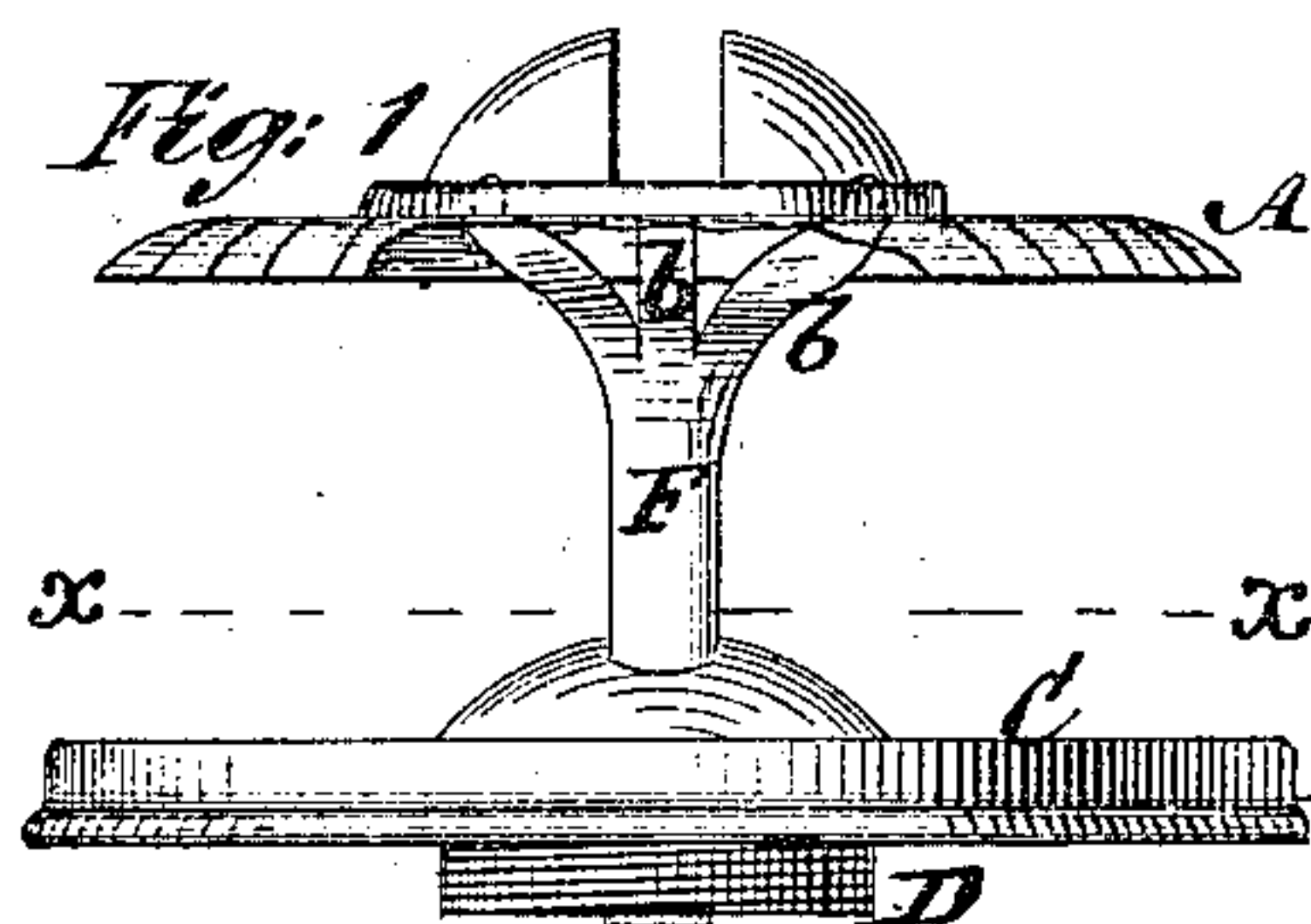
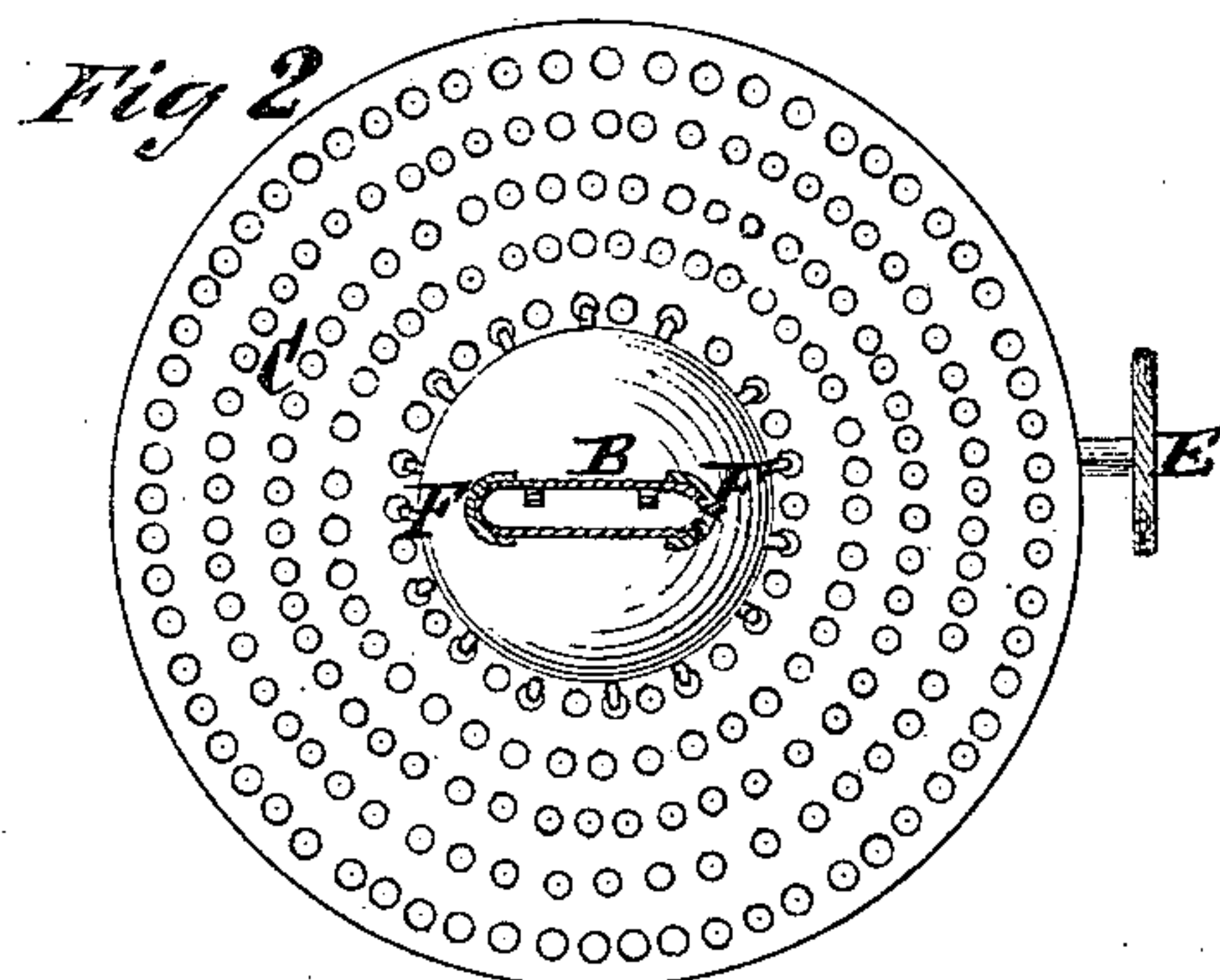
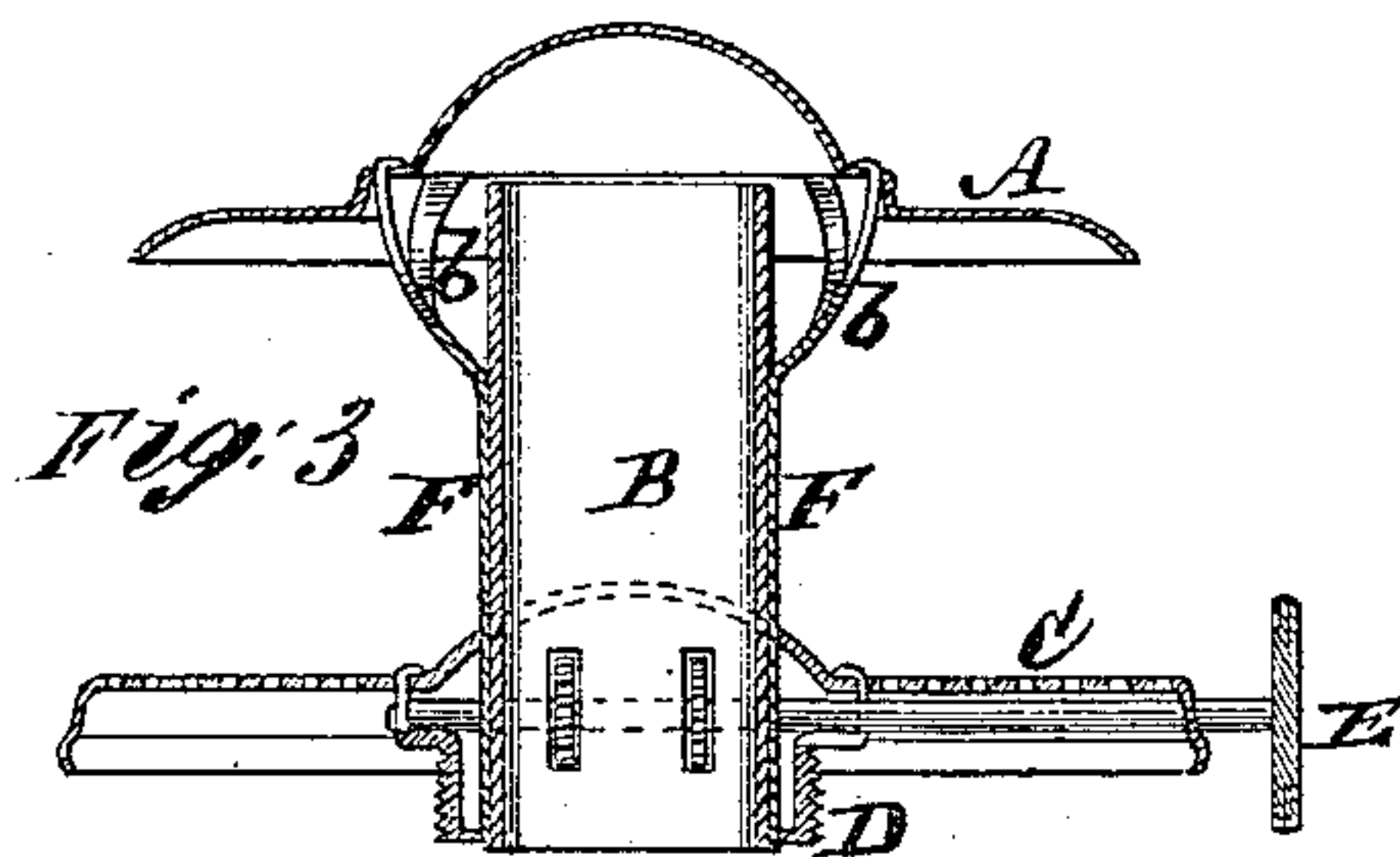


S. R. WILMOT.

Lamp-Burners.

No. 148,794.

Patented March 17, 1874.



Witnesses:
Michael Ryann
Fred Hargreaves

Samuel R. Wilmot
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL R. WILMOT, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
WILMOT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **148,794**, dated March 17, 1874; application filed
February 18, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL R. WILMOT, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists in a novel construction of the supports which sustain the deflector, and arrangement of the same relatively with the base and deflector of the burner, whereby better provision is made for cleaning the base, and the deflector supports and wick-tube are made to stiffen one another; likewise an extended support is given to the deflector without interfering with the cleaning of the base.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a side view of a lamp-burner constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same on the line *x x*, and Fig. 3 a vertical section thereof.

A is the deflector; B, the wick-tube; and C the air-distributor or base of the burner, all made of sheet metal in the usual or any suitable manner. D is the screw body or cup, and E the wick-lifter. F F are the supports which sustain the deflector. These supports, which also are made of sheet metal, are arranged to extend down through the base C and into or through the screw-body D, with which latter they are united at their lower ends by solder or otherwise. Said supports F are bent or

shaped to conform, for some distance above the base C, to the outer edges or sides of the wick-tube B, which they receive closely within them and serve to brace, and the tube by such arrangement to stiffen or brace them, thereby mutually supporting one another. Above where the supports F thus embrace the sides of the tube, they are branched off, as at *b b*, to give an extended bearing or support to the deflector.

This branching of the supports from a point above the base, instead of from the base itself, in nowise interferes with the facility for cleaning the base, which the close embracing of the wick-tube by the supports, as above described, possesses over or as compared with posts from the base as commonly used; also, said construction and arrangement of the supports and their branches contribute materially to the general stiffness or strength of the burner.

I claim—

In combination with the screw-body D, wick-tube B, air-distributor C, and the deflector A, the supports F, connected at their lower ends to the screw-body D, and extending up along and branching from the wick-tube to form the arms *b* for supporting the deflector, in the manner herein shown and described.

SAMUEL R. WILMOT.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. STAPLES,
ISAAC C. FOWLER.