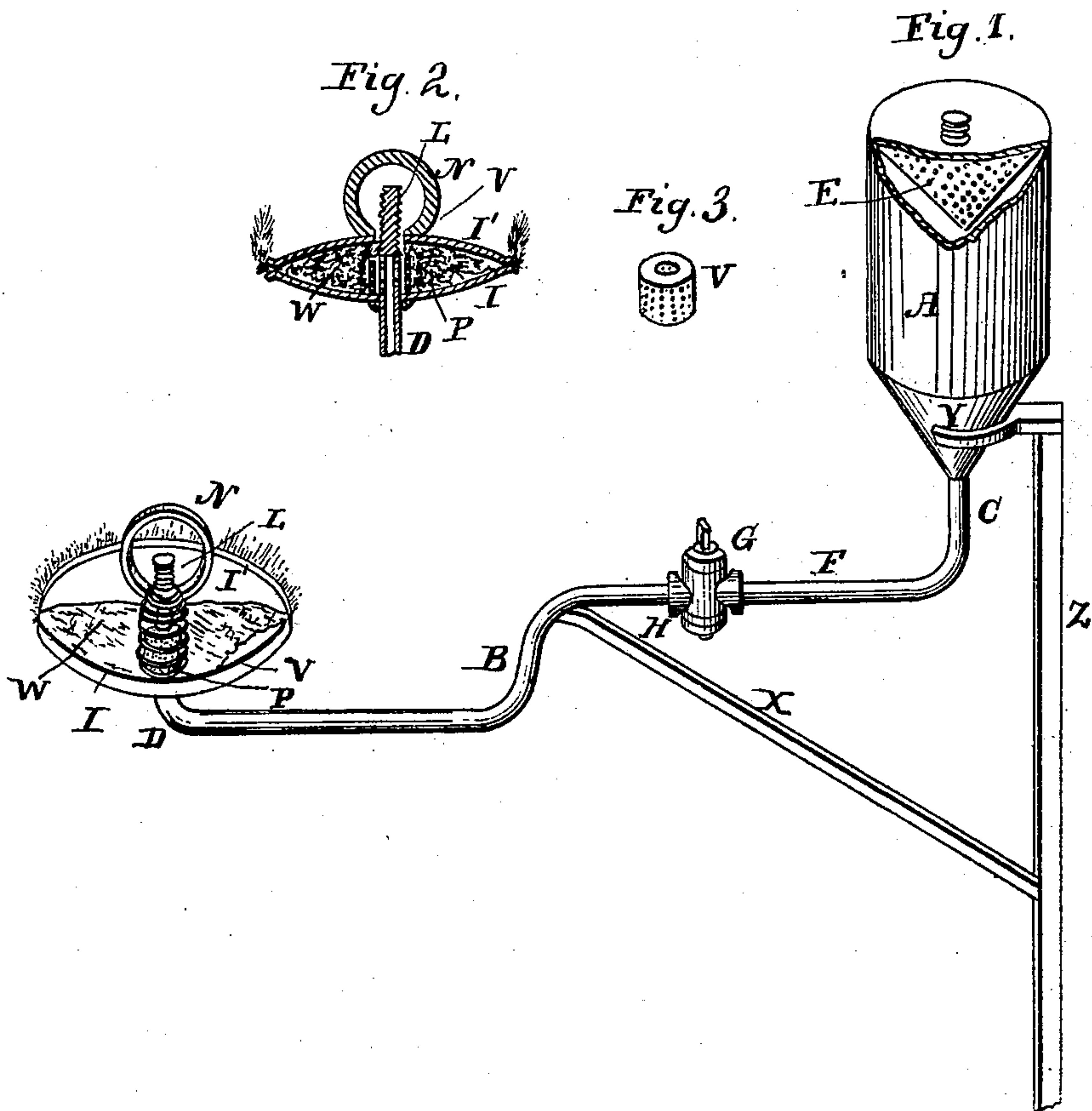


KIRK & BELKNAP.  
Burner for Fishing Lamp.

No. 92,730.

Patented July 20, 1869.



Witnesses:  
Thomas Hill Jr  
Samuel Valentine

Inventors:  
Marcus D. Kirk  
William H. Belknap  
By their attorney  
C. H. Chapin

# United States Patent Office.

MARCUS D. KIRK AND WILLIAM H. BELNAP, OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN

Letters Patent No. 92,730, dated July 20, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FISHING-JACK.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARCUS D. KIRK and WILLIAM H. BELNAP, of Sturgis, in the county of St. Joseph, and State of Michigan, have invented an Improved Fishing-Jack; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and letters marked thereon, making a part of this description, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of our improved fishing-jack.

Figure 2, a vertical section of the burner.

Figure 3, a perspective representation of the perforated cylinder in the centre of the wick.

The present invention relates to an improvement in that class of lights which are used more especially by persons spearing fish; and

Its nature consists in the novel construction of the burner, in combination with a supply-pipe and oil-reservoir, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents a reservoir, which is made of sheet-metal, and to hold about two gallons of gasoline, and it is provided at its top with a perforated cone, E, to prevent explosion.

The lower end of the reservoir is fastened to a vertical pipe, C, turned at right angles at F, and provided with a cock, G, to control the flow of gasoline.

A pipe, B, is screwed fast to the cylinder H of the stop-cock, and communicates with the pipe F C, and it is bent up at D to support, in a horizontal position, a burner, I I'.

This burner is composed of a lower concave plate, I, fastened to the vertical end D of the pipe B, and of an upper inverted concave plate, I', between which, and around that part of pipe D projecting through the plate I, is placed a perforated cylinder, V, shown

in all of the figures, through which the gasoline passes outward and saturates the wick W.

Holes being made through the pipe D, allow the gasoline freely to enter the cylinder.

The top end of the pipe D is provided with a screw-thread, on which an eye-nut, N, is turned, to adjust the upper plate I' to the wick W.

A coil-spring, P, being placed between the plates, raises the upper plate so fast as the nut is turned upward.

### Operation.

The plate I is filled with cotton batten, or strips of old cotton cloth, as most convenient, bringing the strips over the edges, as shown at figs. 1 and 2.

After this, the plate I' is brought down on to the wick, and the latter trimmed off even. The reservoir is then supplied with gasoline, or such other burning-liquid as is suitable.

The light required is now obtained by the flow of gasoline allowed to pass from the cock G to the burning-wick W, and by regulating the pressure of the plate I' on the wick.

The jack may be supported by any device most convenient, but a crane, shown at X Y Z, is found to answer that purpose well.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The burner, consisting of the plates I I', cylinder V, spring P, and nut N, in combination with the pipes D B F C, stop-cock G, and reservoir A, as described.

MARCUS D. KIRK.  
WILLIAM H. BELNAP.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL VALENTINE,  
THOMAS HILL, Jr.