

A. TAPLIN.
Lamp Burner.

No. 102,728.

Fig. 1. Patented May 3, 1870.

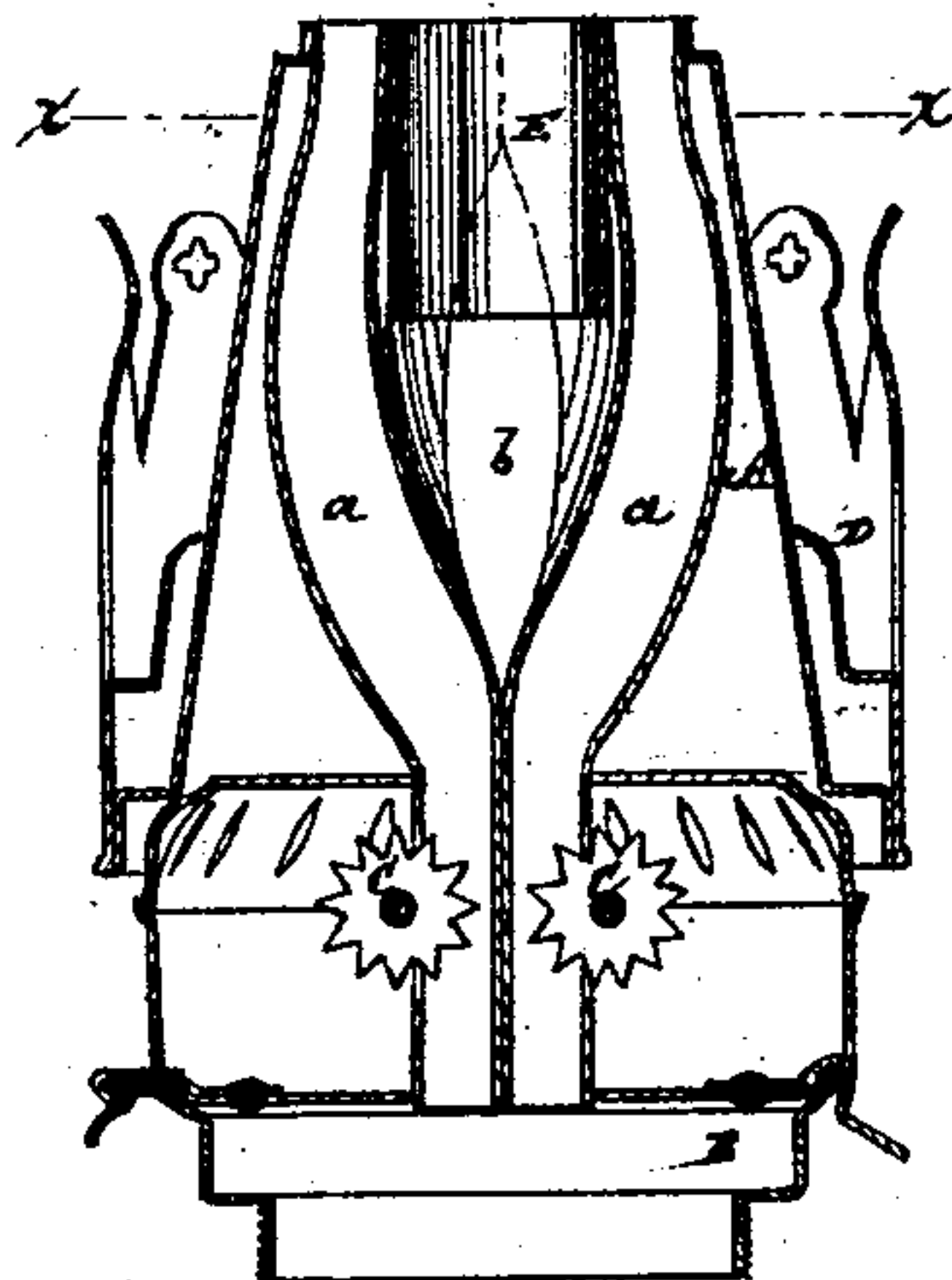


Fig. 2.

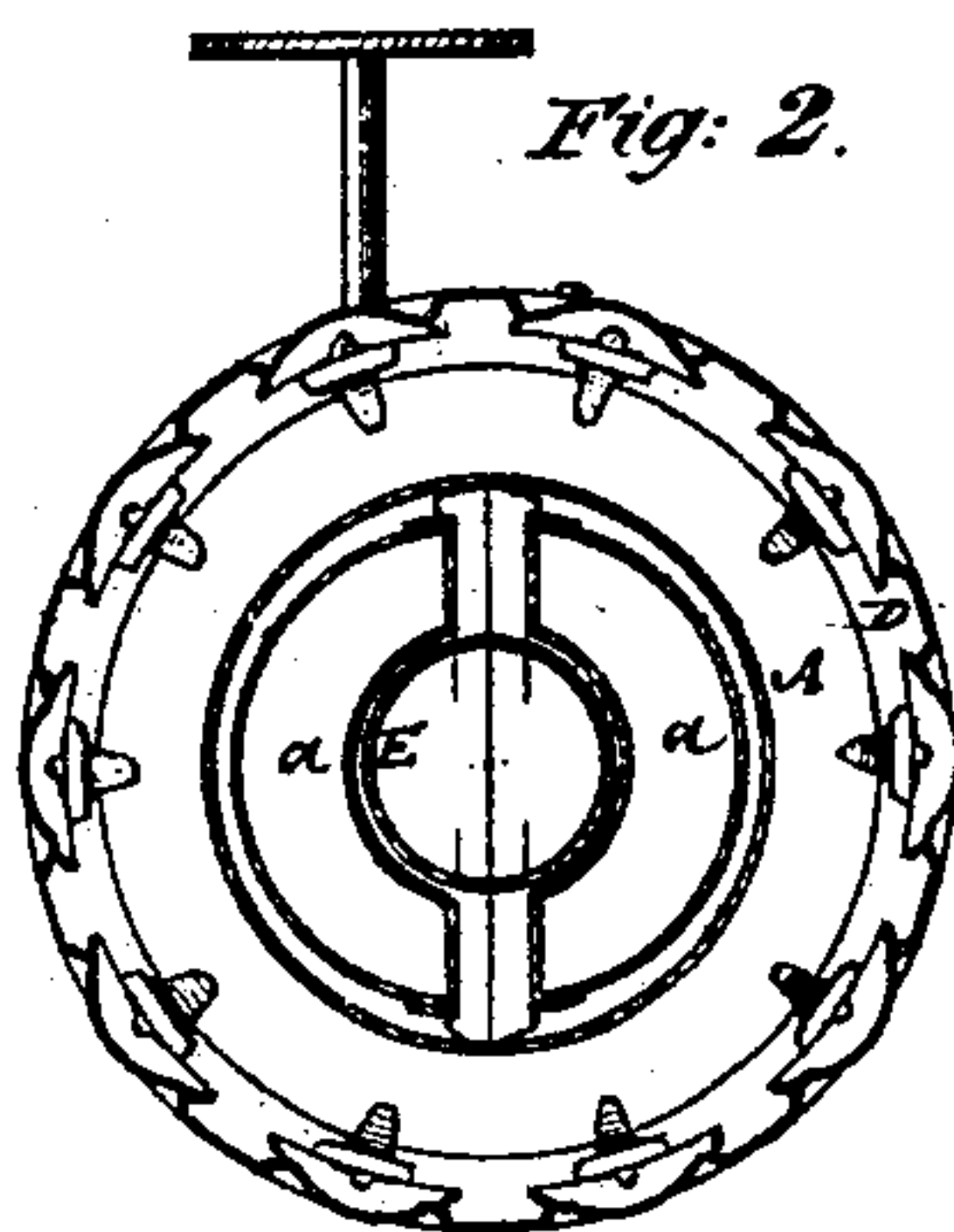


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Wm. H. Haynes
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Inventor:

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per Edward Cornwell

Attorney

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ALVIN TAPLIN, OF FORESTVILLE, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRISTOL BRASS AND
CLOCK COMPANY, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 102,728, dated May 3, 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 Forestville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, 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 sectional elevation of a lamp-burner constructed in accordance with my improvement;

Figure 2, a longitudinal section through the line $x x$ in fig. 1; and

Figure 3 a view in perspective of a tube used in the improvement.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has reference to that description of lamp-burners in which two flat wicks are passed or fed up through tubes constructed to gradually assume a semicircular form at their upper ends, which converts the two flat wicks into a cylindrical one at their projection above the burner.

In such burners the air is admitted through the interior of the cylindrical wick thus formed, to the flame, by a space between the tubes, open on opposite sides, and corresponding with the necessary shape of the tubes to receive the flat wicks, and bend or deliver them in a semi-cylindrical form, as described.

The air, as thus admitted, is found to produce great unsteadiness in the flame, which puffs or spirts. To avoid this, I arrange a tube down through between the wick-tubes from their top, and made to project below the tops of the side openings formed by the wick-tubes, so that air entering by said openings is passed in a steady column-shape to the flame.

Referring to the accompanying drawing—

A represents the burner with its wick-tubes $a a$.

B, the lamp-cap.

C C, the wick-lifters, and

D the deflector and chimney-holder.

The wick-tubes $a a$ are of the usual shape to receive at their lower ends the two flat wicks, and to cause them, as they are projected upward, to assume a semi-cylindrical shape, each, at the top or delivery-ends of the tubes.

The space between the tubes and opposite side-openings b for the admission of air to the flame from the interior of the combined wick, are of the customary shape, but, instead of admitting the air directly from the side openings b , as heretofore, I take it from a lower point than the tops of said openings, and conduct it in a body or column form up to the wick by means of a tube, E, arranged to project centrally down between the wick-tubes from their tops and below the contracted tops of the openings b . This produces perfect steadiness in the flame. Said tube may either be a permanent cylindrical fixture, or be of a split and elastic construction, as here represented, to fit burners of different sizes, or not, having my improvement applied to them.

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

The arrangement down within or between the wick-tubes $a a$, of the tube E, projecting below the tops of the side-opening b formed by and between said wick-tubes, substantially as described.

ALVIN TAPLIN.

Witnesses:

DAN. A. MILLER,
GEO. W. BROWN.