A. TAPLIN.

Wick Raiser.

No. 102,449. Patented April 26, 1870.

Fig. 1

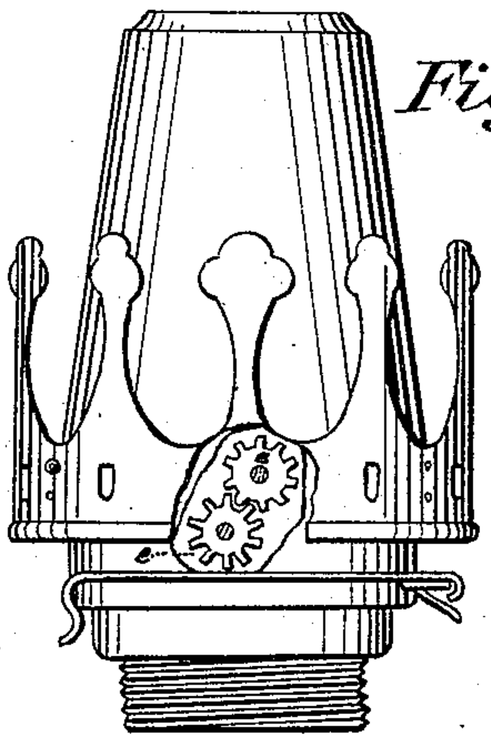


Fig. 2

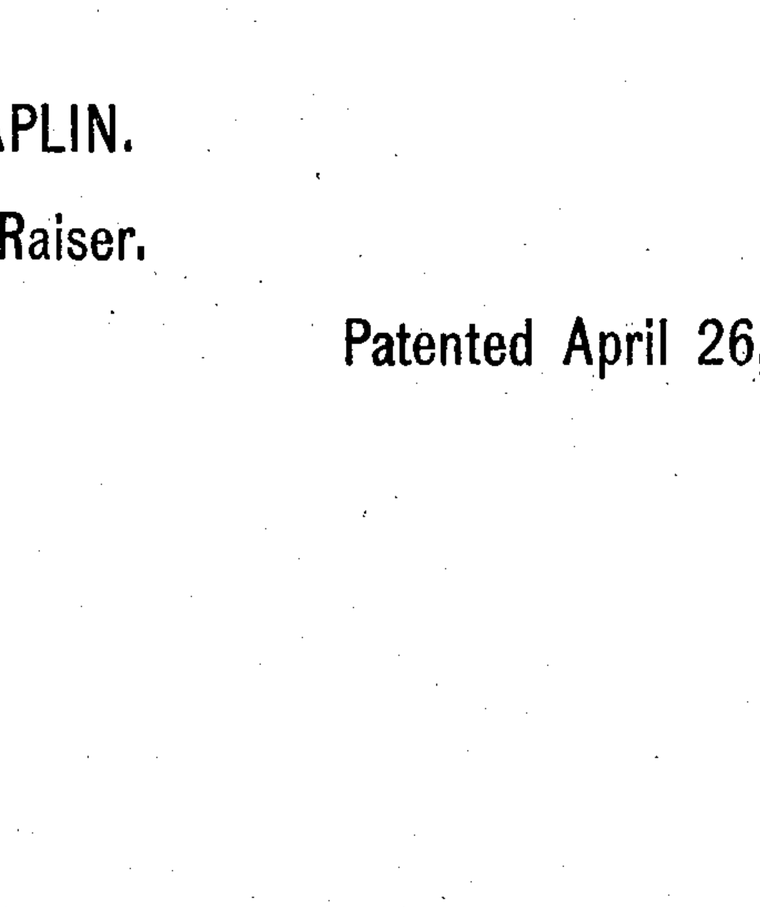


Fig. 3

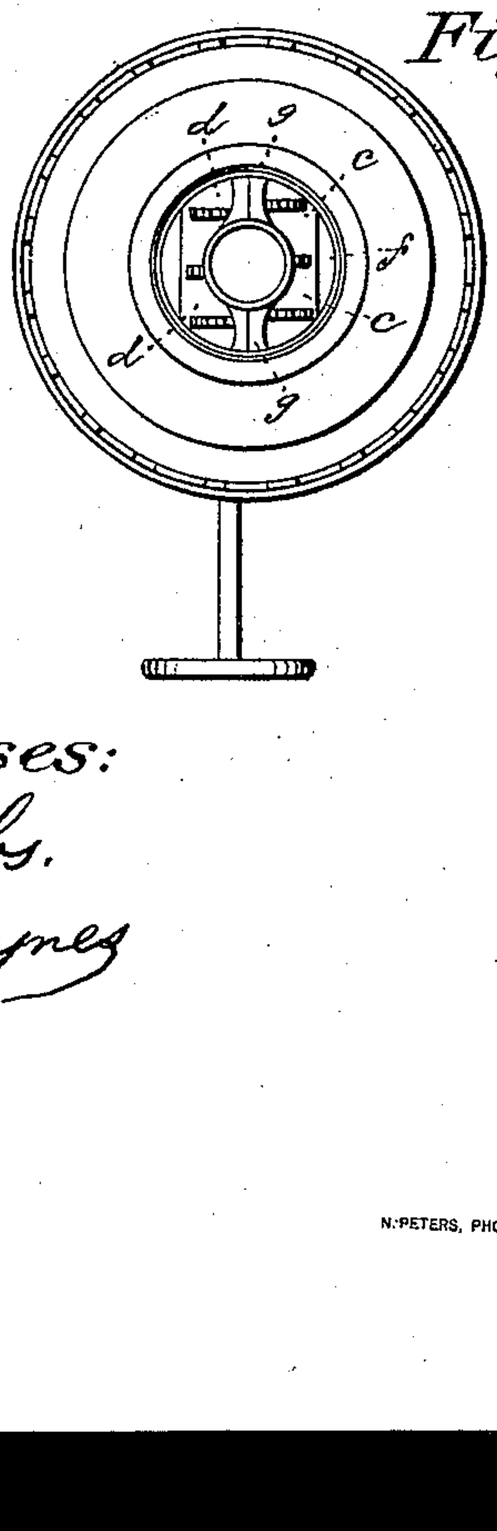
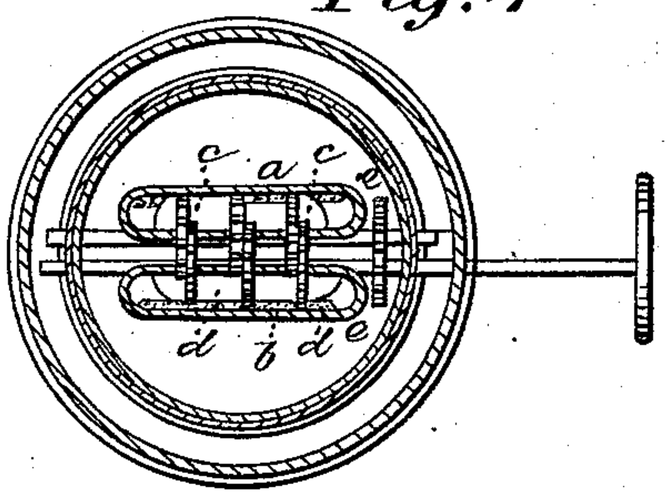


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

J. M. Coombs.

Fred. Haynes

Inventor:

A. Taplin

United States Patent Office.

ALVIN TAPLIN, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO BRISTOL BRASS AND CLOCK COMPANY.

Letters Patent No. 102,449, *dated April* 26, 1870.

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, ALVIN TAPLIN, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners, 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 partly broken outside view or elevation of a lamp-burner, constructed in accordance with my improvement;

Figure 2, a longitudinal section of the same;

Figure 3 a top view thereof; and

Figure 4, a transverse section through the line *x x*, in fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This improvement relates to that description of lamp-burners in which the wick-tube is constructed so that, in the working of two flat or straight wicks up through it, the same, as they emerge from the top of the burner, are made to constitute an annular or round tubular wick, such as is used in Argand lamps, the advantage of which latter form of wick is well understood.

By the conversion, in the course of their feed, of flat wicks into annular ones, much objectionable complication in the construction of the lamp and feed of the wick or wicks is avoided, and the burner with its wick-tube may be readily applied, through the usual collar-screw, to lamps now in use.

In previous burners of this character, however, the two wicks have been entered through a common orifice below, and fed as a single body or wick of double thickness, up between toothed wick-lifters, which operate to compress much of the oil out of the wicks, and, as only one of such lifters receives a positive motion, often cause the two wicks to be unequally fed, which is a serious defect.

My invention obviates these and other difficulties or objections by a divided construction of the wick-tube, at its lower part, and independent wick-lifters to the two wicks, in a separate form, but operating by gear of the lifters to the two wicks, so as to work in unison, to insure a simultaneous and equal feed of both wicks.

Referring to the accompanying drawing—

a and *b* represent separate flat or straight wick-passages in the lower portion of the tube, the same being arranged parallel to each other, and each serving to pass a single flat wick up through it by means of rotating wick-lifters *c d*, operating independently upon each wick, but being geared by pinions *e e*, to work in unison, on turning the one lifter, whereby a simultaneous and equal feed of the two wicks is insured, so that, as they emerge from above and within the upper cylindrical portion *f* of the tube, the true annular character of the wick is preserved, said annular form being produced by the bending of the two wicks, in suitably formed passages on either side of tapering dividing flanges *g g*, as in other burners, for converting two flat wicks into an annular one.

By the two wicks being fed up separately, and kept from contact with each other till reaching the upper portion of the burner, there is no objectionable compression of them together, and they are made to retain more of the oil or fluid absorbed by them; also are prevented from matting or sticking, and are more positively or easily and truly guided in their upward feed.

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

The combination and arrangement of the tapering dividing flanges *g g*, the two wick-tubes *a b*, carrying flat wicks at their lower portions, and converging into a circle at *f*, with the lifters *c d* on independent shafts, operated in unison by the gears *e e*, through the mill-head on one of said shafts, as shown and described.

ALVIN TAPLIN.

Witnesses:

DAN. A. MILLER,

GEO. W. BROWN.