

W. C. McGILL.
Lamp Burner.

No. 111,960.

Patented Feb. 21, 1871.

Fig. 1.

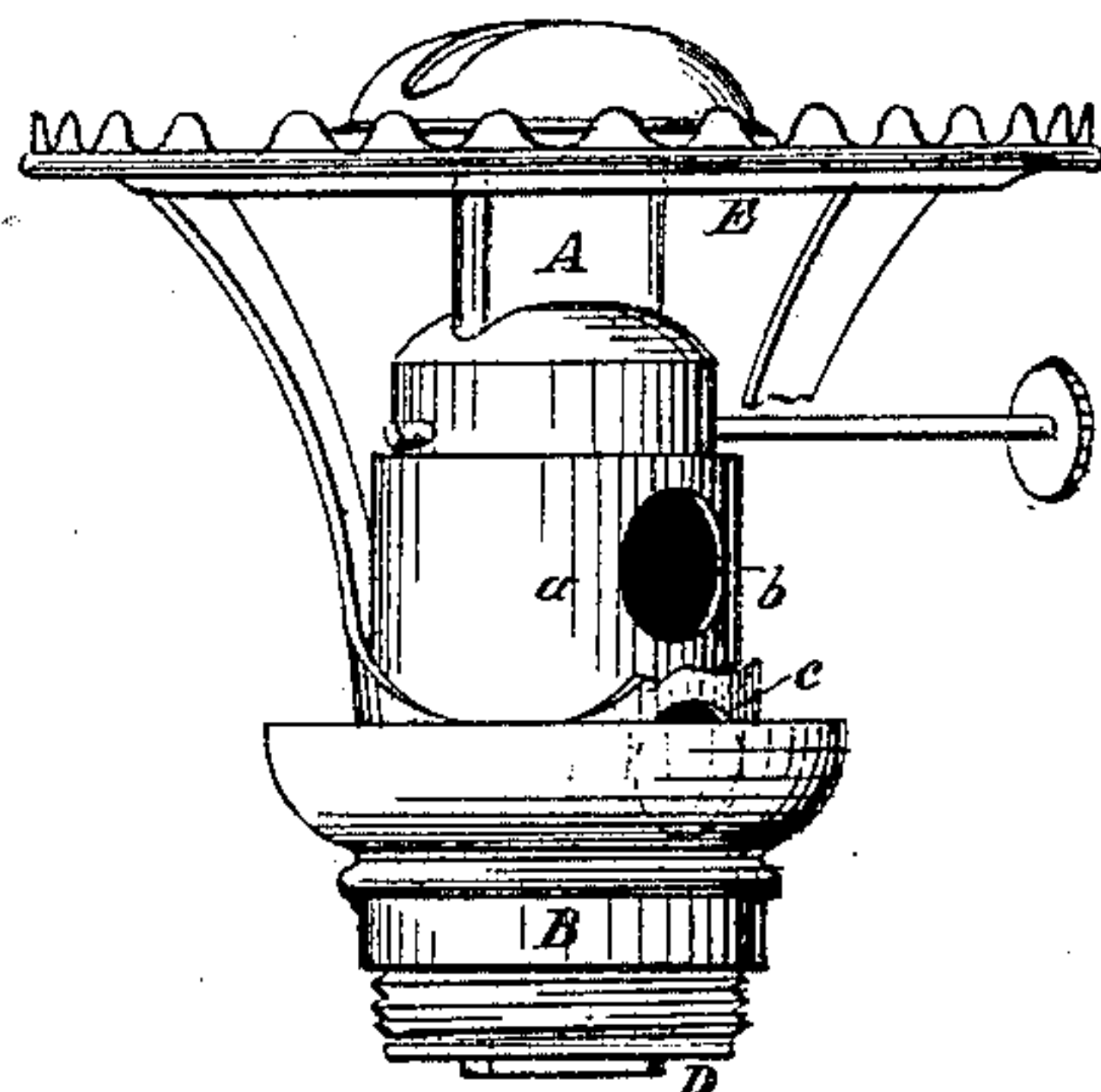


Fig. 2.

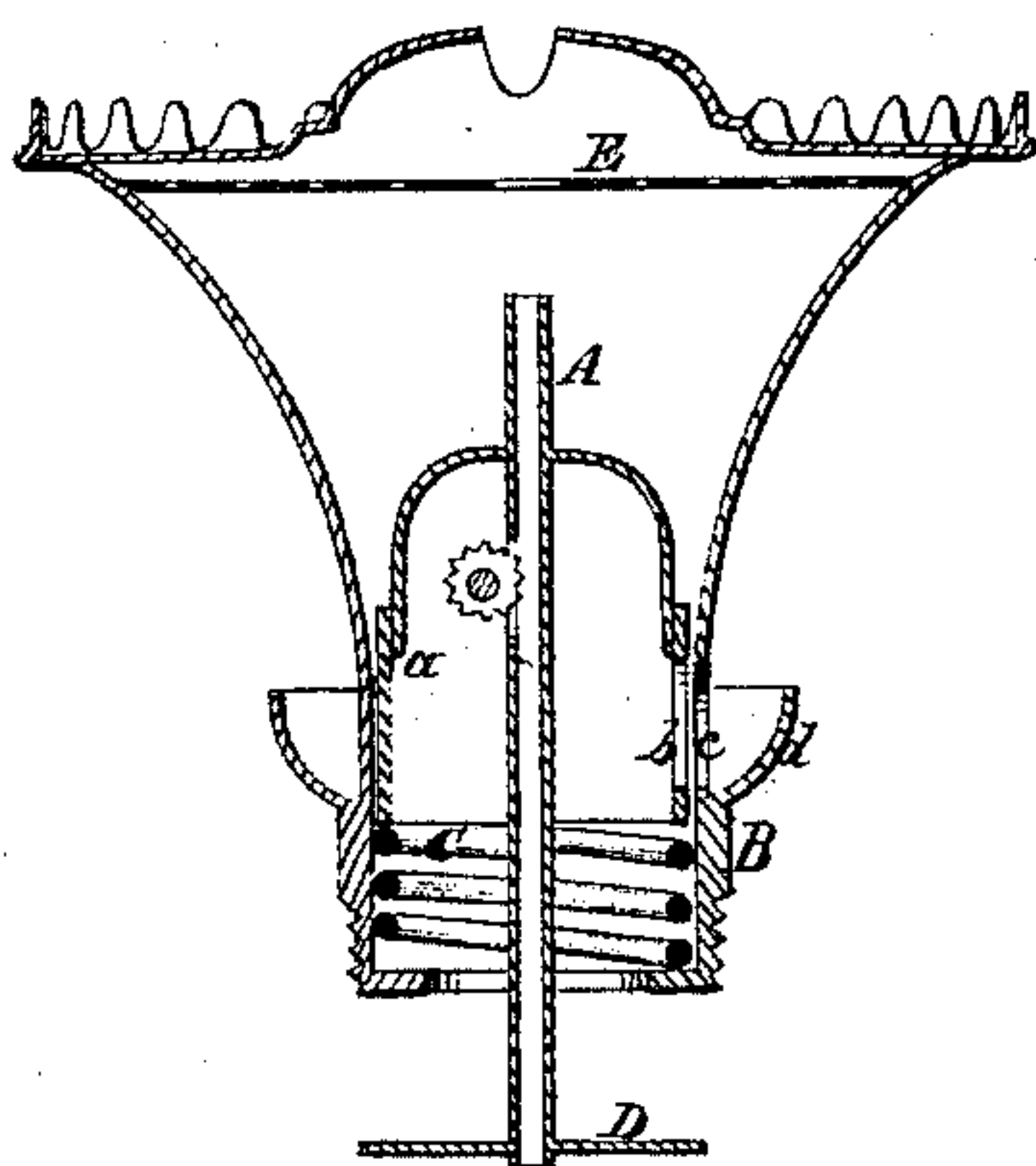
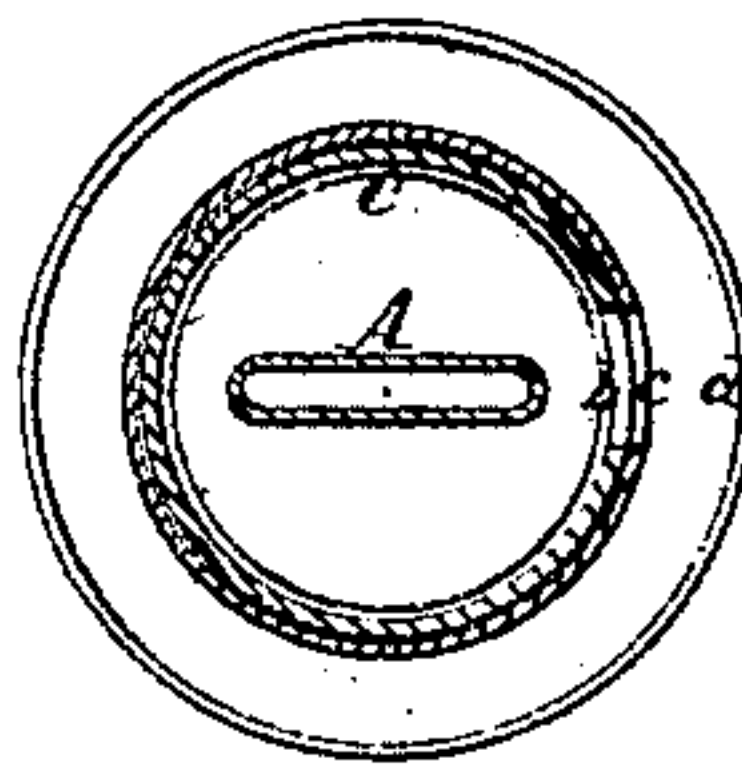


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Cyrus S. Bates
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WILLIAM C. MCGILL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 111,960, dated February 21. 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

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

I, WILLIAM C. MCGILL, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

The first part of my invention relates to a lamp-burner, so arranged with sliding wick-tube, spring, and openings that the wick can be trimmed and lighted, and the lamp filled with oil without removing the chimney or unscrewing the burner from the body of the lamp.

Figure 1 is an elevation or side view of a lamp-burner embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

Figure 3 is a transverse section of the burners, taken through the openings for the introduction of burning-fluid, when the wick-tube is pressed down.

A is the wick-tube, projecting from the cylindrical guide *a*, to which it is attached near its upper end.

The lower end of the guide *a* has secured to it one end of the coil-spring C, this spring resting upon the bottom of the body B of the burner, which is perforated.

D is a valve-plate, located on the inner end of the wick tube, for closing the openings in the bottom of the body B.

Beneath the opening *e* in the body B is the annular oil-cup *d*.

b is an opening opposite *e* in the cylindrical guide *a*.

E is a perforated plate, above which the superior end of the wick-tube extends when the lamp is ready for use.

When it becomes necessary to trim the wick of the lamp, the guide *a* is pressed down upon the spring C, to such an extent that the upper end of the wick-tube is beneath the perforated plate E, exposing the wick, which may be cut to the requisite length and shape without the delay usual in the same operation

in lamps wherein the wick-tube is secured to the body of the burner, making it necessary to remove the glass chimney before the operation can be performed.

While the wick-tube is pressed down the openings *b* and *e* in the wick-tube guide and body B of the burner are adjacent, which permits the introduction of the nozzle of the fluid-can to supply the lamp with burning-fluid when it needs replenishing without removing the burner from the lamp by unscrewing the body of the burner B therefrom.

When the lamp has been put in complete order, without soiling more than the thumb and finger, the wick-tube is freed, and the action of the spring C brings the valve D up against the bottom of the body B of the burner, by which escape of the oil or burning-fluid is prevented.

I acknowledge that a sliding wick-tube is not new; nor the openings for the purposes mentioned, either; but

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination of the sliding wick-tube A and spiral spring C, as herein set forth.

2. The valve-plate D, sliding wick-tube A, in combination with guide *a*, body B, and openings *b* and *e*, when arranged in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

3. The wick-tube A, valve D, and spring C, arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination and arrangement of the sliding wick-tube A, valve D, spring C, guide *a*, and body B, when constructed substantially in the manner herein shown, and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM C. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

CYRUS S. BATES,
C. L. FISHER.