

T. ADAMS.  
LAMP BURNER.

No. 82,059.

Patented Sept. 15, 1868.

Fig. 1.

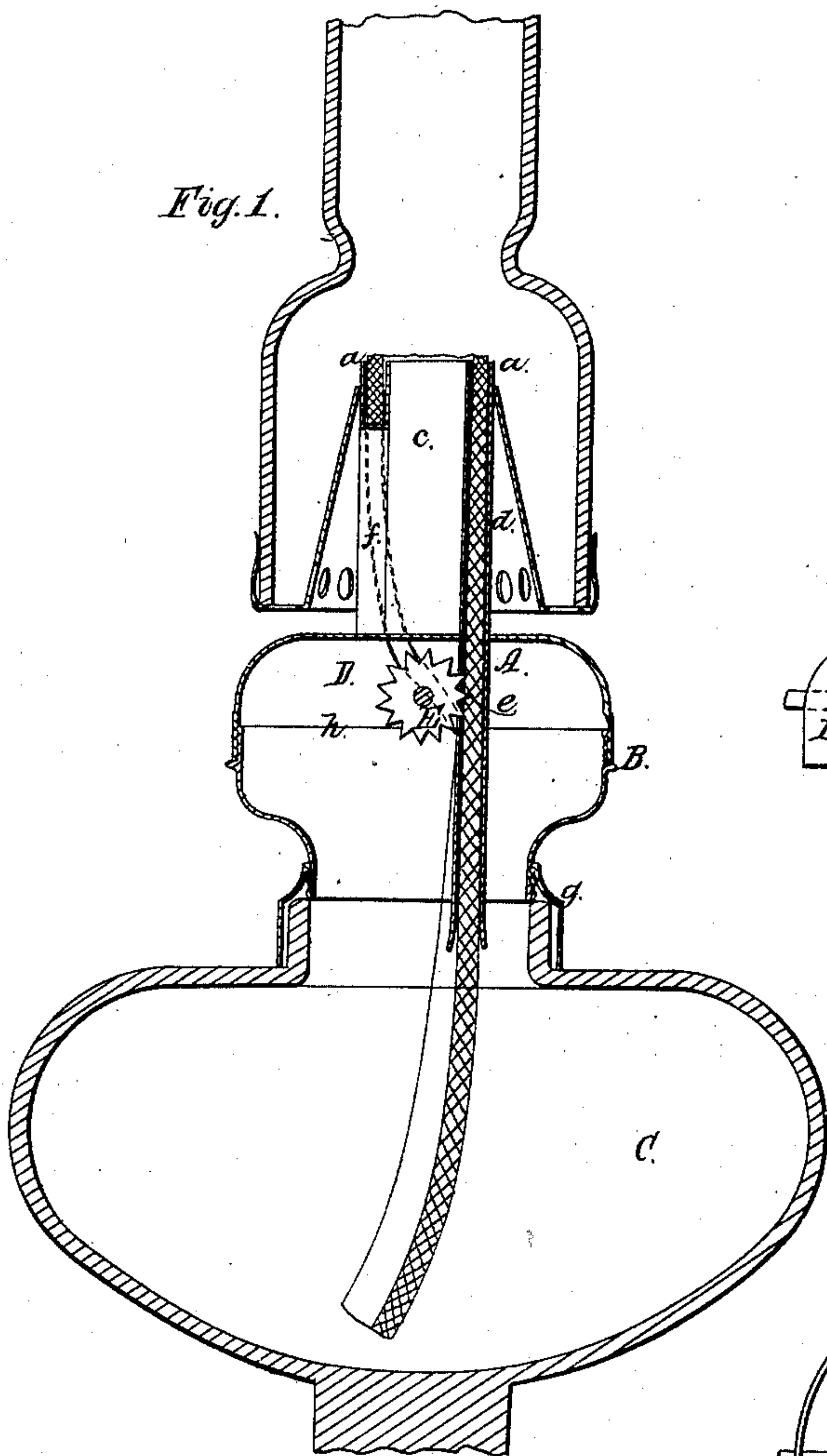


Fig. 2.

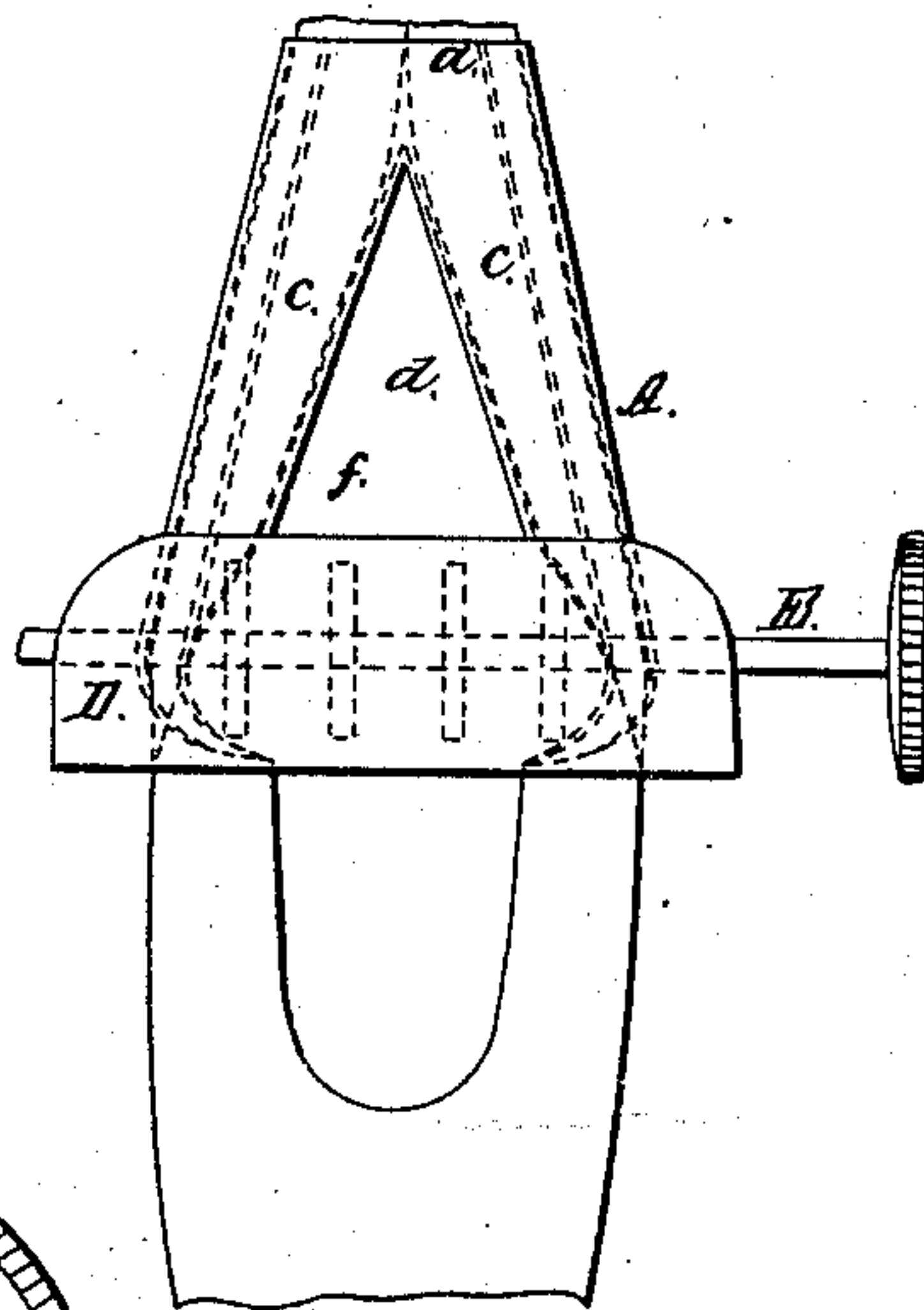


Fig. 3.

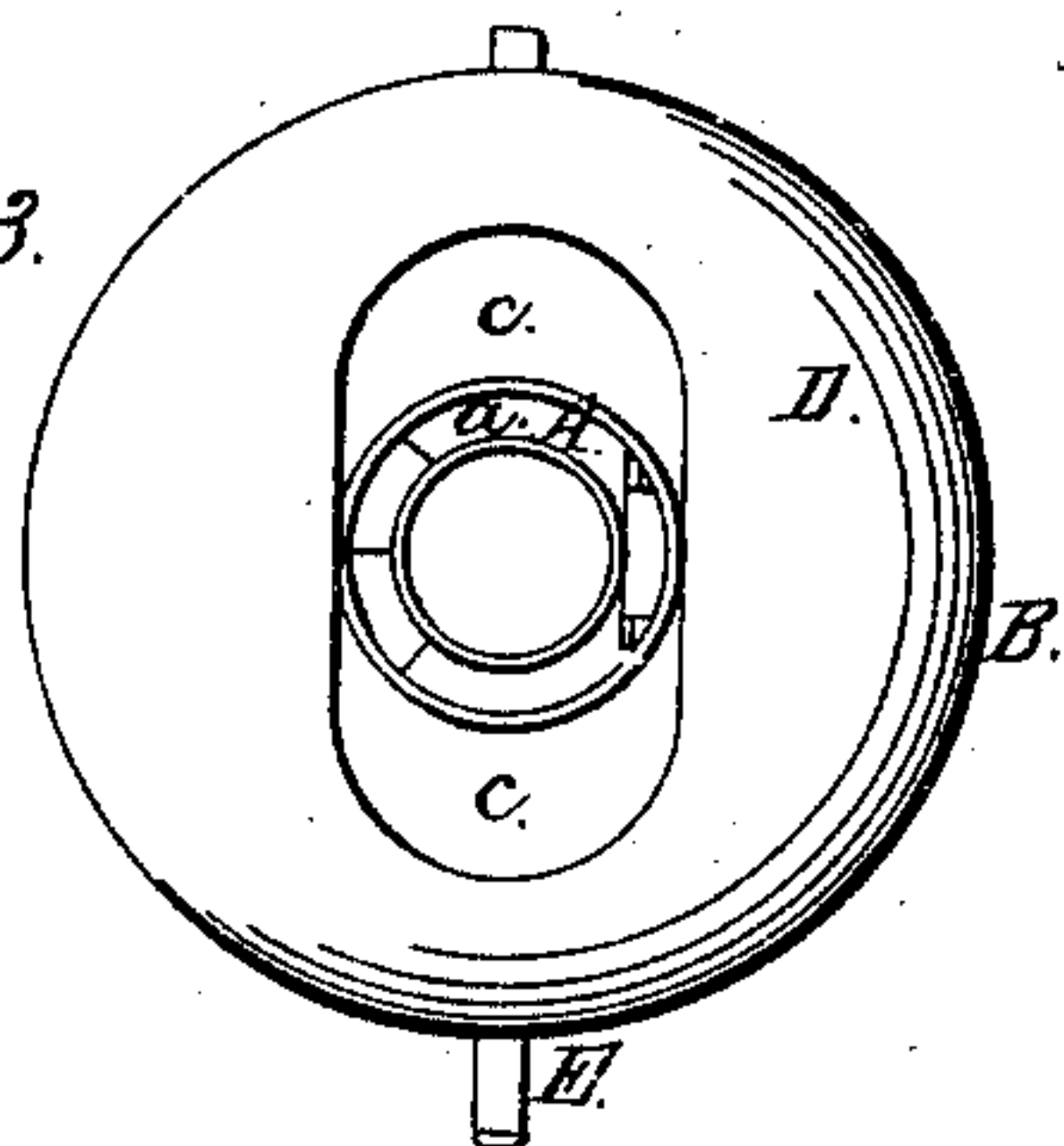
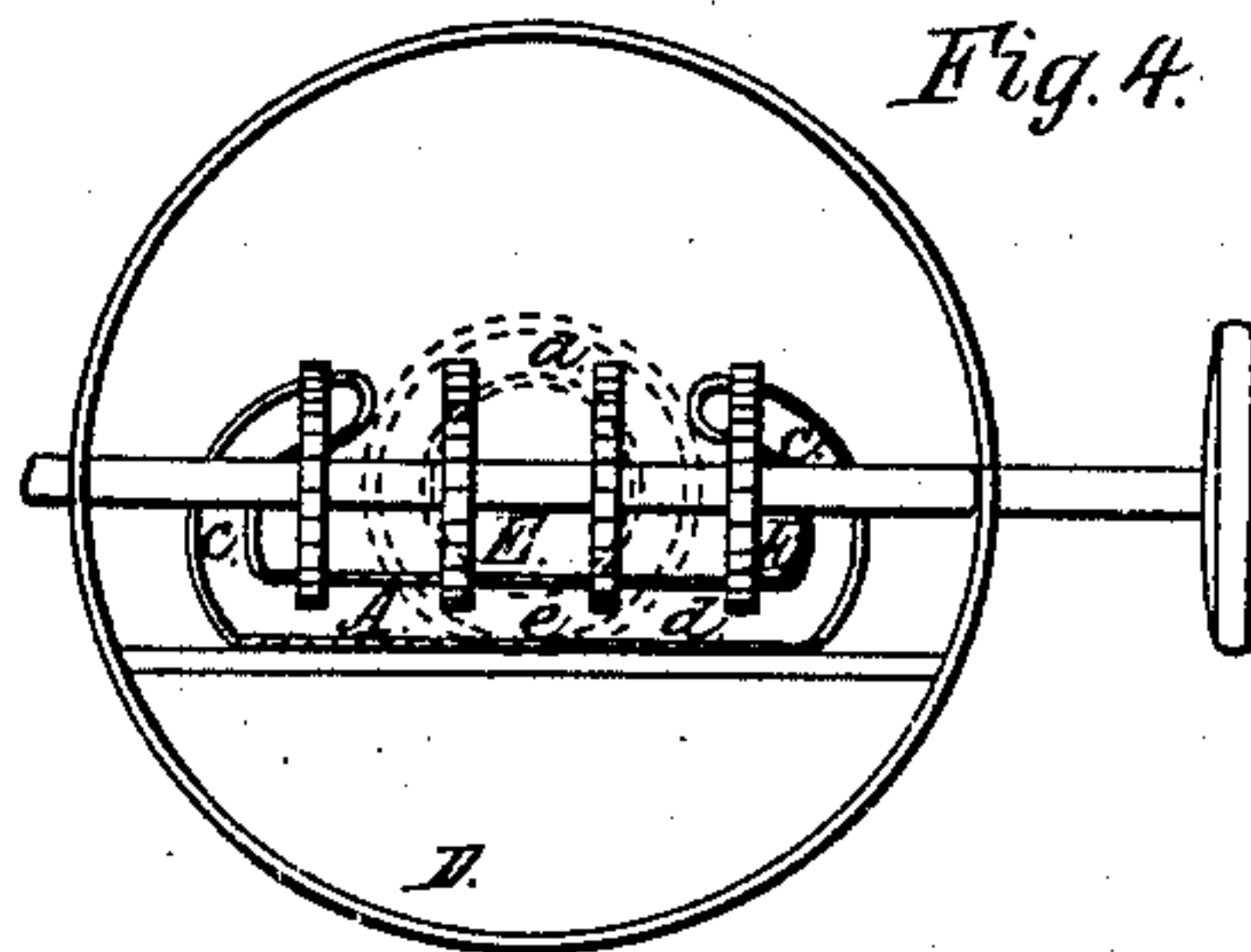


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

Abellere  
A. Kinnier

Inventor,

Thos Adams

# United States Patent Office.

THOMAS ADAMS, OF HUDSON CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, JAMES L. ROMER,  
AND HENRY T. McCOUN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 82,059, dated September 15, 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, THOMAS ADAMS, of Hudson City, in the county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a lamp, or lamp in part, in illustration of my invention.

Figure 2, a side elevation of the wick-tube and upper portion of the burner, with wick-operating device attached.

Figure 3, a top view of the same, and

Figure 4 an under view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention consists in a novel construction of wick-tube, whereby a single flat wick, in being fed up or adjusted through the tube, is made to assume a round or annular form, or, in other words, converted into a round tubular wick. The invention also consists in a combination with or arrangement relatively to the wick-tube—of suitable shape for converting a single flat wick into a round one—of a single wick-lifter or operating-device, disposed to act upon the wick in its flat form. Also, the invention includes a suitable construction and division of the burner between the usual collar-screw and draught, whereby an easier and readier admission of the wick into the tube is effected. And, furthermore, the invention covers such a construction of the partially cone-like wick-tube, as that air to establish draught through the centre of the light is admitted in front, as it were, of the single wick, and within the tube above the reservoir or base of the burner that connects with the usual collar-screw, or its equivalent, on the reservoir.

This, my improvement, while applicable to lamps burning different kinds of oil or fluids, secures to a kerosene-oil lamp a hollow or tubular wick of single character, with an air-supply through the centre of the flame.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A represents the wick-tube, which is of peculiar construction, and may, for convenience' sake, be called a cone, being of circular or annular formation at its top, *a*, but gradually spreading or extending in a downward direction by what may be termed hollow sides and back, *c* and *d*, to establish a straight formation, *e*, suitable for the entry from below of a flat or straight wick, and which straight part or formation may have the usual downward tongue-extensions of ordinary flat or straight wick-tubes. This construction of the wick-tube or cone not only serves to admit of the flat or straight wick in its upward feed, as hereinafter described, being changed or converted into an annular wick as it issues or before it escapes from the top, *a*, of the tube, but also admits of an opening, *f*, being made between the hollow sides *c* and back, *d*, above the base portion B of the burner, for the admission of air in front, as it were, of the wick, as contradistinguished from its admission between two separate wicks. In this way not only is air admitted to the outside of the flame by the ordinary or any suitable means, but also through the centre of the wick and flame, as in the case of an argand lamp, the advantage of which is well understood, and is here effected without any tubular passage or formation down through the oil or fluid-reservoir C, or even through the base portion B of the burner, and whereby my improvement may be applied or attached to the reservoirs of lamps now in use through the usual collar-screw *g*. But the base portion B of the burner I prefer to make of a globular or swelled character, and which is made in separate pieces, or divided as at *h*, forming a cap or top, D, whereby an easy and ready admission of the wick within the tube is secured.

E is a single or ordinary toothed wick-lifter or operating-device, here arranged to act upon the flat portion of the wick, along or across the straight portion *e* of the partially cone-like tube A, and whereby, aided by the peculiar construction of said tube, as described, such single wick-operating device serves, by the feed or passage of the wick through the tube, to give to the single flat wick a round or annular form, as hereinbefore referred to.



What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The flattened, cone-shaped wick-tube A, provided with a triangular opening, *f*; for admission of air in front, as it were, of the single wick, to establish a current through the centre of the flame, and constructed so that in the passage of the single flat wick through it in a straight line, or thereabouts, from below, said wick is made to assume an annular form at its exit from said tube, substantially as specified.

2. The arrangement of the wick-lifter or operating-device E relatively to the straight or entering portion *e* of the tube A, constructed as described, and for operation in connection with the latter to turn and convert the wick from a flat or straight into a round or annular form, essentially as herein set forth.

3. The base portion of the burner, of globular or enlarged character, as described, and divided as at *h*, (forming a cap, D,) between the collar-screw of the lamp and draught-opening or openings to the flame, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

THOS. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR KINNIER,

A. LE CLERC,