

# J. Magee. Lamp-Burner.

N<sup>o</sup> 76089

Patented Mar. 31, 1868.

Fig: 1.

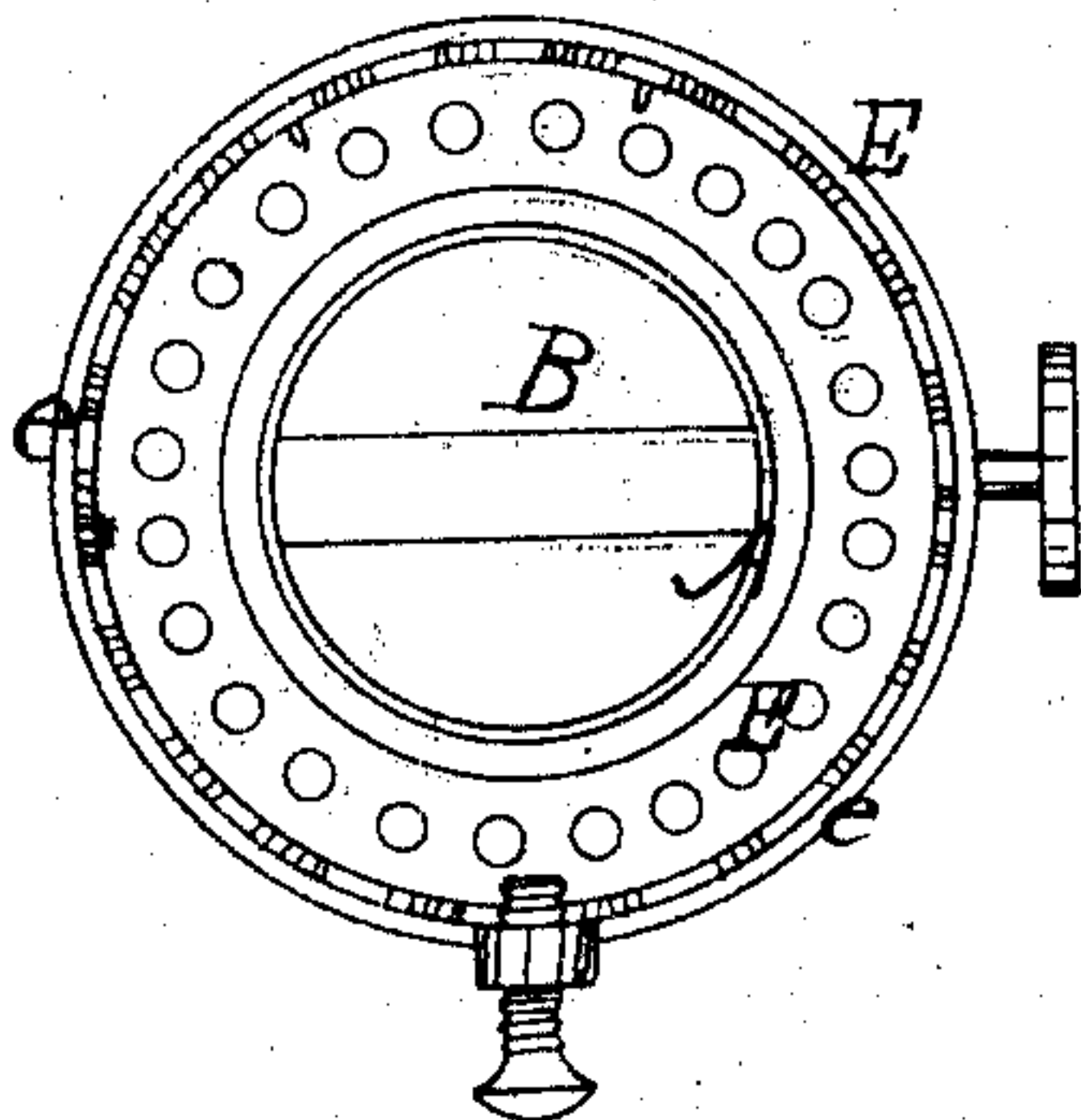


Fig: 3.

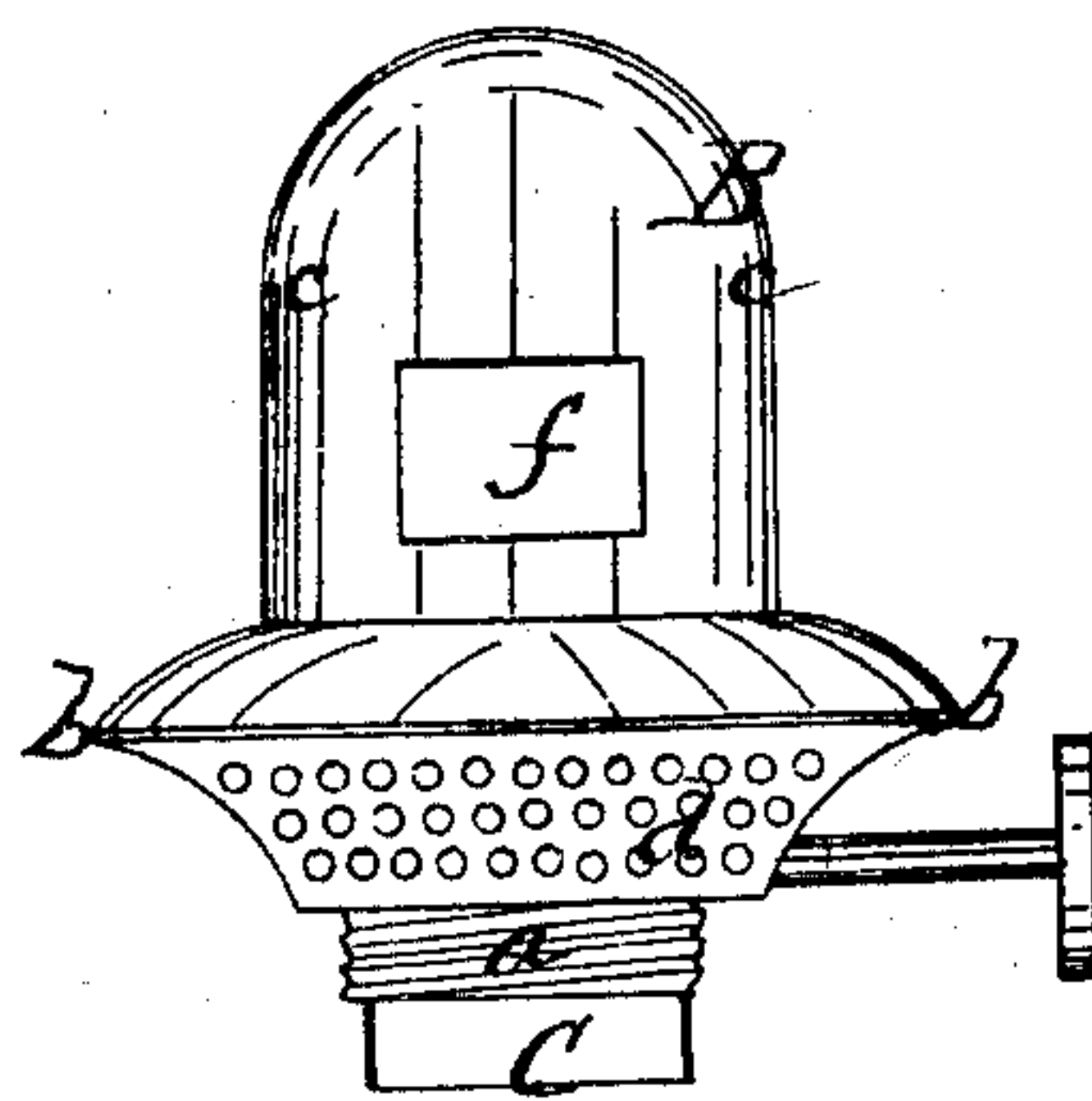


Fig: 4.

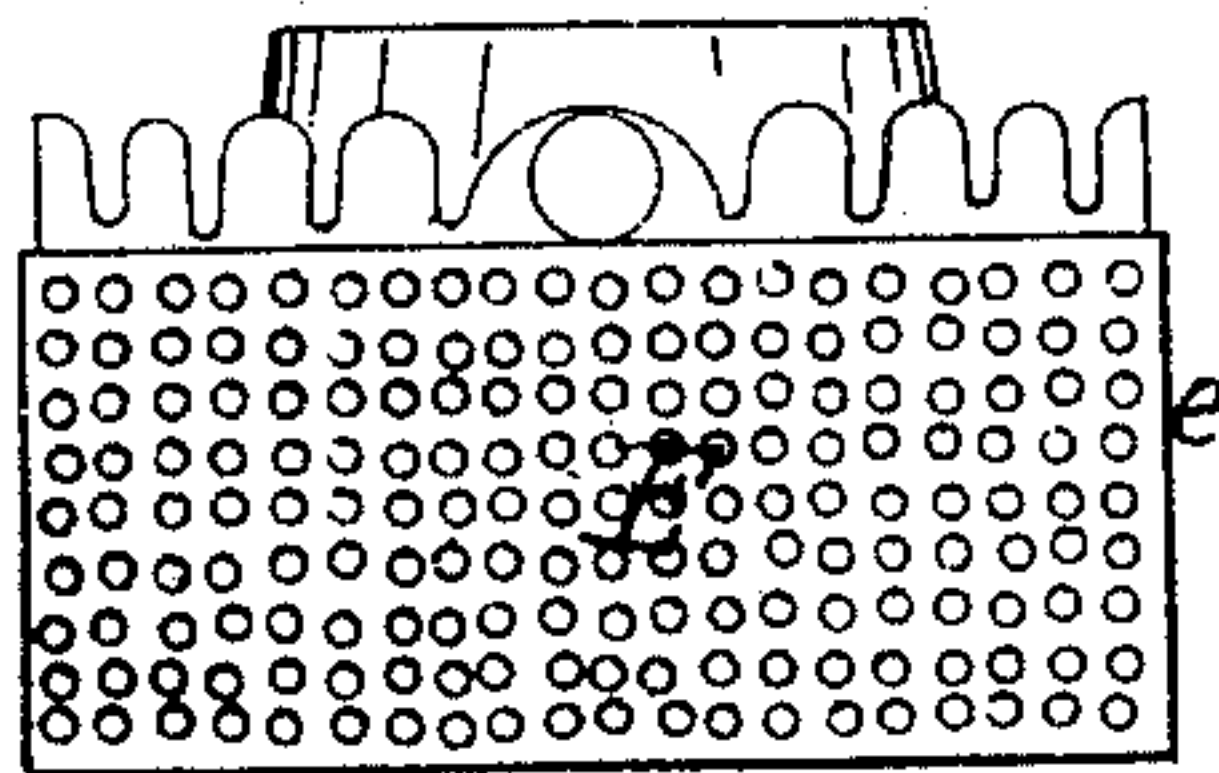


Fig: 2.

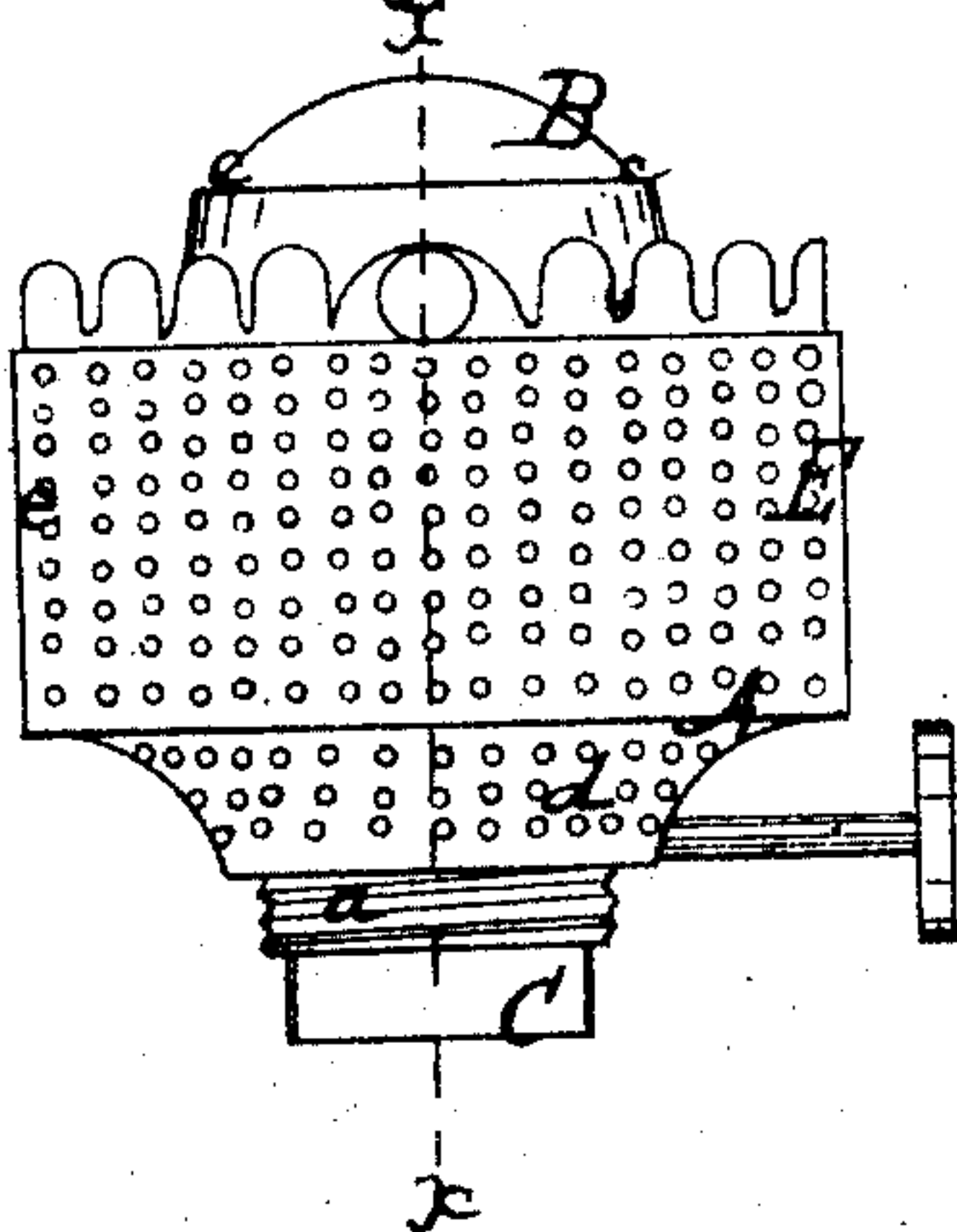
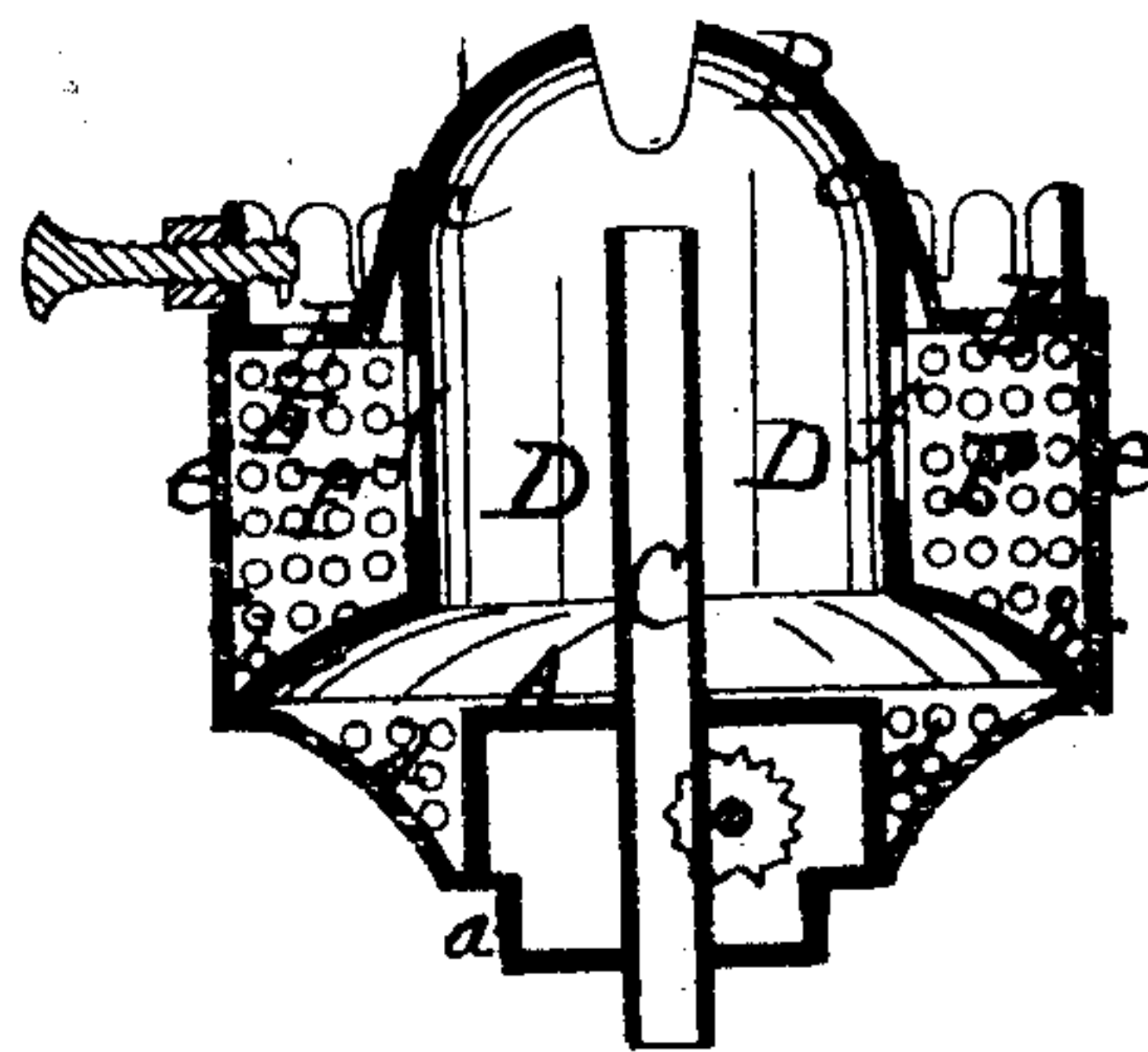


Fig: 5.



Witness

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JOHN MAGEE; OF CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

*Letters Patent No. 76,089, dated March 31, 1868.*

## 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 I, JOHN MAGEE, of Chelsea, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the upper side of a lamp-burner, with my improvements applied thereto.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the same.

Figures 3 and 4 are elevations of two portions of the burner detached.

Figure 5 is a section on the line *xx* of fig. 2.

The object of my invention is to provide a chimney-support or holder, which, together with the chimney secured thereon, may be readily removed at all times from the lamp without fear of burning the fingers; and my invention consists in a burner provided with a stationary cone, over the top of which, and a flange or guide at its base, a perforated chimney-holder may be instantly fitted, without requiring any care in adjusting it thereon.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A represents the burner, the base of which is provided in the ordinary manner with a screw-thread, *a*, which fits into the screw-cap of the lamp. Secured to or forming a part of the burner, A, is a stationary cone, B, (fig. 3,) into which and through the bottom of the burner passes a central wick-tube, C. At the base of the stationary cone is formed a circular flange, *b*, of a diameter larger than the upper portion or body *c* of the cone, and of the same diameter as the under side of the burner, which is provided with perforations *d*, through which a current of air is admitted to the chamber D, formed between the outside of the wick-tube and inside of the cone, for insuring perfect combustion.

E is a chimney-support, or holder, of the form seen in fig. 4, the upper portion of which is provided with a circular opening, to allow of its being readily fitted upon the outside of the upper portion of the cone, the surface of the parts in contact being slightly conical, and carefully made to fit each other snugly. The lower portion of the chimney-holder E consists of a wide, circular perforated band, *e*, which exactly fits over the outer edge of the circular flange *b*, at the base of the cone, by which construction the holder may not only be instantly guided over the top of the cone, but may be pressed down snugly over the flange *b* at its base, so as to be securely held in place thereon, the conical surfaces of the upper part of the cone and holder, when in contact, causing sufficient friction to wedge them together.

The cone is provided with two apertures *ff* through its side, the two apertures being diametrically opposite, as shown in fig. 5. Between the perforated band *e* and the cone B is formed a chamber, F, in which circulates a current of air, which is admitted through the perforations in the band *e*, (thereby cooling it,) and passes through the apertures *ff* in the cone, where it unites with the current passing up through the perforations *d*, in the bottom of the burner, thus creating a draught as required.

My improved chimney-holder is adapted to receive most of the ordinary forms and sizes of chimneys now in use.

It will be seen that the employment of a burner, constructed as above described, admits of the holder, with the chimney thereon, being instantly removed, immediately after the flame is extinguished, or when the wick is lighted, as the perforated band is constantly kept quite cool by the current of air passing through it from the outside, and the holder may be grasped by the fingers without fear of burning. The holder and chimney may also be replaced in a convenient and expeditious manner, without requiring to be turned around to any particular position, the construction of the stationary cone, in connection with that of the opening in the top of the holder, being such as to cause the holder to be centred at all times as soon as they are brought together.

### Claim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A stationary cone, B, in combination with a perforated chimney-holder, E, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses:

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W. J. CAMBRIDGE.

JOHN MAGEE.