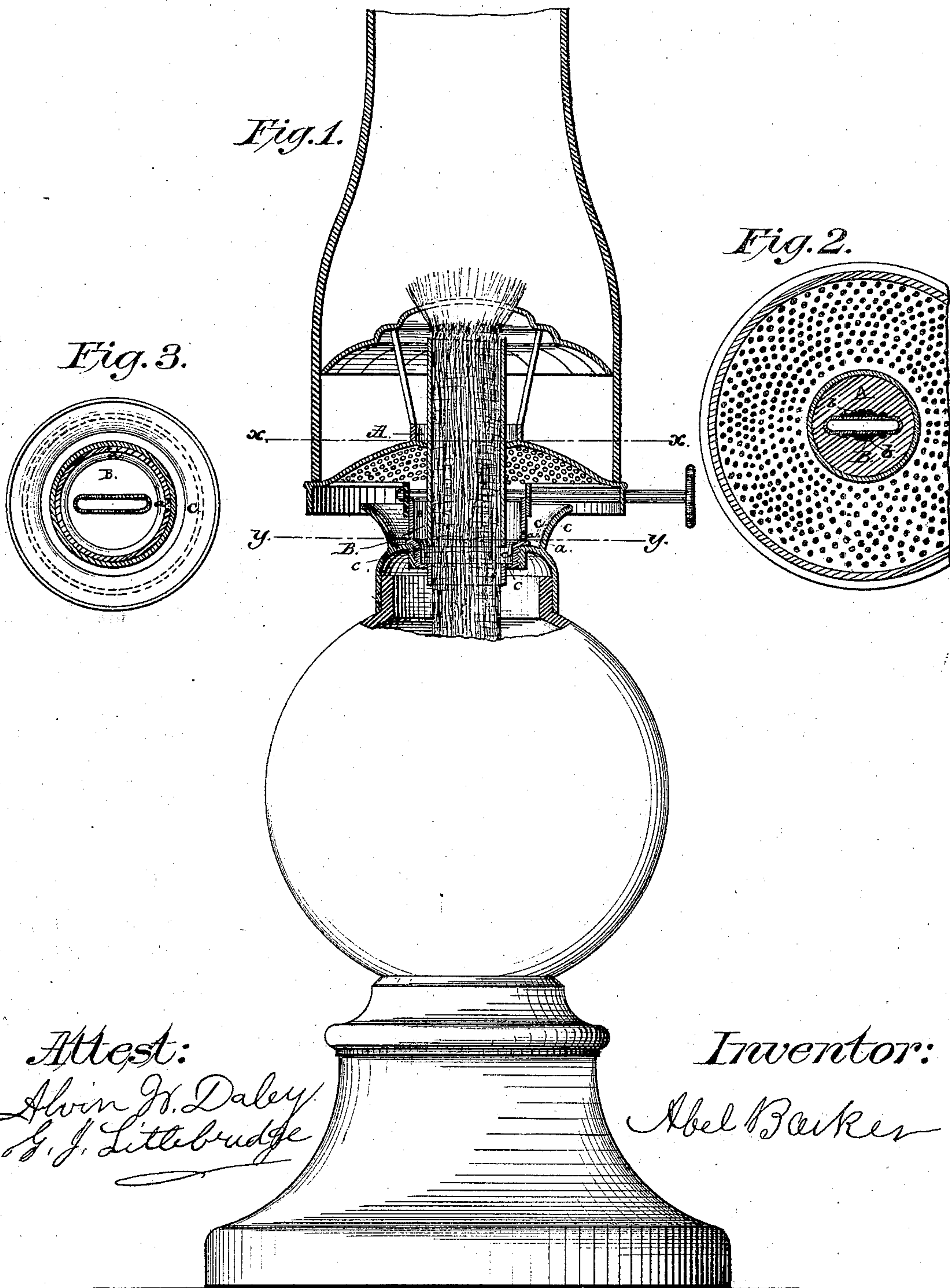


A. BARKER.  
Lamp-Burners.

No. 151,195.

Patented May 26, 1874.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ABEL BARKER, OF WYOMING, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO ARETUS H. WINTON AND BENJAMIN H. THROOP, OF SCRANTON, PA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,195**, dated May 26, 1874; application filed February 23, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABEL BARKER, of Wyoming, county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp Tops or Burners, to prevent the oil which passes up the wick by capillary attraction, or through the joint or screw connecting the lamp top or burner with the lamp, from overflowing and running down over the outside of the lamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a vertical section. Figs. II and III are transverse sections of the same, showing the cups A and C, the chamber B with the openings *a a* into it, the openings *c c* through the wick-tube to the wick, and the openings *b b* for the oil collected in the cup A to flow down the outside of the tube into the chamber B.

In constructing a lamp top or burner with this improvement around any kind of tube or chamber for the wick, I make the cup A to catch any overflow of oil from the top, either from imperfect combustion when the lamp is burning or by capillary attraction when it is not. From this cup the oil is conducted down the outside of said tube into the chamber B, where, by holes through the wick-tube, or by making it in two sections, the overflow communicates with the wick, by which it is absorbed, and again carried up by capillary attraction. To prevent the overflow from the

screw or connection of the top or burner with the lamp, I put around the female screw, which is attached to the lamp, the cup or ring C, extending any suitable distance above the connection, to receive any oil working up through the screw or running down from above, even with the top of that part of the connection attached to the lamp. I make one or more holes in the male screw to allow the oil in the cup C to pass into the chamber B, whereby, coming in contact with the wick through the openings *c c* in the wick-tube, it is absorbed and carried up the same as the overflow from the top.

By this arrangement the oil is brought into direct contact with the wick, by which it is taken up, instead of being conducted back into the lamp through holes from which the gas would escape, or left to run down over the outside of the lamp. This arrangement may be modified so as to adapt it to any of the lamp-tops now in use.

I do not claim the cup C; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the cup A, having openings *b b* in its bottom, in combination with the chamber B, having a close bottom and openings *a a* into the cup C, and with the wick-tube having openings *c c*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ABEL BARKER.

Witnesses:

C. WILLIAMS,  
EVERETT WARREN.