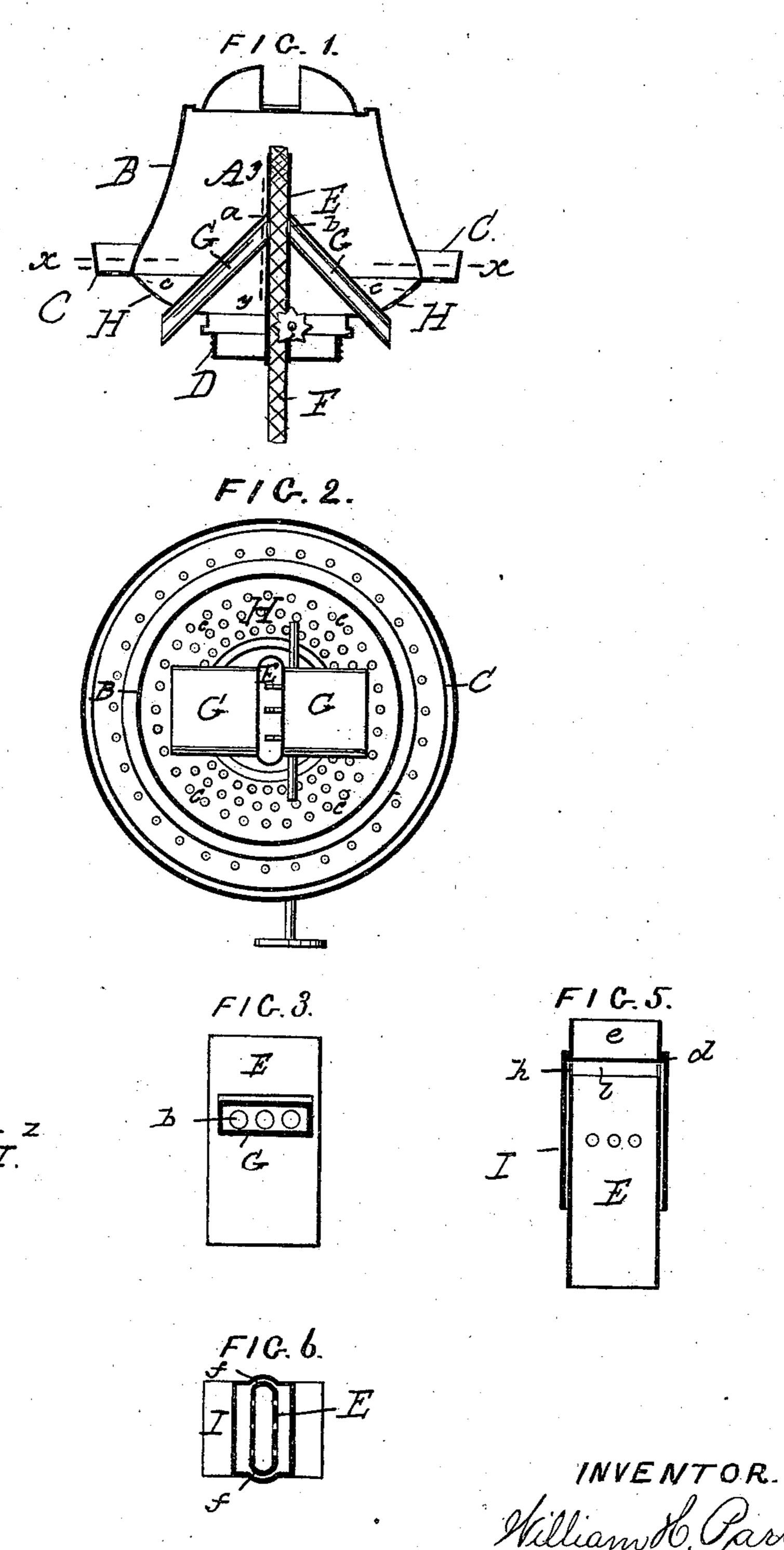
## W. H. PARR.

No. 174,288.

Patented Feb. 29, 1876.



Geo. O. Darl.

WITNESSES.

William B. Pars per Brown Bros, attorners

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WILLIAM H. PARR, OF MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,288, dated February 29, 1876; application filed January 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PARR, of Medford, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burners for Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object the supplying of air to the wick in the wick-tube of burners of lamps used for the burning of kerosene or other like fluids; and it consists of one or more tubes attached to the outside, and communicating with the interior, of the said wick tube of such burners, and thence extending downward and outwardly from the same to a short distance below the bottom of the chimney, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying plate of drawings my invention is illustrated, Figure 1 being a central vertical section of a burner adapted for a kerosene-lamp; Fig. 2, a horizontal cross-section on line x x, Fig. 1, showing the wick-tube and the present invention in plan view; Fig. 3, a vertical section on line y y, Fig. 1.

A in the drawings represents a burner of a lamp for the burning of kerosene or other similar material.

Fig. 4 is a modification of my invention; and Figs. 5 and 6, vertical and horizontal cross-sections of the same on lines w w z z.

B, the cap; C, the support for the chimney; and D, the screw-thread by which to attach the burner of the lamp. E is the wick-tube, and F the wick. G G are two tubes, of flat shape in the present instance, attached to the wick-tube E at a on each side of wick-tube. These tubes G extend downward and outwardly from the outside of wick-tube in the direction shown in the drawings until their lower ends project a short distance below the chimney-support. At the point a, where these two tubes G join the wick-tube, communication between them and the wick-tube E, and to the wick F, is had by the three holes b in wick-tube E.

In the use of the lamp, when the wick is burning air passes up the tubes G to and through the holes b into the wick-tube, and

permeates the wick, and, more or less, mixes with the gas or oil as they pass up the wick and wick-tube to the burner-tip to be burned, thereby producing a flame superior in its clearness, steadiness, brilliancy, &c., to any heretofore.

H represents the base of the burner, having perforations c for the supply of air to the flame attached to the screw-threaded part D, and from there extending upward in cup-shape form, as shown in the drawing, allowing for a larger supply of air to the flame of the burner.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6 is shown a modification of the present invention, Fig. 4 being a vertical section of the same, and Figs. 5 and 6 vertical and horizontal cross-sections on lines w w and zz, respectively, Fig. 4.

I is the cap of a wedge shape, having secured at its top d a short tube, e, and adapted by the grooves f in two of its sides to slide over the wick-tube E, and when down in position for use resting on the projections h on wick-tube E, so as to leave a small space, l, between the tube e and wick-tube for the passage of air from the interior of the cap to the wick F in the wick-tube, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described.

The communication between the tubes G and wick-tube, instead of being limited to the three holes b, as above described, can be of the whole size of the tubes, or of a less number of holes; but it is found preferable to have the three holes, as above specified, for the best practical results; also, this invention is applicable as well to wick-tubes of other forms than as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a burner of a lamp for the burning of kerosene, or other similar material, the combination, with the wick-tube E, of a tube or tubes, G, for the passage of air to the wick, substantially as described.

WILLIAM H. PARR.

Witnesses:

EDWIN W. BROWN, GEO. H. EARL.