

C. St John.
Lamp-Burner.
N^o 75483
Patented Mar. 10, 1868.

Fig. 2.

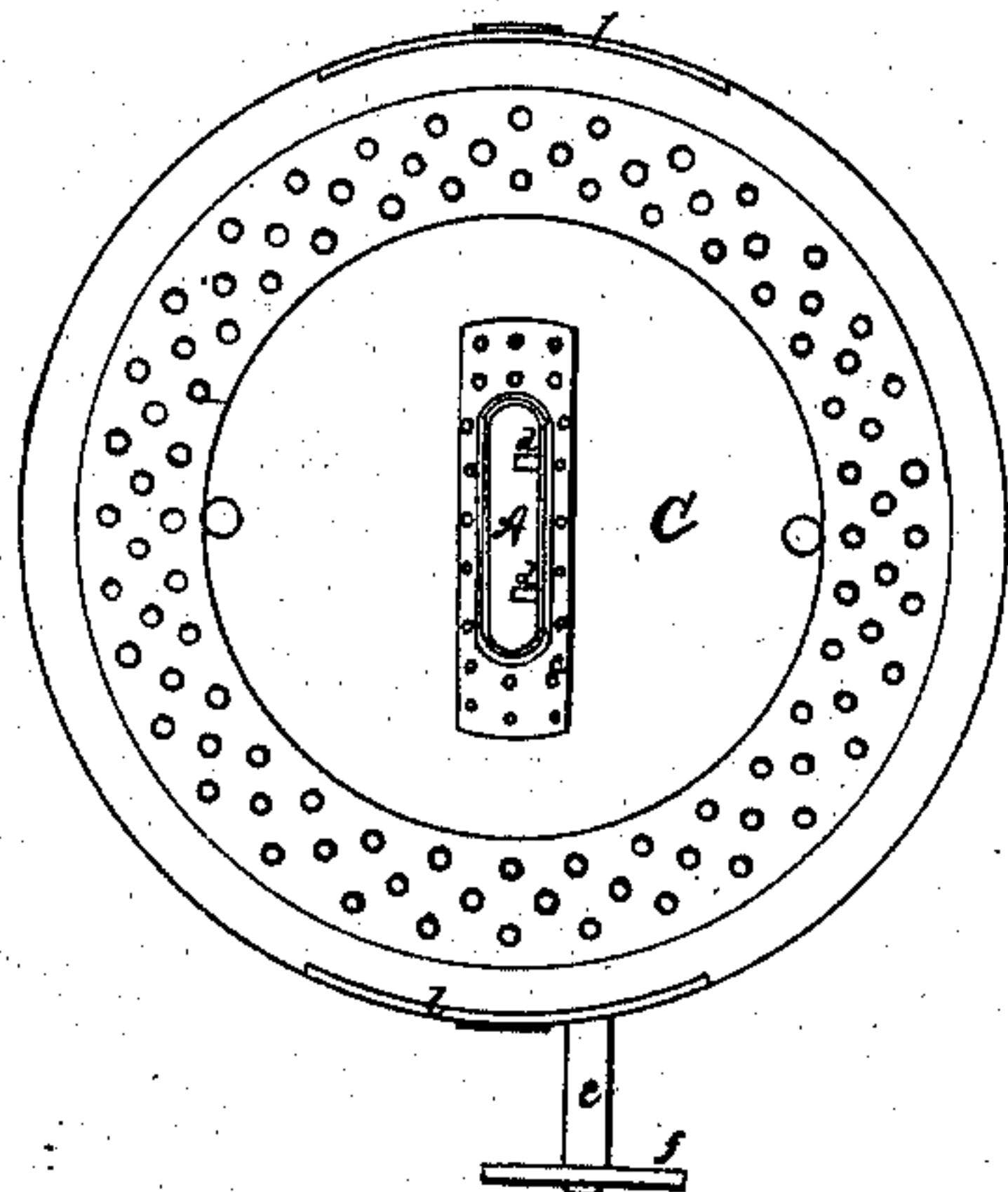


Fig. 3.

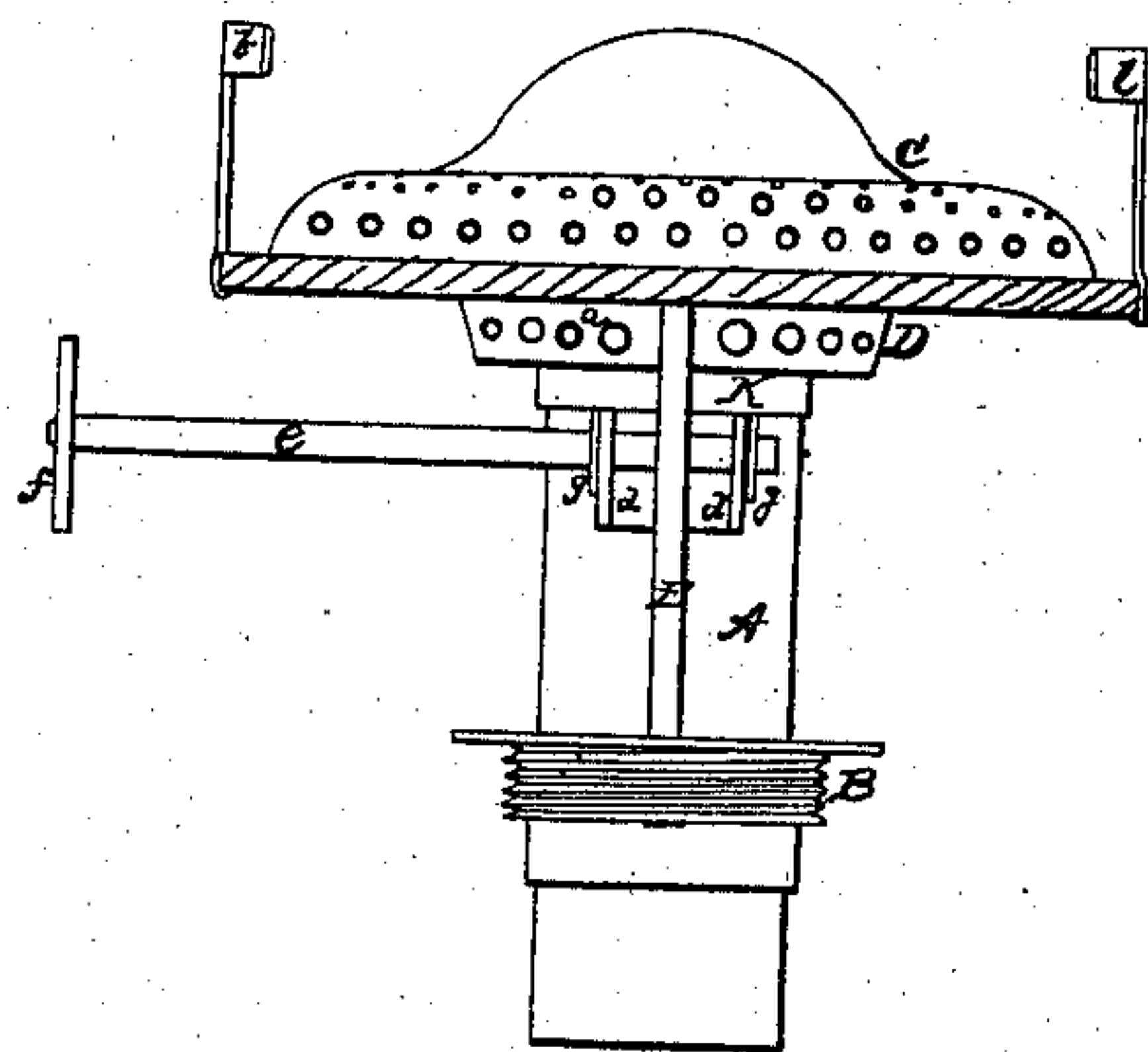


Fig. 5.

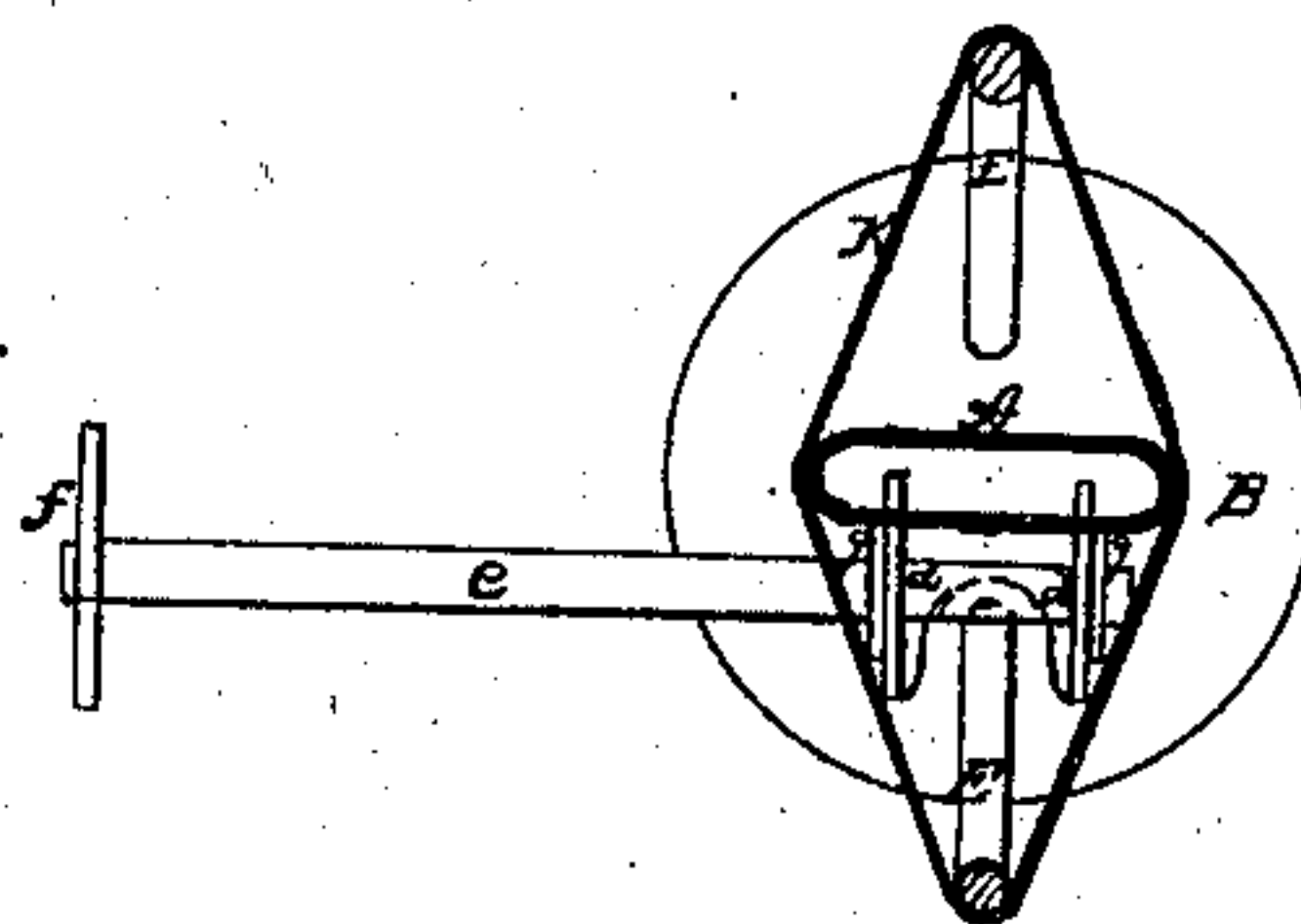


Fig. 4.

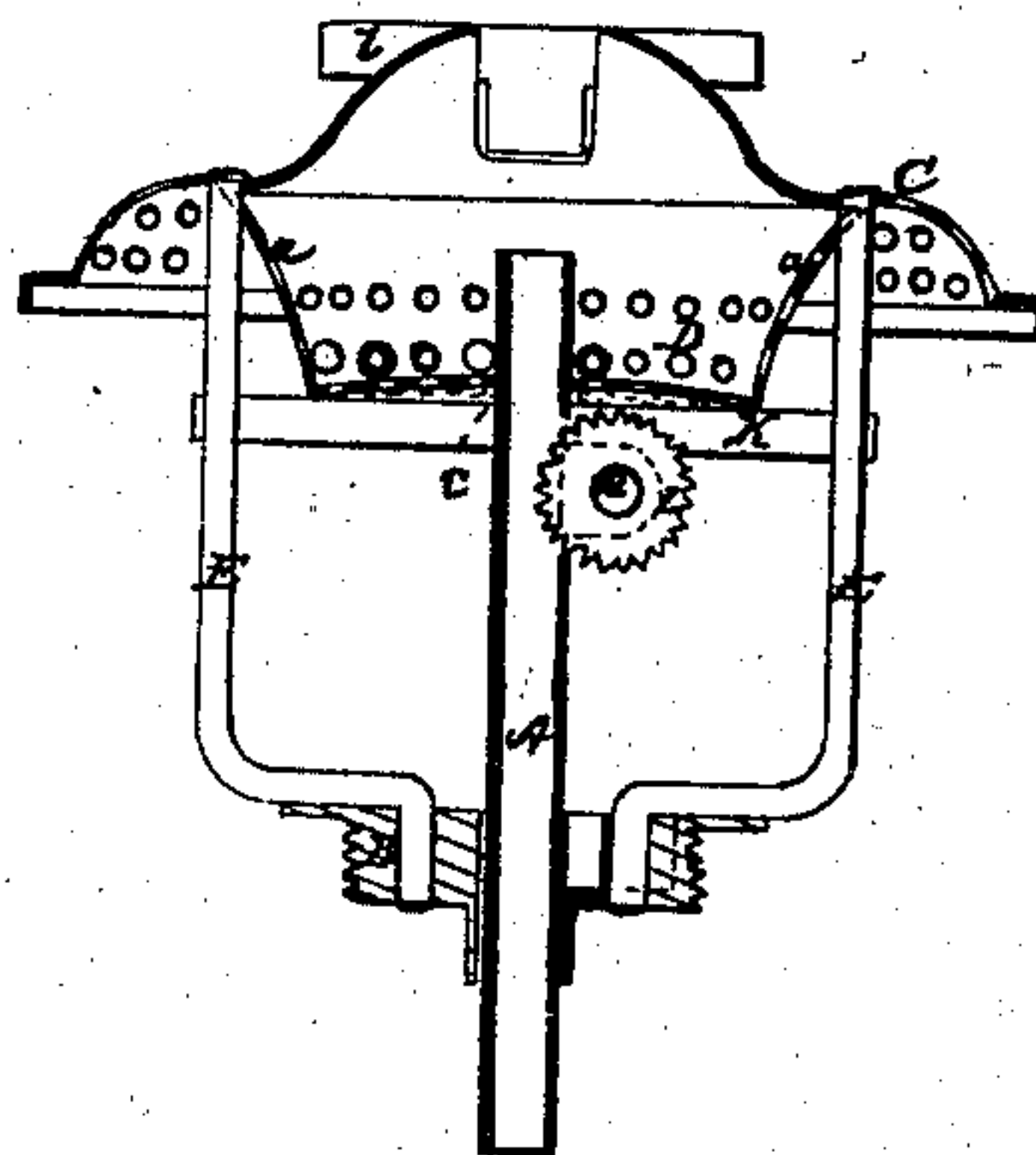
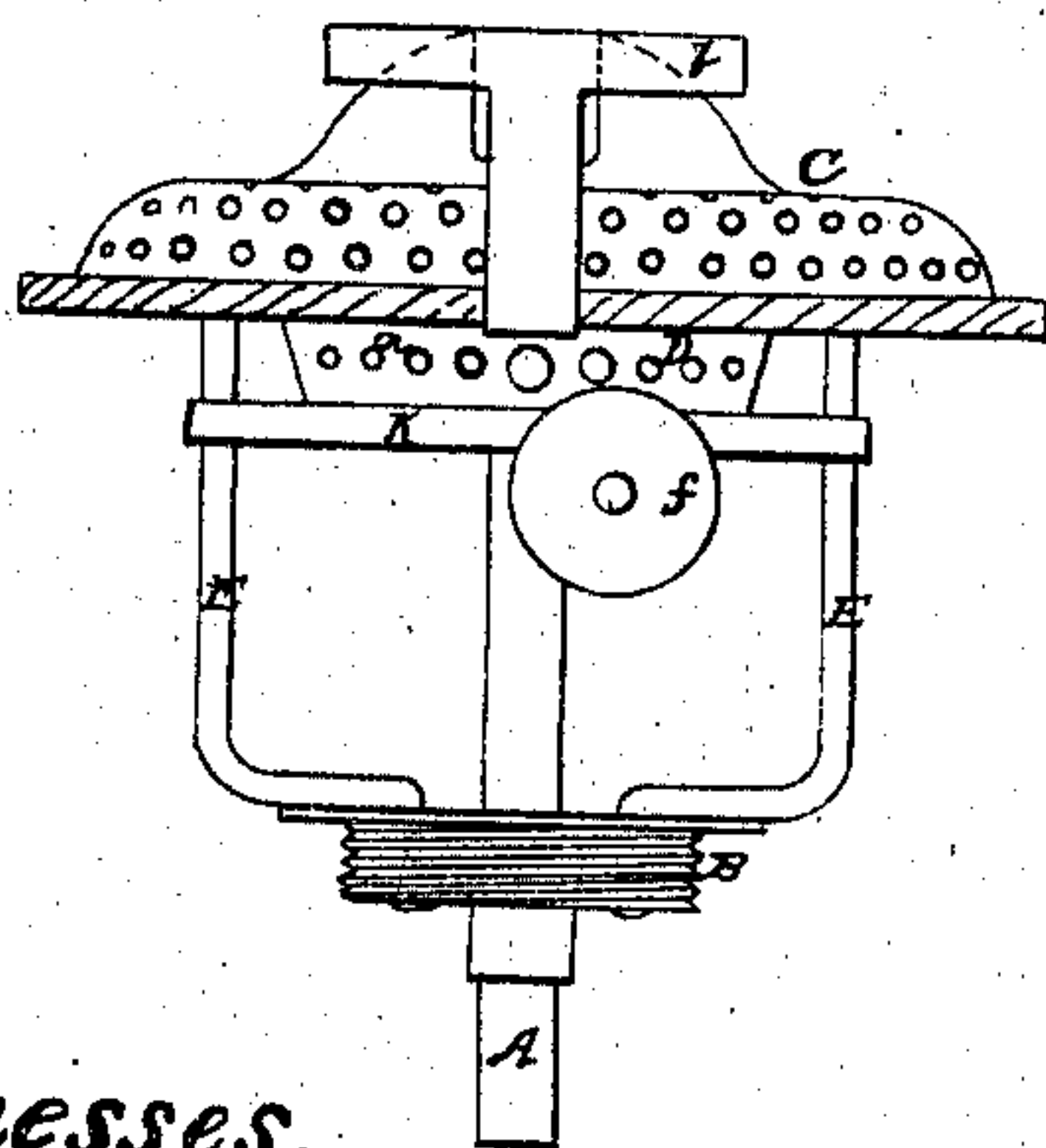


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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S. A. Piper.

Inventor.

Cornelius St. John.
by his attorney
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United States Patent Office.

CORNELIUS ST. JOHN, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 75,483, dated March 10, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

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

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS ST. JOHN, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation,

Figure 2 a top view,

Figure 3 a side elevation, and

Figure 4 a vertical section of a lamp-burner provided with my invention.

In such drawings A denotes the wick-tube, B the cap-screw, and C the conical air-deflector and chimney-holder of a lamp.

There is affixed to the part C, which is foraminous or perforated, a cup, D, whose sides, *a a*, and bottom, *b*, are perforated with numerous holes, the said bottom also being made with a hole or passage, *c*, leading through it. This passage is for reception of the wick-tube, which slides freely within and through the bottom of the cup, and also in and through the cap-screw B, and may be provided with a means or mechanism for elevating or depressing the wick within the tube. This mechanism is shown in the drawings as consisting of two spur-wheels, *d d*, and a shaft, *e*, for revolving them, such shaft having a milled head or button, *f*, fixed on one end of it, and being supported in bearings or projections *g g*, extended from one side of the tube.

The air-deflector and chimney-supporter C is to be supported on the cap-screw B by means of two standards, E E, or the equivalent thereof, the same being so that there may be a clear or open space about the wick-tube and underneath the chimney-supporter, in order that, without removal of the chimney or air-deflector, ready access may be had to the wick at the top of the wick-tube; when such top of such tube may be depressed below the chimney-supporter, or the foraminous cap D affixed thereto. Thus, by my invention, the wick can be got at for being trimmed without the necessity of first removing the cone and chimney, or either, from the rest of the lamp.

Moreover, it will be seen that, by means of the foraminous cup D, the flame will be guarded from draughts of air tending to cause it to flicker, and that the supply of air for the deflector will pass through the bottom and sides of the cup, but in case the said bottom only be perforated, the air will pass through it. In this way, vertical columns of air may be supplied to the flame of the wick.

A brace, K, extended from the opposite edges of the wick-tube, to and around the two standards, may be employed to steady the tube while being moved either up or down, the brace being adapted to the standards so as to be capable of being freely slid up and down on them. A horizontal section, taken through the said brace, is shown in fig. 5. The chimney may be held upon its holder by springs, *l l*, or by other suitable means. By applying the hand to the shaft *e*, the wick-tube may be moved vertically.

I do not claim the mere application of a wick-tube so as to be capable of being moved vertically with respect to or towards and away from the cone or air-deflector of a lamp.

I am aware of the patent of M. B. Dyott, No. 37,281, dated January 6, 1863, which covers a lamp-burner constructed of two parts, connected together by slotted spiral arms and pins, the same being to admit of the raising and lowering of the chimney, its supporter and air-deflector, with respect to a stationary wick-tube. I make no claim to this. My invention is a decided improvement with reference thereto, as in my lamp the chimney-supporter and air-deflector are all stationary, the wick-tube being movable vertically with reference to them, and by means of the devices for raising the wick.

In Dyott's lamp, the fingers of a person have to be applied to the chimney-supporter to revolve it in order to elevate it with reference to the wick-tube. Such is liable to burn the fingers, as the supporter is generally quite hot when the lamp is in use. By my construction the fingers are applied to the shaft *e* or its button *f* in order to effect the movements of the wick-tube, and this without any danger of burning them. Furthermore, I am obliged to make no rotary movement of the chimney, its supporter, and air-deflector, in order to expose the top of the wick-tube. Furthermore, my wick-tube is guided into the part D by the guide part K. Therefore,

What I claim as my invention, is—

In combination with the wick-tube applied to the cap-screw or lamp-body, so as to be movable vertically, relatively to the air-deflector or chimney-supporter, substantially in manner as specified; I claim the foraminous cup or guard D, made and arranged with the chimney-supporter and the air-deflector, substantially as specified.

I also claim the combination and arrangement of the guide K, with the standards E E, and the chimney-supporter C, and the part D, applied thereto as specified.

I also claim the improved lamp-burner as composed of the chimney-holding springs l l, the chimney-supporting cone and air-deflector C, the perforated cup D, the standards E E, the screw-cap B, and the wick-tube A, and its guide K, arranged as described, and having the wick movable in the cap B and guide K, by means and in manner as described.

CORNELIUS ST. JOHN.

Witnesses:

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