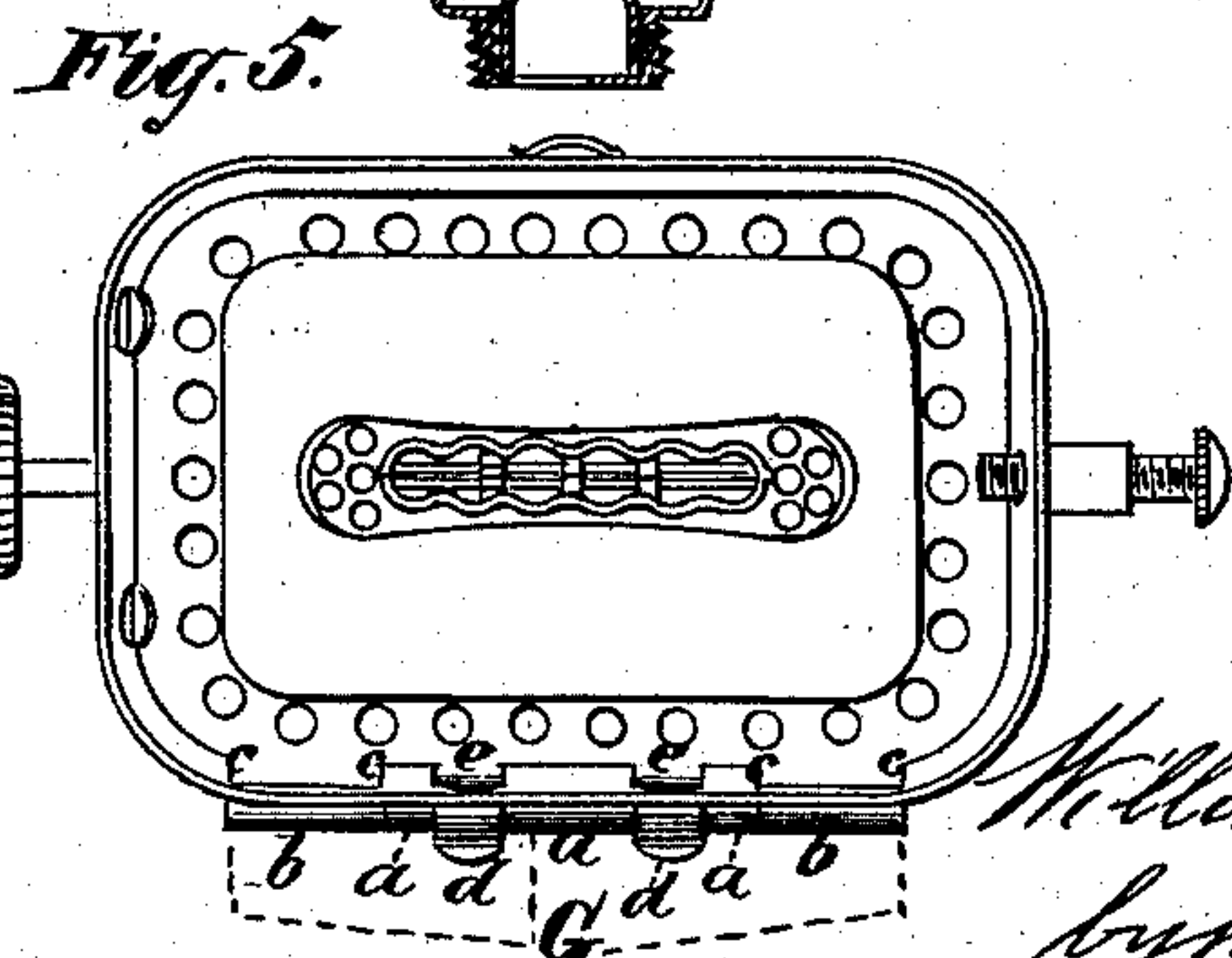
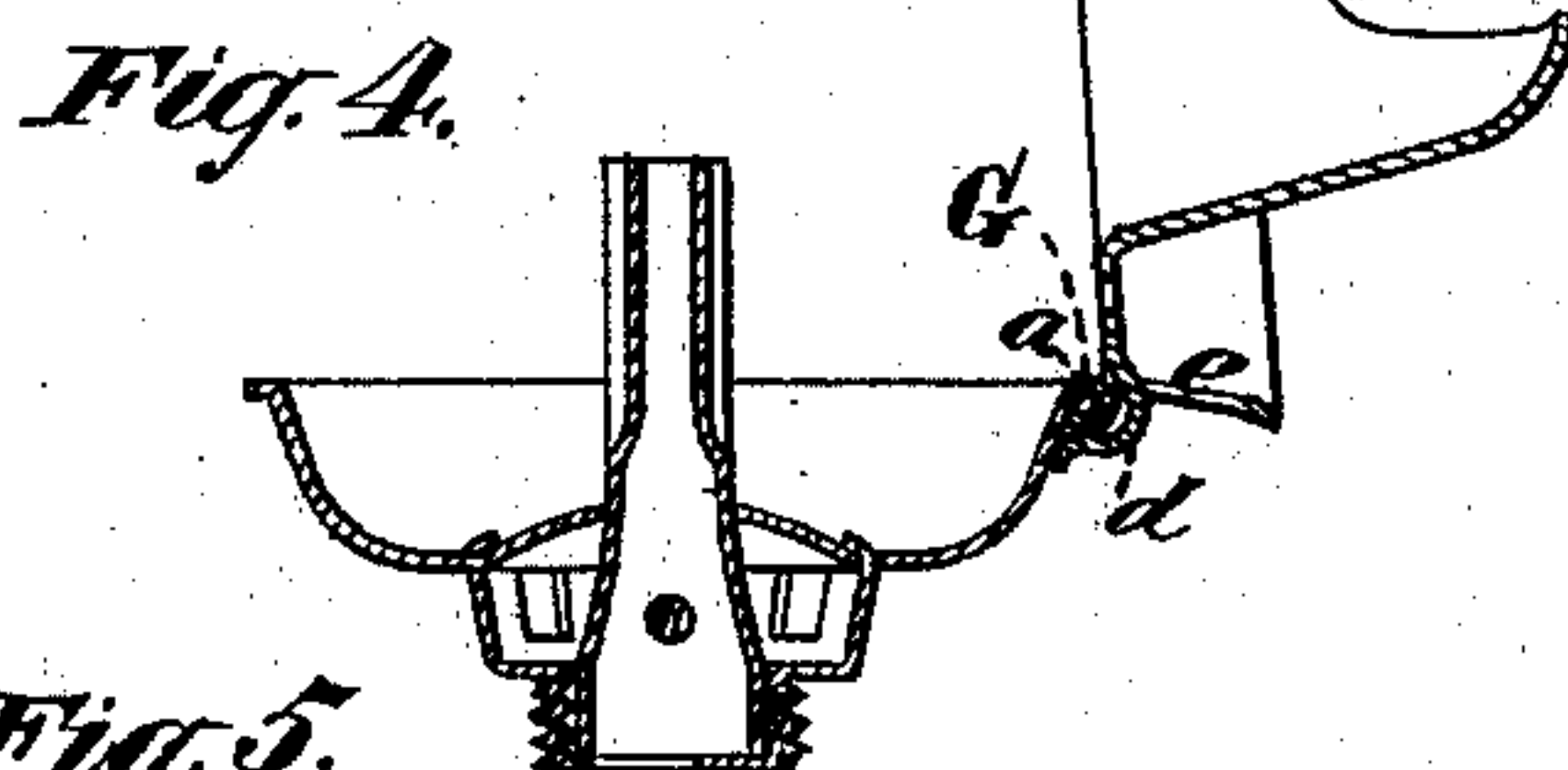
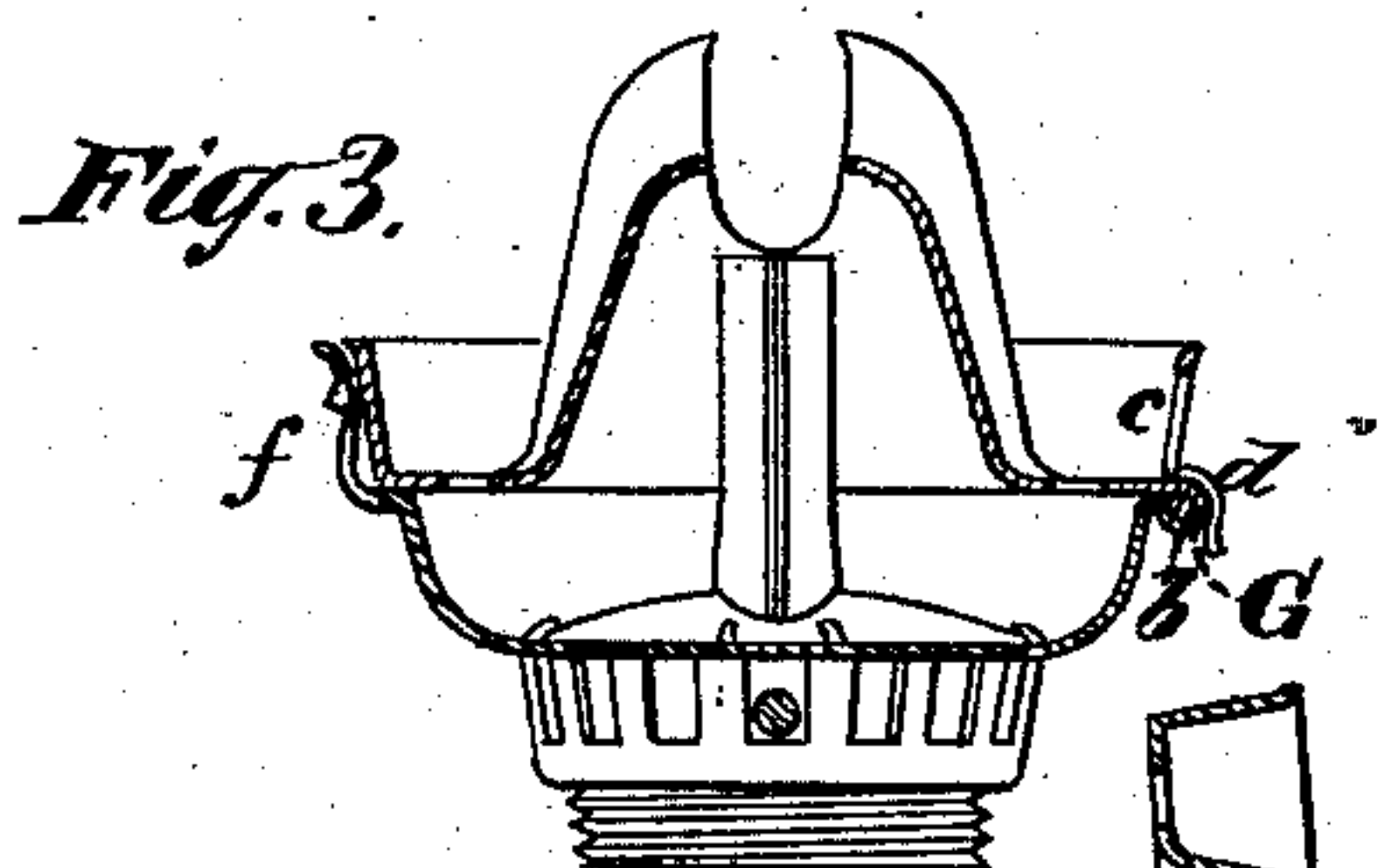
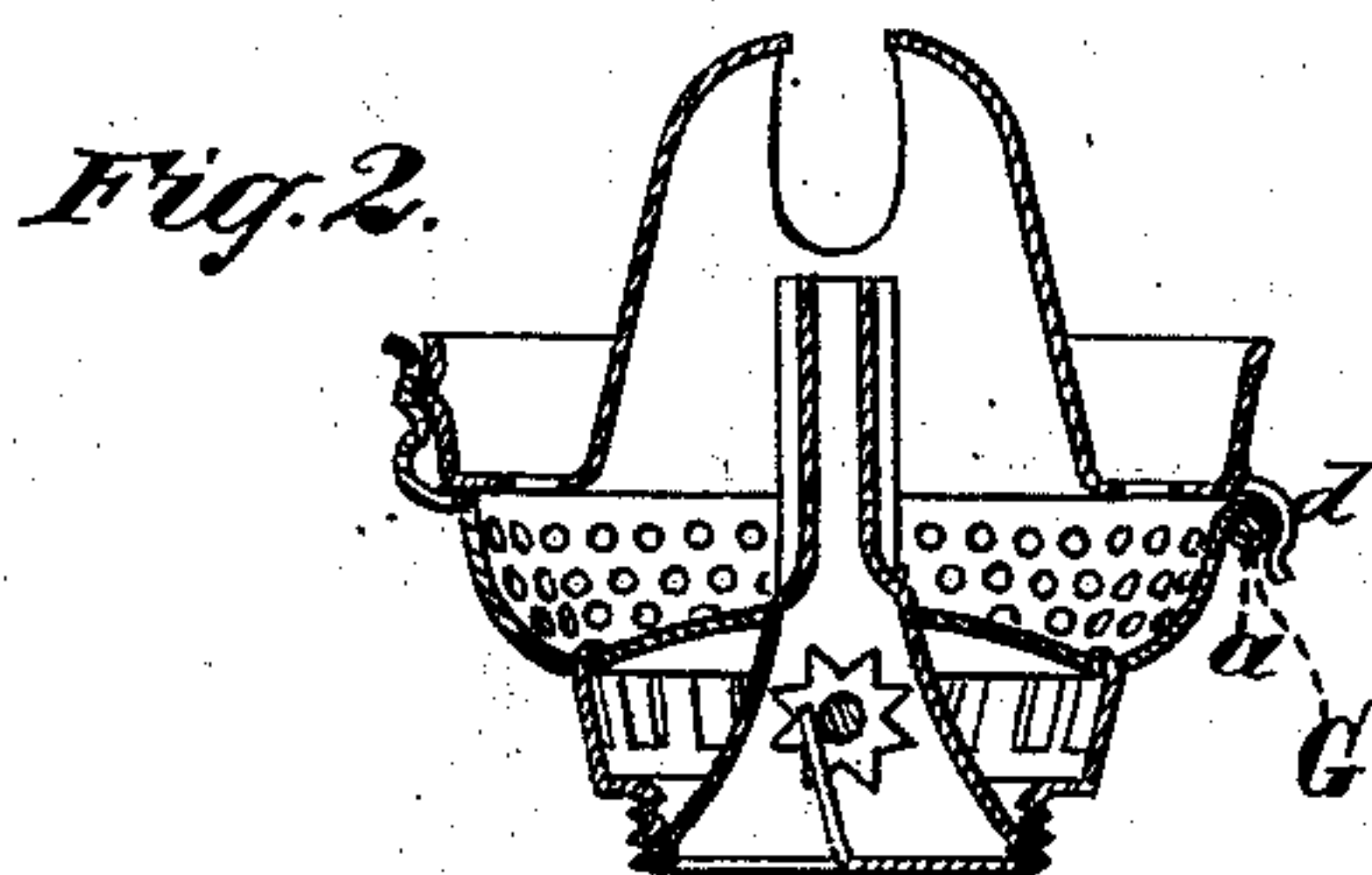
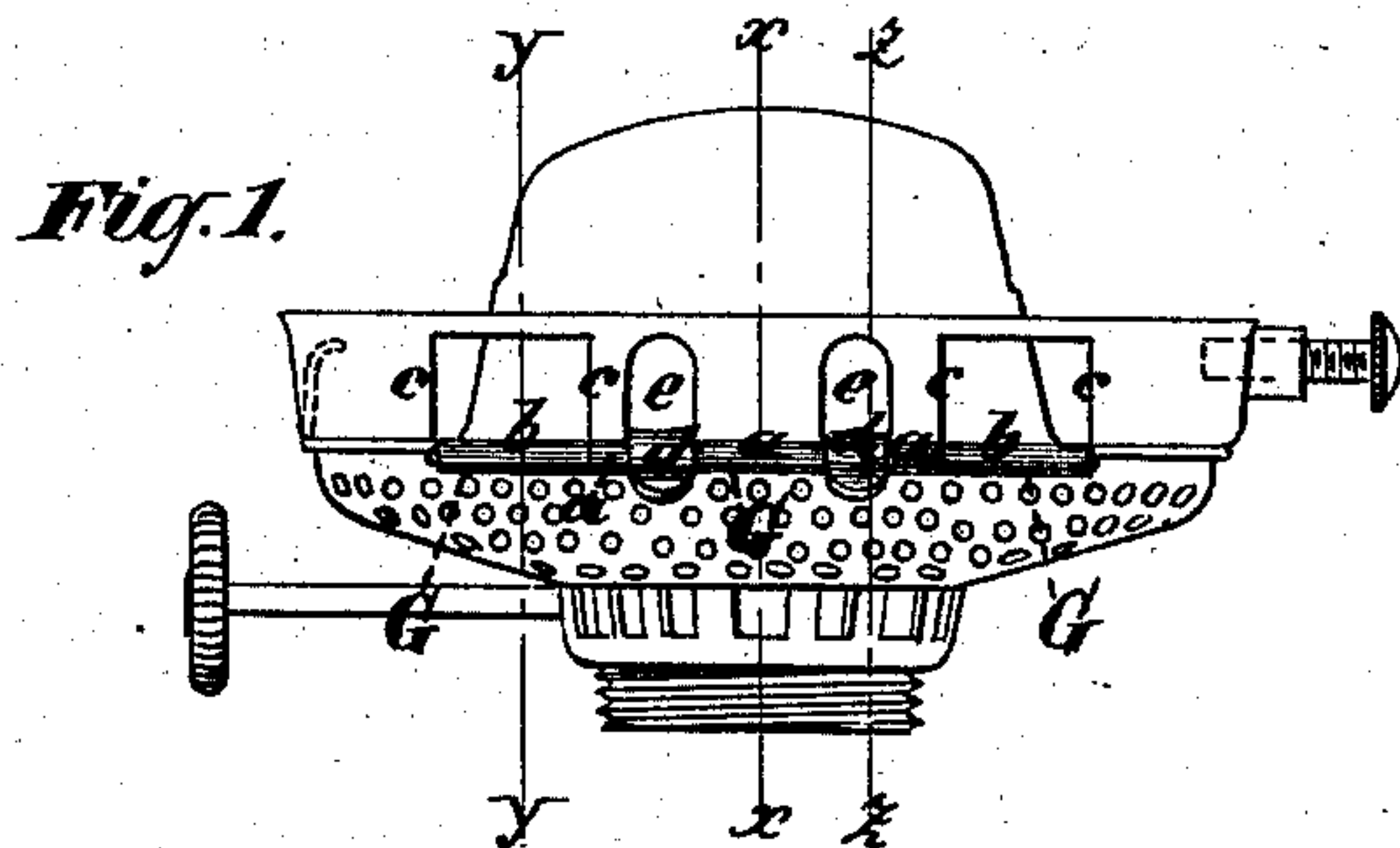


W. O. LINCOLN.
Lamp-Burner.

No. 207,048.

Patented Aug. 13, 1878.



Witnesses
John Becker
Chas. Haynes

Inventor
William O. Lincoln
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM O. LINCOLN, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,048**, dated August 13, 1878; application filed
June 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM O. LINCOLN, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates more especially to a lamp-burner having its air-distributing base, its cone, and its cone-base, which is also the chimney-supporting base, all of oblong or approximately square form.

It consists in the combination, with such an air-distributing base and such a chimney-supporting cone-base, of a hinge connecting the said two bases on one of the longer sides of each, whereby is secured a hinge having a greater length and less liability to be twisted or to wobble on its pintle, and a consequent increased accuracy in the closing of the cone-base upon the air-distributor, than heretofore attained in this class of burners.

It further consists in the novel construction of the locking device or fastening which holds down such cone-base in its operative position upon the air-distributing base, whereby simplicity and cheapness are combined with strength and durability.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal side elevation of an oblong lamp-burner with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same at right angles to Fig. 1, in the line *x x*. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same in the line *y y*. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the same in the line *z z*. Fig. 5 is a plan of the same.

A is the oblong or approximately square air-distributing base, perforated for the passage of air and secured permanently and rigidly to the screw box or cap B, in which is permanently secured the wick-tube C.

D is the oblong chimney-supporting cone-base, made in the same piece with the oblong cone E, and having the chimney-gallery F, of corresponding form, permanently and rigidly attached to it. I prefer to make this gallery, as shown in the drawing, of the same piece with the said base by turning or striking up a margin of sufficient width provided on the latter;

but the said gallery may be made of a separate piece and permanently attached to the said base all around the edge of the latter by soldering or other suitable means.

G is the hinge connecting the chimney-supporting cone-base D with the air-distributing base A on one of the longer straight sides of said bases, one or more of the knuckles or loops of the said hinge being made in the same piece with one of the said bases, and one or more of said knuckles or loops being made of the same piece with the other of said bases.

In the example represented the central knuckle, *a*, which is very long, is made of the same piece with the air-distributing base A by providing a long lip on one of the longer sides thereof and turning over said lip, as shown in Fig. 2, and the two outer knuckles, *b b*, are made of the same piece with the cone-base D by making two cuts, *c*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, in the turned-up portion F of the said base which forms the chimney-gallery, and not detaching the metal at the bottom of said cuts, but turning the said metal outward and downward from within the said cuts to form the said knuckles *b b*.

The stops *d d*, which limit the opening movement of the cone-base and attached chimney on the hinge G, are made from the same piece of metal with the cone-base, in a similar manner to the knuckles *b b*, by making two cuts, *e e*, in the turned-up portion F and turning down the ear-like portions of metal from within the said cuts to form the said stops *d d*, which project over the knuckle *a*, so that they will stop against the air-distributing base, as shown in Fig. 4, when the cone-base is turned aside or opened.

The hinge thus constructed may extend nearly the whole way along the contiguous long sides of the said air-distributing and cone bases, and owing to the length of the said sides and their straight form, which enables the hinge-joint to be brought close to them through its whole length, I obtain a hinge of great strength, which is neither liable to break nor to allow the connection of the chimney-supporting base to become distorted in such a way as to produce any difficulty in bringing the chimney-supporting cone-base D back to its

proper position on the air-distributing base A, and in placing the cone E back to its proper position over the wick-tube, with its sides parallel with the sides of said tube, when the said base D and the cone and chimney are turned back over the air-distributing base, after having been moved aside for trimming the wick.

The locking device or fastening *f*, which locks the cone-base in its operative position, consists of an ear or tongue made of the same piece with the cone-base and projecting from that side thereof opposite the hinge. This ear or tongue is turned up and formed to spring over and engage with a teat or projection formed on the cone-base.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with an oblong air-dis-

tributing base and an oblong chimney-supporting cone-base, of a hinge connecting the said bases on one of the longer sides of each, whereby is secured a hinge having a greater length and less liability to be twisted or to wobble on its pintle, and consequent increased accuracy in the closing of the cone-base upon the air-distributor, substantially as set forth.

2. The air-distributor having the locking-tongue formed in one piece therewith, in combination with the cone-base having a teat or projection for engaging with said tongue, substantially as described.

WILLIAM O. LINCOLN.

Witnesses:

N. M. BEACH,
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