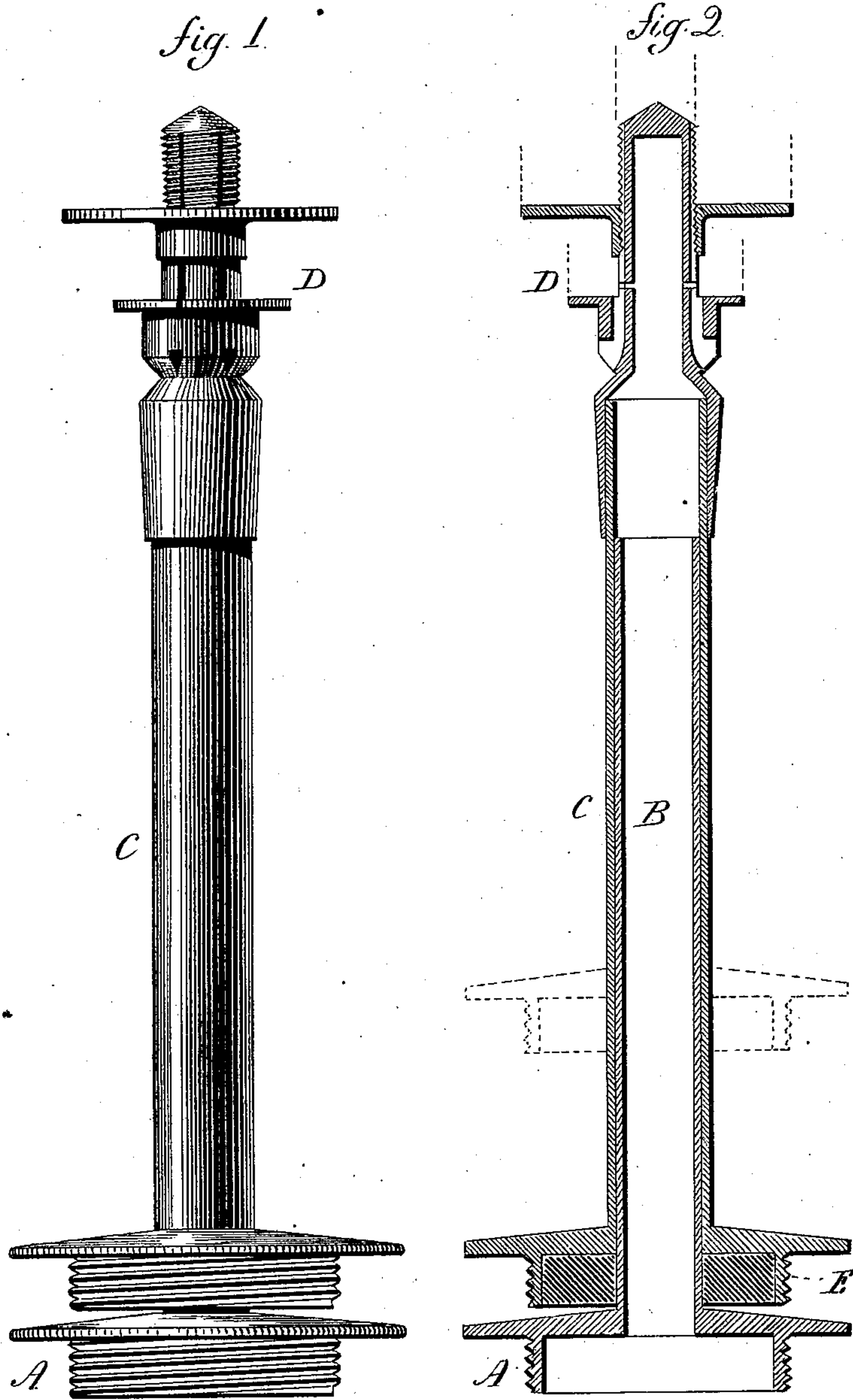


J. STEVER.  
Vapor-Burner.

No. 164,230.

Patented June 8, 1875.



Witnesses:  
J. H. Shumway  
C. W. Forbes

Jeremiah Stever  
Inventor.  
By Atty.  
J. H. Earl

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH STEVER, OF BRISTOL, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO  
ISAAC E. NEWTON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN VAPOR-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,230**, dated June 8, 1875; application filed  
December 16, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH STEVER, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Vapor-Burner; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, side view; Fig. 2, vertical central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of lamp-burners known as vapor-burners—that is, a burner which has a wick within tube closed at its upper end, save slight perforations, through which vapor or gas will flow, generated within the tube from the oil or fluid with which the wick is saturated, the burning jets imparting the heat necessary for such generation of vapor or gas.

In the usual construction of this class of burners the relative position of the jets to the wick is unadjustable; hence the heat is constant, and more or less light or heat cannot be obtained, if desired.

The object of this invention is to construct a burner so that the burner may be adjusted relatively to the wick, so that the heat and consequent flow of vapor may be varied at pleasure; and the invention consists in the arrangement of a sleeve over the wick-tube, movable freely up and down on the wick-tube, and having the burner attached to the said sleeve, so that by raising or lowering the said sleeve the burner will be accordingly raised from or brought near the wick, to reduce or in-

crease the generating heat and consequent flow of vapor, combined with a packing, in connection with the sleeve, to prevent the escape of gas between the sleeve and tube, as hereinafter described.

A is the base, constructed for attachment to or connection with the fount, in the usual manner; B, the wick-tube. Over this wick-tube B a sleeve, C, is fitted, so as to be moved freely up and down on said wick-tube. On the upper end of said sleeve C the burner D is closely fitted, substantially as it usually is, to the wick-tube. The lower end of the sleeve is fitted with a cork or other packing, E, to prevent the escape of gas between the tube and sleeve, as also to insure sufficient friction between the two to hold the sleeve at any point of elevation it may be set. The wick is placed in the tube B in the usual manner, and the sleeve with its burner set over the tube, as shown; then the burner is lighted in the usual manner, too well known to require description.

At any time, and if for any purpose, it is desirable to reduce the jets, raise the sleeve and burner, as denoted in broken lines; this carries the burner up from the wick, and consequently reduces the generating heat, and to that extent the flow of vapor is reduced. To increase the jets, lower the sleeve and burner.

I claim—

The combination of the wick-tube B, sleeve C, burner D, and the packing E, substantially as described.

JEREMIAH STEVER.

Witnesses:

W. H. BLAKE,  
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