

M. JINCKS.  
Wick Raiser.

No. 97,298.

Patented Nov. 30, 1869.

Fig. 1

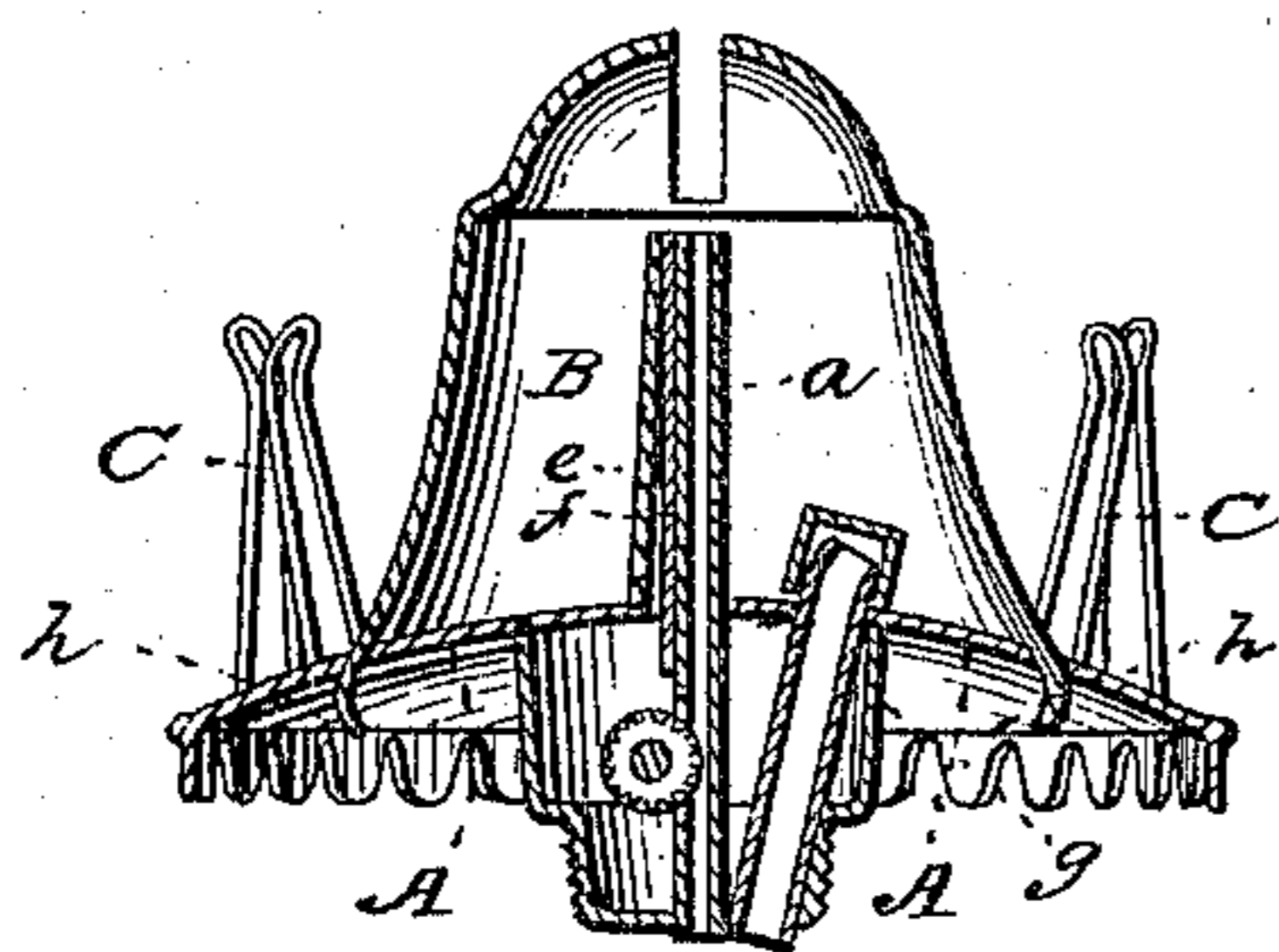


Fig. 2

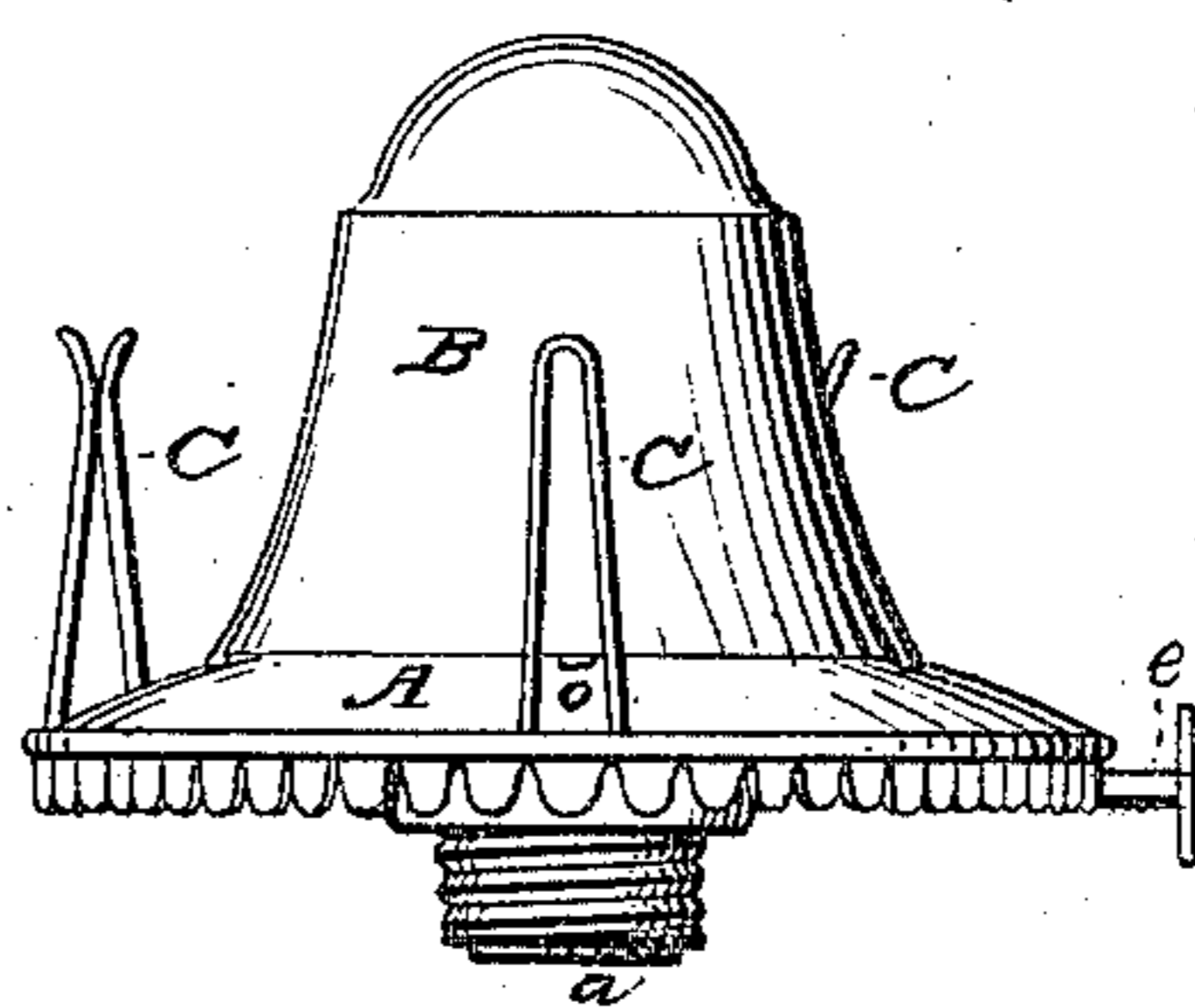
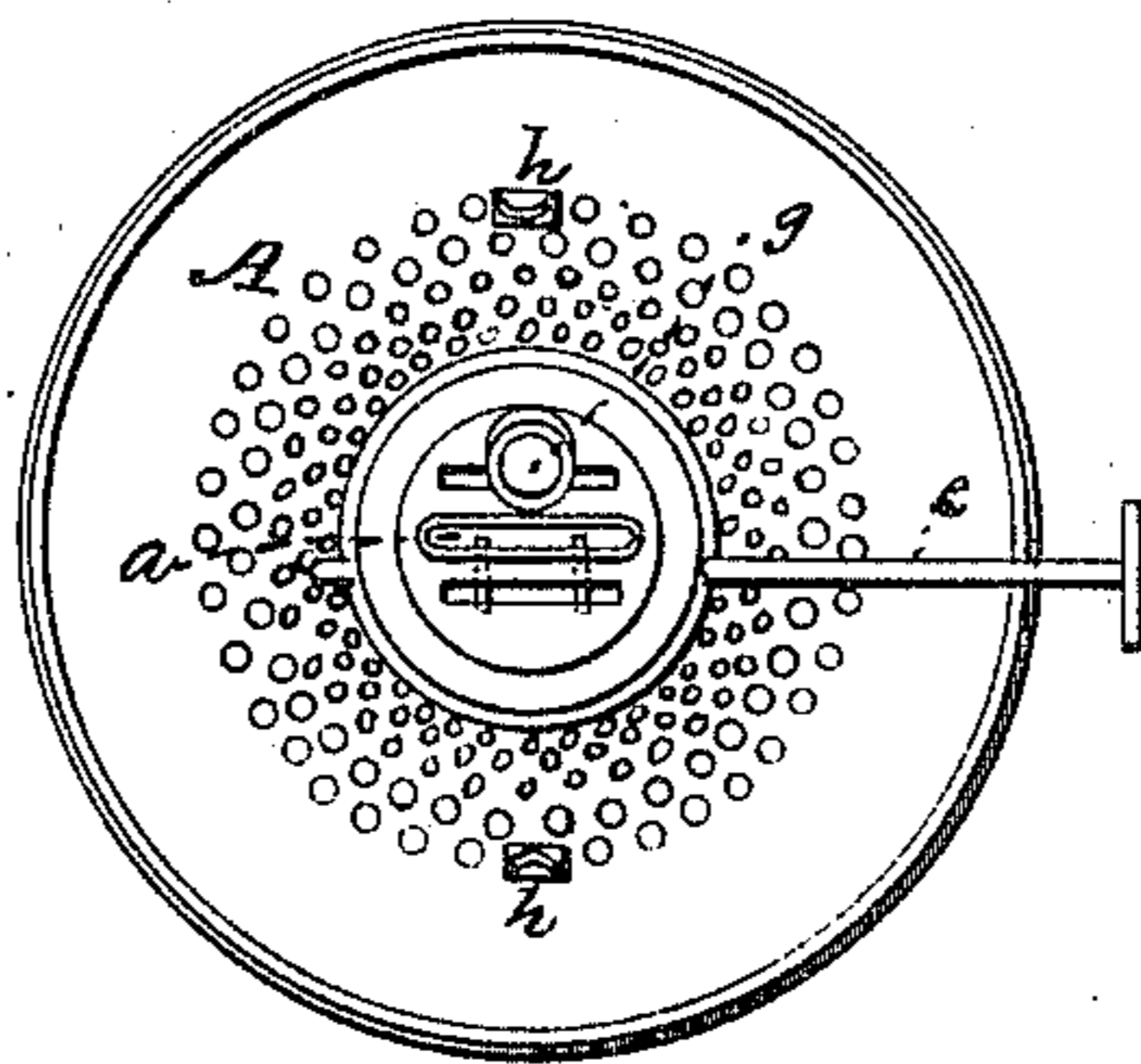


Fig. 3



Witnesses

John A. Ellis

Henry W. Miller

Inventor

Melvin Jincks

J. H. Alexander

Atty.

# United States Patent Office.

MELVIN JINCKS, OF WALLACE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 97,298, dated November 30, 1869.

## LAMP-BURNER.

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, MELVIN JINCKS, of Wallace, in the county of Steuben, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and general arrangement of a "lamp-burner," as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and arrangement, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section,

Figure 2, a side view, and

Figure 3, a bottom view of my improved lamp-burner.

A represents the usual perforated plate or base of a lamp-burner, in the centre of which is the wick-tube *a*.

Alongside of the wick-tube *a*, is another tube *b*, of exactly the same height of the wick-tube.

The object of this additional tube is to allow the gases, which are always generated, in a greater or less degree, from the usual carbon-oils, but more especially from the lighter oils, to escape and be burned or consumed, thus obviating any danger from explosion.

The usual wick-raising shaft *e* and pinions *d d* pass through the tube *b*, and the pinions operate upon the wick through one or two slots, in the usual manner.

Above the shaft *e*, in the tube *b*, is pivoted a lever, *f*, the lower end of which is forked, and embraces a wheel, *i*, placed upon the shaft *e*, between the two pinions *d d*.

This wheel *i* is twisted, or it might be said cam, or rather, worm-shaped, so that when the shaft *e* is turned, the said wheel will cause the lever *f* to move from side to side.

In burning any kind of oil, but especially the more heavy oils, there is always more or less sediment or unconsumed matter collecting at the upper end of the wick, which would clog up the upper end of the tube *b*, but by the use of the lever *f*, which extends to the upper end of said tube, this matter is knocked off and the tube kept clean.

The wheel or worm *i*, at the same time, assists in raising and lowering the wick in the wick-tube, giving the wick a kind of reciprocating motion from side to side, so that if, as often happens, the wick

should become clogged in its tube, the worm *i* will at once loosen it, and allow it to move up or down.

The pinions *d d* may be entirely dispensed with, especially in small-sized burners, as the worm *i* will be found not only sufficient, but even superior, in raising and lowering the wick.

In the perforated base A there is also a round tube, *g*, leading through the same into the oil-chamber, so that the lamp can readily be filled, without unscrewing the burner.

This tube is provided with a cap, as seen in fig. 1.

The cone B, which is placed on top of the base A, is, at its lower edge, provided with two spring-projections or ears *h h*, placed opposite each other, which are inserted through slots in the perforated base A.

The ears *h h* being, as above indicated, two springs, the cone is firmly secured to the base by merely inserting them in the slots on the same.

The edge of the cone B does not rest upon the surface of the base A, but is further provided with small projections *o o*, which rest on the base, thus raising the cone slightly up from the same, leaving a passage for the air between the base A and the lower edge of the cone B.

On the edge of the base A are placed three spring-catches C C, at equal distance apart, in which the chimney is inserted and held.

Each of these spring-catches is formed of two spring-wires, bent in the middle, and secured to the base A, opposite each other, as shown in the drawing.

The chimney being inserted between these wires, is firmly held in position by them.

I do not confine myself to any specific number of spring-catches for holding the chimney, as they may be many or few, according to the size of the chimney.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. A lamp-burner, having an additional tube alongside of the wick-tube, when said additional tube is provided with an automatic cleaner, substantially for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The forked lever *f*, pivoted within the tube *b*, and operated by means of the worm *i*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination of the wick-tube *a*, additional tube *b*, shaft *e*, pinions *d d*, worm *i*, and forked lever *f*, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

4. So constructing and arranging the wick-raiser, consisting of twisted wheel or worm *i*, shaft *e*, and

pinions *d d*, that the wick will move from side to side, as it is turned up or down, substantially as described.

5. The combination of the perforated base A with wick-tube *a*, additional tube *b*, and the wick-raising and cleaning mechanism, as herein described, tube *g*, and cone B, all constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

6. The combination of the perforated base A with wick-tube *a*, additional tube *b*, and the wick-raising and cleaning mechanism, as herein described, tube *g*,

cone B, and a suitable number of spring-catches C C, all constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

MELVIN JINOKS.

Witnesses:

JAMES V. WHITE,  
JOHN A. ELLIS.