L. Nerren Hestrags

Illuminator and Incense-burner.

117281

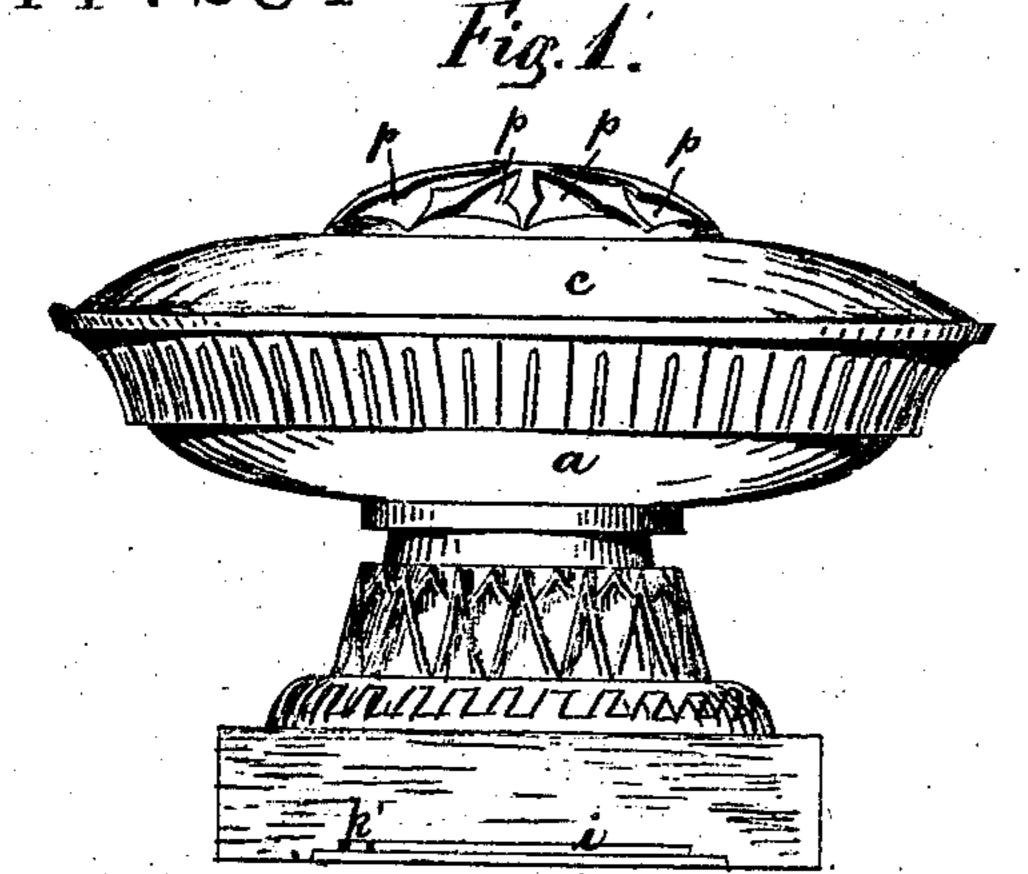


Fig. 2.

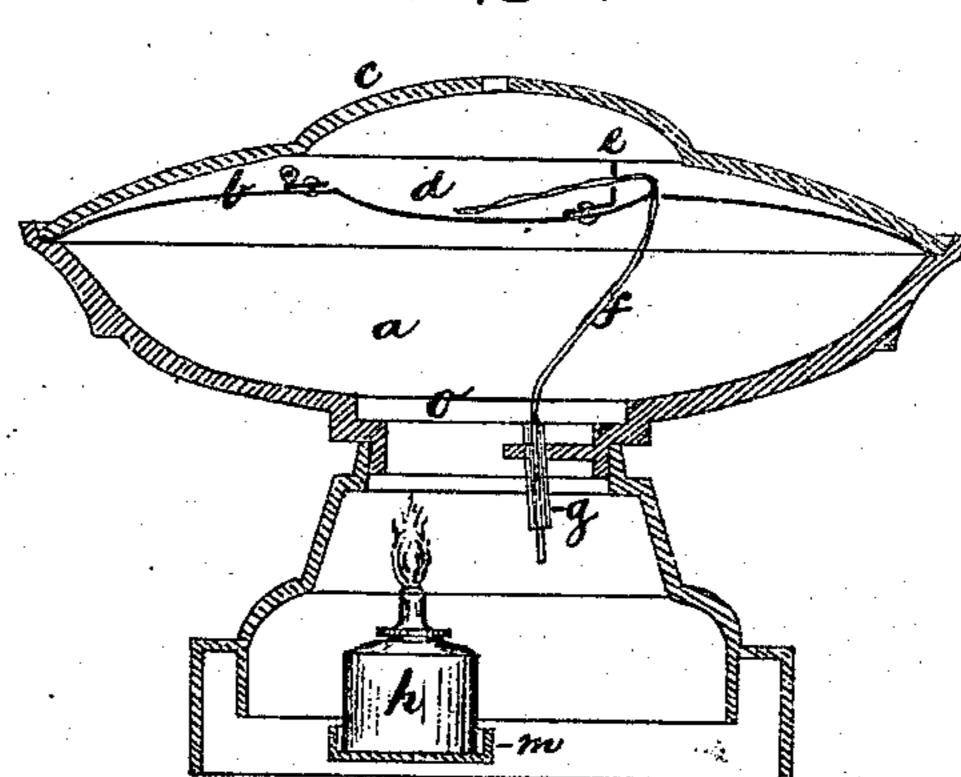
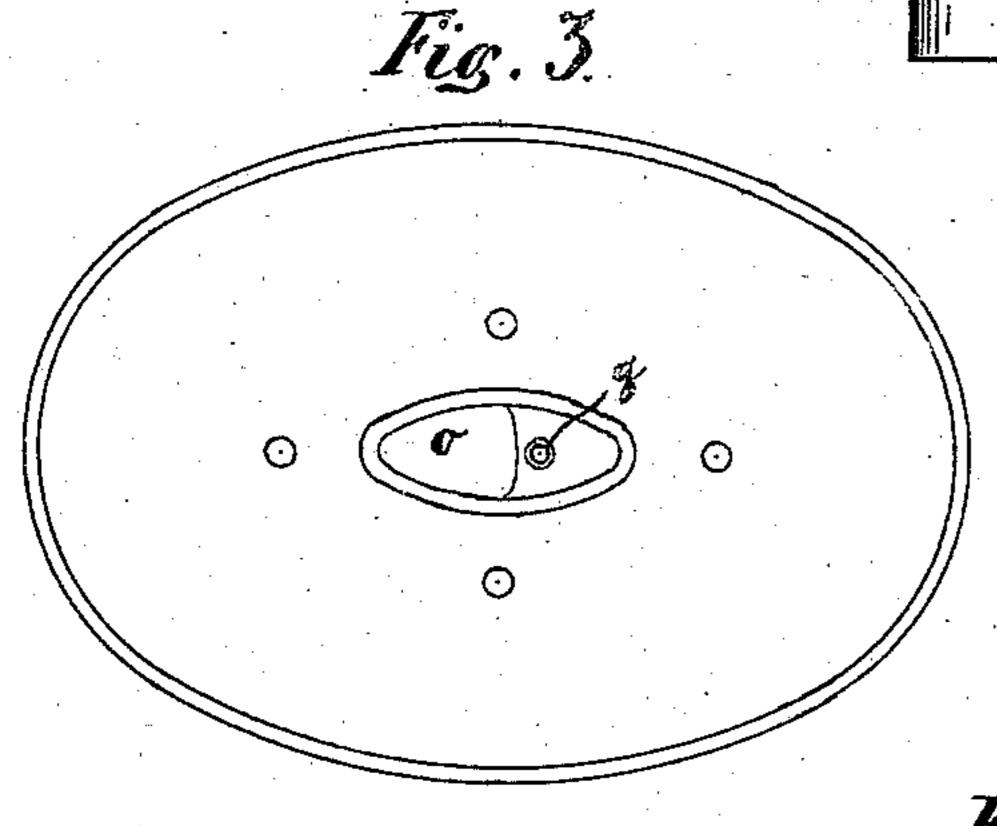
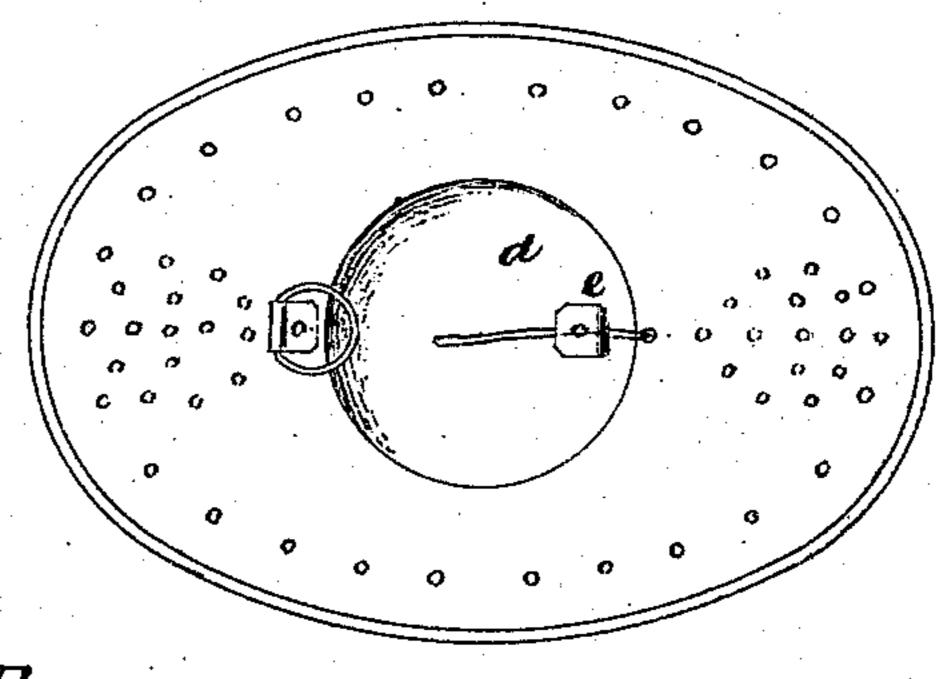
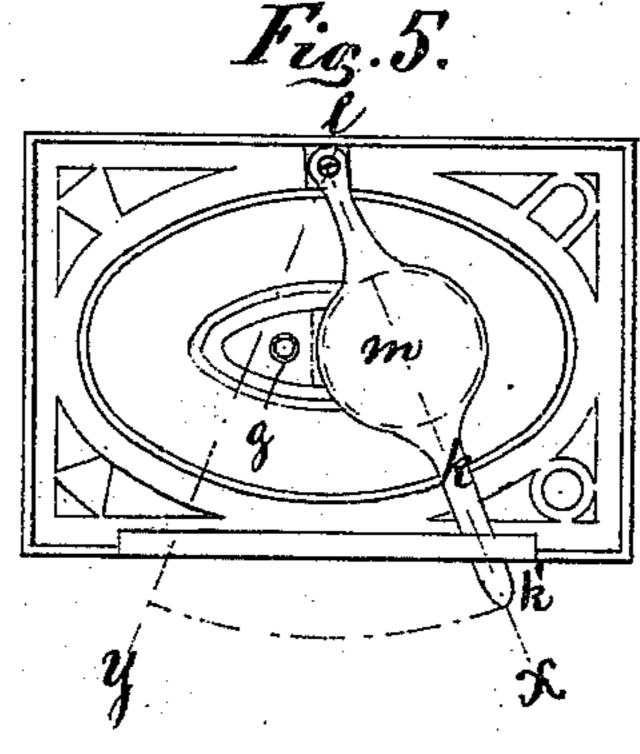


Fig. 4.







Francis Gardner Riger Park

E. Warren Hastings. by his attorney Alban Andrein

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. WARREN HASTINGS, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN INCENSE-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,281, dated July 25, 1871; antedated July 21, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. WARREN HASTINGS, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Illuminators and Incense-Burners for Lodges, Theaters, and Societies, of which the following in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Illuminators and Incense-Burners for Lodges, Theaters, and Societies, of which the following in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Illuminators and Incense-Burners for Lodges, Theaters, and Societies, of which the following in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Illuminators and Incense-Burners for Lodges, Theaters, and Societies, of which the following in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Illuminators and Incense-Burners for Lodges, Theaters, and Societies, of which the following invented certain in the county of the c

lowing is a specification:

The nature of my invention relates to an illuminator so constructed that the illuminating compound or powder used can be ignited instantaneously simply by the use of a movable lamp, as hereafter will be fully shown and described, the said illuminator also to serve the purpose of an incense-burner when not used as an illuminator.

On the drawing, Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a plan of the inside of the urn as shown, with the covers b and c lifted off. Fig. 4 is a plan of the cover b. Fig. 5 is a bottom view of Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is a side view of the lamp that is to be placed within the urn when used for incense-

burning.

a, on Fig. 2, is an urn, the top of which is covered with two respective covers, b and c. The cover b has a spherical concavity, d, as shown on Figs. 2 and 4, which serves as a receptacle for the illuminating-powder or incense that is used. In the spherical concavity d is fixed a small bracket, e, having a hole through its vertical part that serves as a guide for the fuse f. The fuse f is laid in the bottom of the spherical concavity, and covered with the illuminating compound in the usual manner. The fuse is further put through the eye on the small bracket e and conducted downward through a small hole in the cover b on the right-hand side of the bracket e. The fuse is, still further down, guided by means of a small tube, g, fixed in a bearing in the body of the urn, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The fuse terminates a little below the lower end of this tube, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. In the base of the urn is a lamp, h, suspended and

movable in the following manner: In the lower part of the base, Fig. 1, is made a slot, i, wherein plays the projecting end of the slide k, as shown on Fig. 5. The said slide k is supported by means of a pin or screw in its opposite end l in such a manner as to be moveable around this pin or screw as a fulcrum. The central part of the slide k is made as a circular box, m, serving as a support for the lamp h. The lamp h is placed in the position as shown on Fig. 2 when not used; but when it is desired to ignite the illuminatingpowder in the concavity d I simply move the slide k by touching the projecting end k' and moving it from the position indicated by the line X to the position Y, when the burning lamp hcomes directly under the lower end of the fuse f, which latter, being thus ignited, conducts the fire, through the pipe g and bracket e, to the illuminating compound in the concavity d. The cover c is lifted off when the urn is used for illuminating purposes. When the urn is required for incense-burning I take away the lamp h and place instead of this one another, n, shown on Fig. 6. The incense is then placed in the same concavity d of the cover b. The cover c is then put on, and the smoke and fumes will arise through the perforations p p p p in the cover c. Both the body of the urn and the cover b have holes for the purpose of admitting air freely to and from the interior.

Having thus described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to

secure by Letters Patent and claim—

A combined illuminator and incense-burner, constructed with the movable lamp h, slide k, fuse f, covers b and c, guides g and e, and the portable lamp n, in a manner and for the purpose as set forth and described.

E. WARREN HASTINGS.

Witnesses:

ALBAN ANDRÉN, BIRGER BARK.