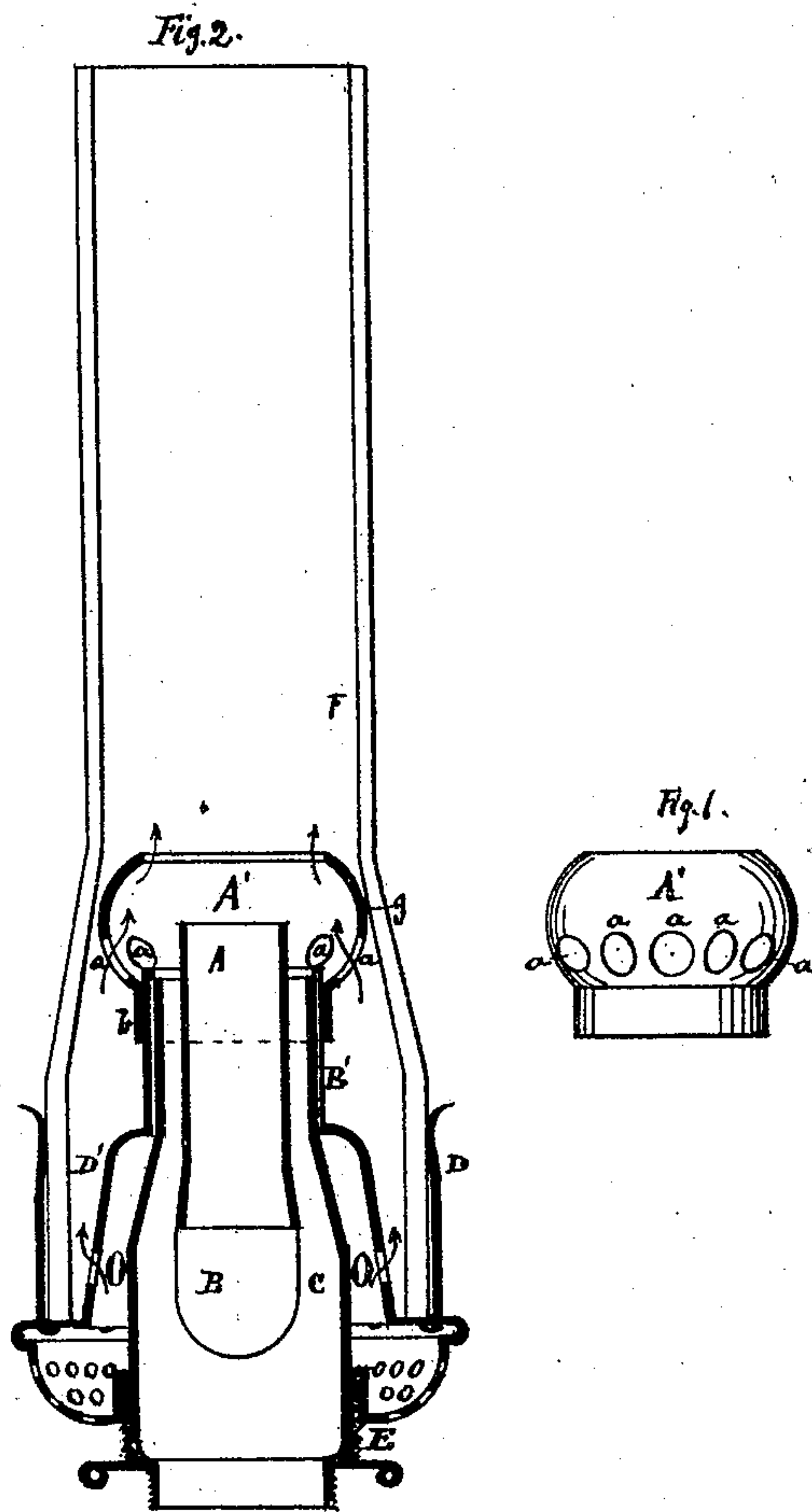


J. B. FULLER.

Lamp Burner.

No. 103,598.

Patented May 31, 1870.



Witnesses.

Wm. Martin
H. J. Johnston

Inventor.

J. B. Fuller

United States Patent Office.

JIM B. FULLER, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 103,598, dated May 31, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

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

Be it known that I, JIM B. FULLER, of Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is intended as an improvement upon a lamp-burner patented by myself, November 23, 1869, but may be applied to other burners in use.

My invention consists in a cap or deflector, provided with a neck or equivalent device for attaching it to the burner, and provided with suitable openings for the passage of air toward the flame, and arranged, in relation with the chimney and burner, as fully herein-after shown and described.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 represents an elevation of the cap detached from the burner.

Figure 2 represents a vertical section of my patent burner, above referred to, with such modifications as the process of manufacture required, and with the cap properly attached thereto.

A represents the central tube, extending downward, and opening into the horizontal tube B.

C is a case, surrounding the tubes A and B, and is pierced on two sides, so that the ends of the tube B are open through the case, for the passage of air up through the tube A.

The tube A projects above the case a distance at least equal to the length of wick exposed to the action of the flame.

D is the chimney-holder, the base of which is extended down around the collar E, and perforated, as shown.

D' is a perforated cone, the base of which is attached to the chimney-holder, while the upper portion forms the regulating-tube B'.

A' is a cap, the upper portion of which forms a deflector, to direct the air upon the flame, while the lower portion is pierced with openings, α , of any de-

sired form or capacity, for the upward passage of air into the deflector.

At the bottom of this device is a neck, or other suitable mechanism, by which the cap is attached to the upper portion of the burner in any convenient manner which will produce the desired result, viz, to force the cold air which has first passed into the annular space between the cone D' and chimney; thence upward, through said openings α , into the deflector.

The chimney F is so constructed as to fit the chimney-holder at the base, and also to fit the cap at the point g , making sufficient allowance for expansion of the cap by heat.

The amount of flame is governed by turning the chimney-holder upon the screw or collar E, by which means the regulating-tube B' will expose more or less of the wick to the action of the flame.

The cap A' may be attached to the burner in any convenient manner, and may be permanently attached, or made in a manner so as to be easily detached; and it should be placed at the height which will secure the most perfect combustion of the illuminating material.

The wicks are passed up around the tube A, and cut off even with the top of said tube.

I claim as my invention—

The cap A', when constructed and arranged, in relation to the chimney, at the point g , and to the burner, in a manner substantially as shown and described.

Also, the combination of the cap A', the chimney F, the cone D', the tubes A and B, and the case C, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

Washington, D. C., May 6, 1870.

Witnesses:

MM. MARTIN,
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J. B. FULLER.