

P. BAKER.

Improvement in Lamp Burners.

No. 123,376.

Patented Feb. 6, 1872.

fig. 1.

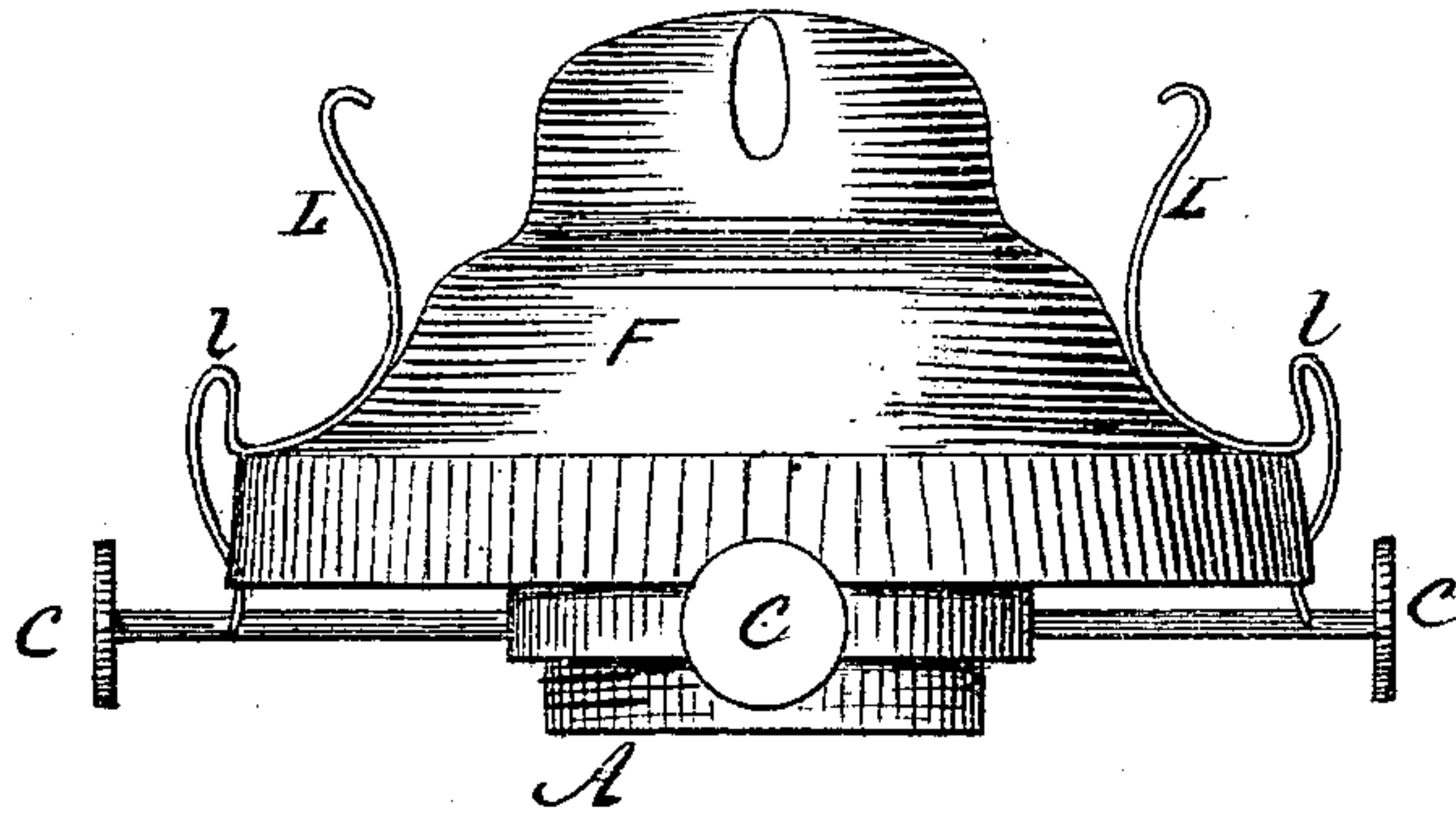


fig. 2.

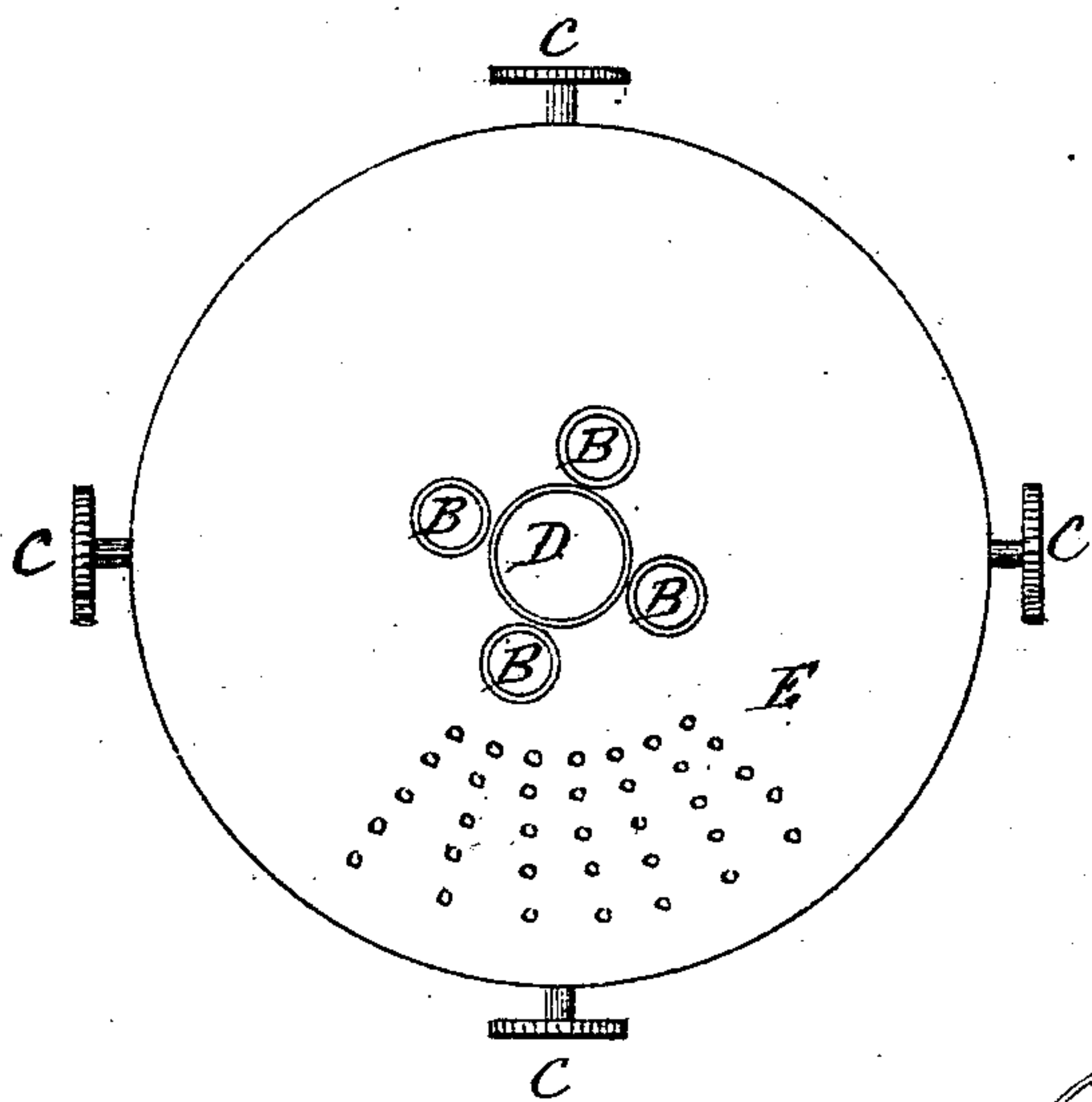


fig. 3.

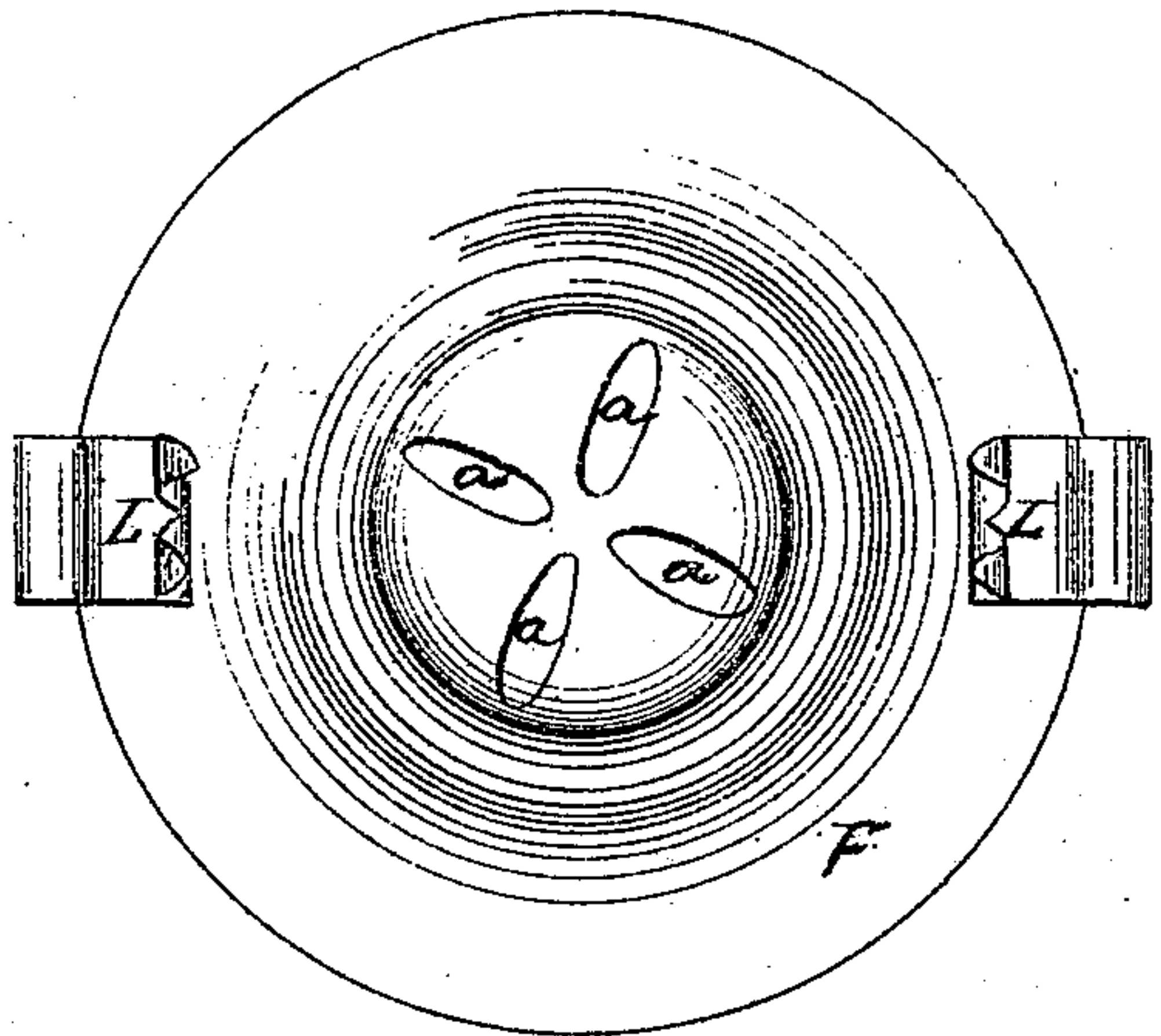


fig. 4.

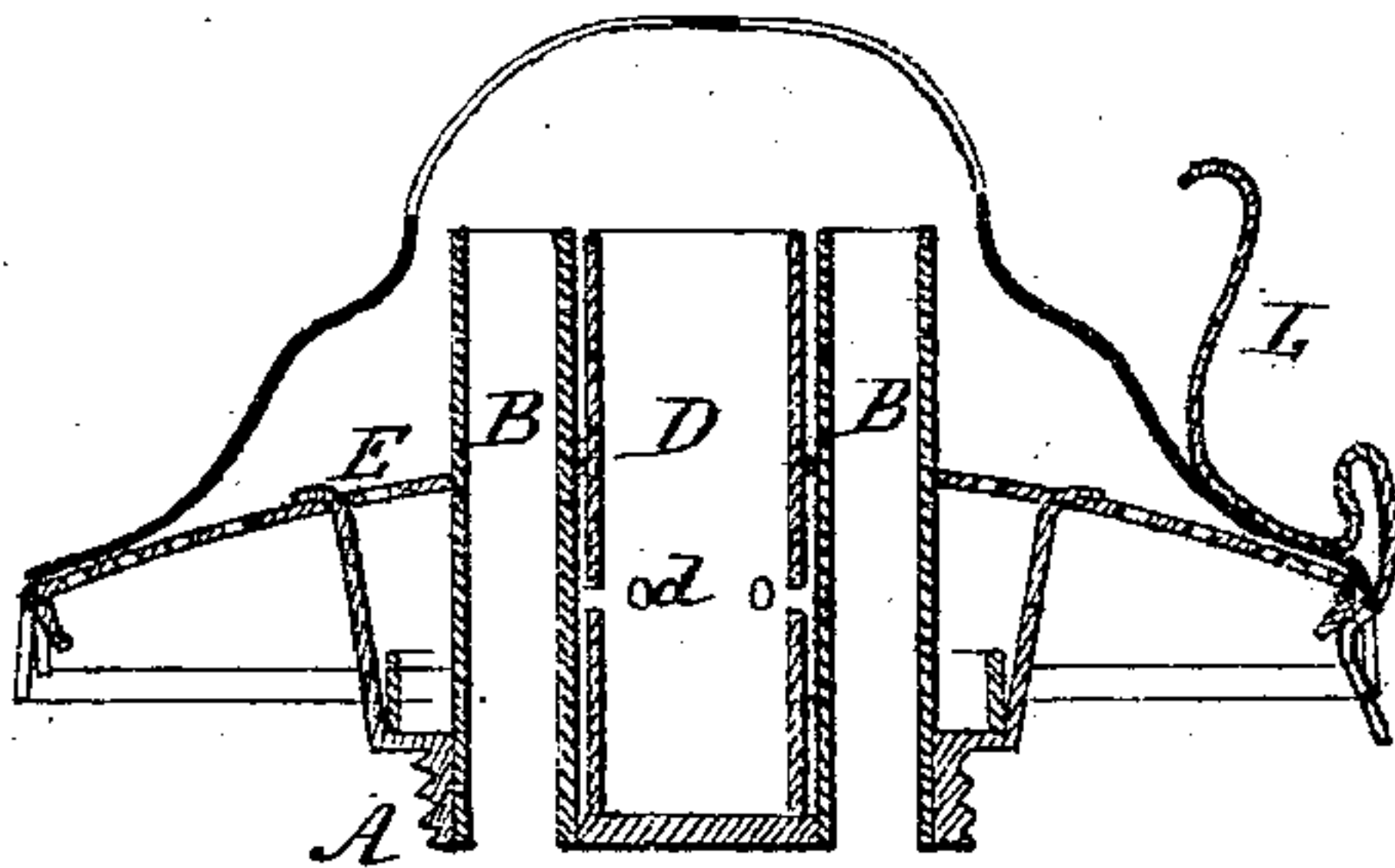


fig. 5.



Witnesses
John W. Shumway
A. J. Tibbitts

Philander Baker
Inventor
By his Atty.
John E. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILANDER BAKER, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,376, dated February 6, 1872; antedated January 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILANDER BAKER, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification and represents, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Fig. 2, a top view of the burner with the cone removed; Fig. 3, a top view of the cone; and in Fig. 4, a vertical central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in burners for kerosene and similar lamps; and the invention consists in the arrangement upon the deflector of internal springs for the support of the chimney, the said springs extending outside the chimney and forming a device for securing the deflector upon the burner.

A is the screw-socket, within which are arranged several tubes, B, (here represented as four,) as seen in Fig. 2, each of the said tubes being provided with an independent adjuster, C. Between the said tubes a central tube, D, is arranged, through which openings *d* (more or less in number) communicate with the atmosphere below the perforated disk or base E, as seen in Fig. 4, to which said disk the screw-socket may be fixed. These openings *d* permit a flow of air between the several tubes to the flame, to aid in combustion. The deflector F is similar in form to that of common burners, ex-

cept, instead of the common central slit, I arrange radial slits corresponding to the tubes B, so that when the deflector is set over the said tubes and the wick lighted the flames will pass through their respective slits, and, spreading above the dome, will combine into one large flame, the central tube D supplying sufficient air to prevent the combined flame from smoking in the center.

To secure the chimney and deflector to the base, I arrange two springs, L L, upon opposite sides, fixed to the deflector, and so as to bear outward against the chimney from the inside, and thus secure the chimney in place. These springs I extend up from *l* to aid in the support of the chimney, and from that point turned down and curved inward, as in Fig. 4, to catch under the base E, the elongation L of the spring giving an increased elasticity. To govern the proper position of the deflector, the lower ends of the springs are slotted, as in Fig. 5, to set over the adjusting-rods, as in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention—

The springs L, arranged upon the deflector to support the chimney from the inside, and extending down, and constructed as described, to secure and retain the deflector in its proper relative position, substantially in the manner described.

PHILANDER BAKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. SHUMWAY,
A. J. TIBBITS.