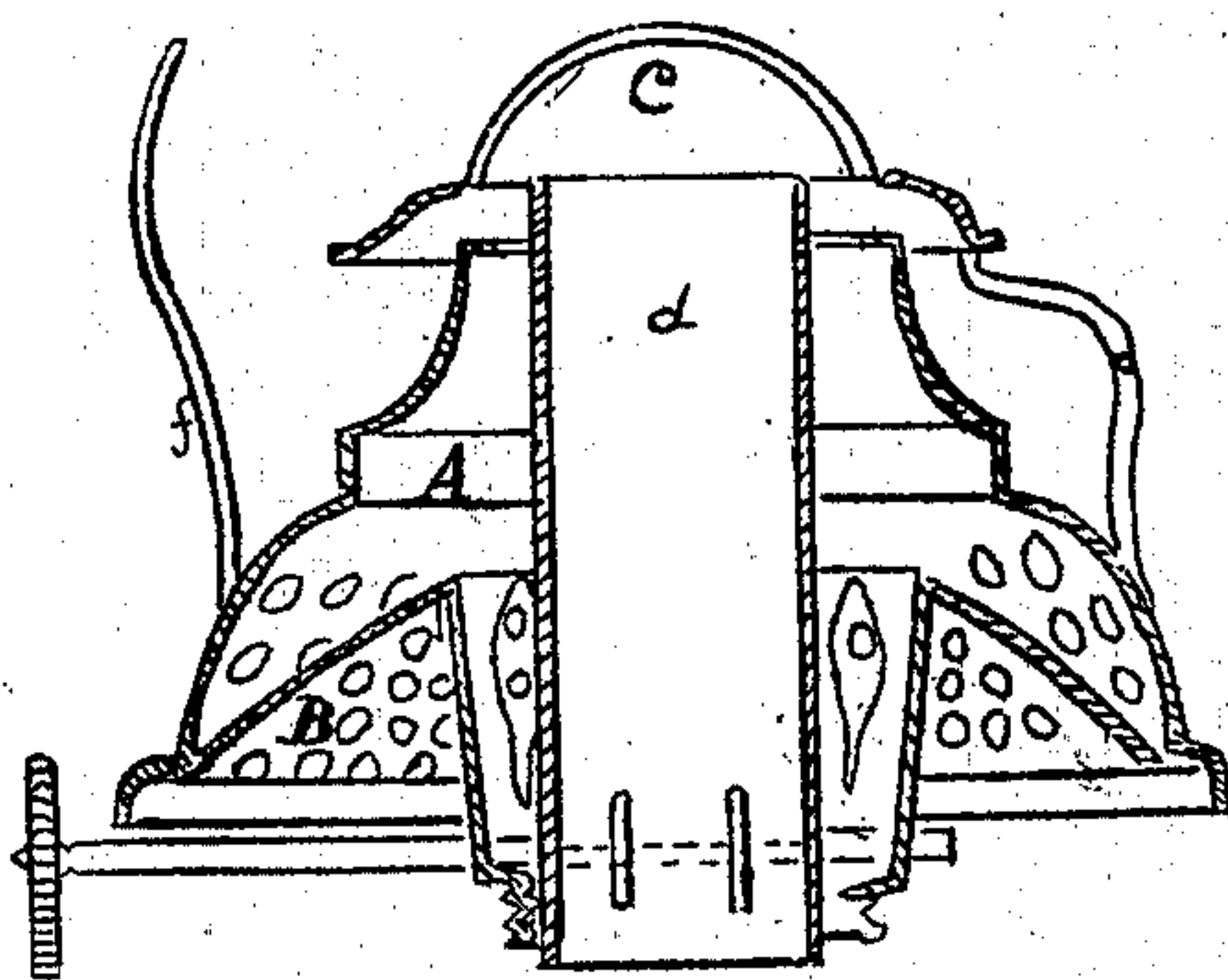


Fig. 2.



A. J. W. Hilton
B. J. Quack

Henry E. Burton
By his Attorney
J. Edwin Sherman

United States Patent Office.

HENRY E. BURTON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
SAMUEL N. UFFORD, AND HEZEKIAH G. UFFORD.

Letters Patent No. 71,449, dated November 26, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

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

Be it known that I, HENRY E. BURTON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful improvement on a machine burning coal-oil or fluid, called the "Diamond Lamp-Burner;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of the specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of it.

In the drawings, A denotes a deck, ogee-shape, perforated at the base, inclining toward the wick-tube *d*, extending to within one-quarter of an inch of the top of the same, to act in combination with a foraminous deck, marked B, the use of which is to admit sufficient air to produce the required combustion. The use of the perforated base of the upper deck A is to allow sufficient air to pass between the chimney and deck, up the inclined surface of the same, under the cone *c*, to the wick-tube *d*, to prevent the cone and chimney heating.

In burning, the air passes through the foraminous deck B, through the perforated base of deck A, up the surface of the same, under the cone *c*, to the wick-tube *d*, giving the whole apparatus a constant supply of cool air. These pieces can be made of brass or any other suitable metal.

The cone C is attached to the upper deck A by means of bars *e*, or their equivalent, and raised about one-fourth of an inch above the top of the upper deck, having no direct connection with the top of the deck or with the wick-tube. The cone, together with the bars attaching it to the deck, can be made of brass or any other suitable metal, using any number of bars, or any suitable shape.

Attached to the base of the upper deck are three or more springs, marked *fff*, so constructed as to secure to the burner chimneys of any size. These springs can be made of brass or any other suitable metal.

The remaining pieces of the burner are constructed similar to other burners.

I claim—

1. The combination of two or more decks A B, the lower one, B, being perforated so as to admit sufficient air to produce the required combustion, the upper deck, A, ogee-shape, perforated at the base with two or more lines of holes, acting as a cooler to the chimney and cone, inclining toward the wick-tube *d*, and extending to within one-quarter of an inch of the top of same.

2. The combination, with two or more decks, constructed and arranged as described, of the cone *c* and supports *e*.

3. The cones A, B, and C, wick-tube *d*, and rods *ff*, when combined and arranged as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY E. BURTON.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. BELL,

A. J. H. HILTON.