(No Model.)

N. JENKINS.

LAMP BURNER.

No. 322,183. Patented July 14, 1885.

Fig. 1.

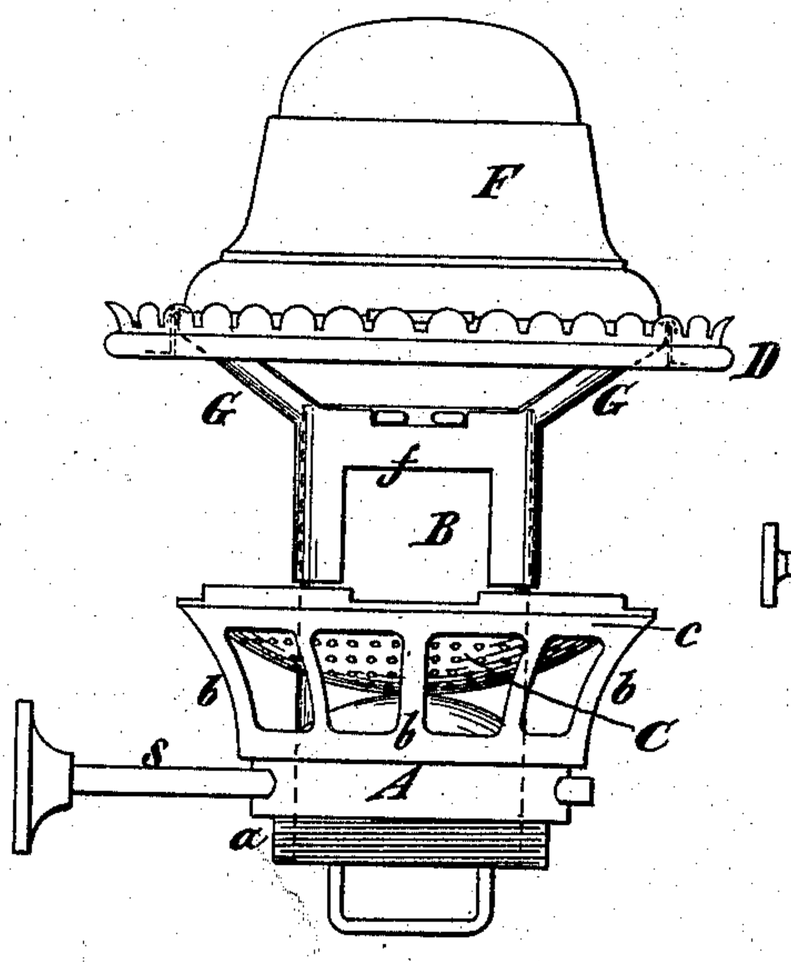


Fig. 2.

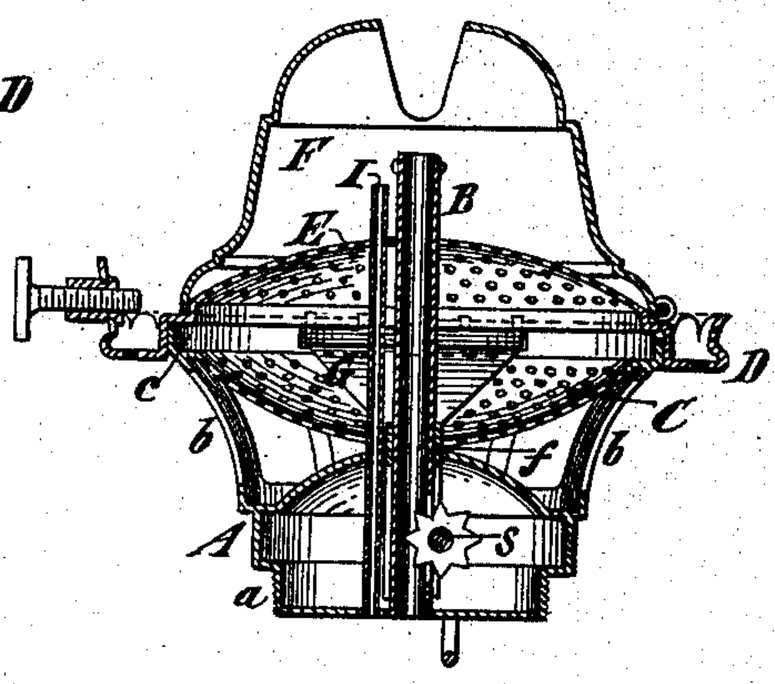
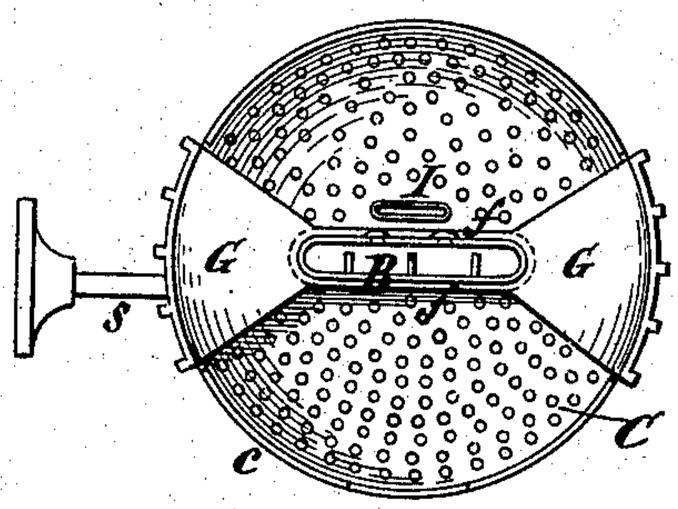


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
James R. Bowen.
Edward Rochs

Inventor
Nicholas Jenkins,
by his attorneys,
Gifford & Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS JENKINS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,183, dated July 14, 1885.

Application filed March 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS JENKINS, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

I will describe in detail a lamp-burner embodying my improvement, and then point out the novel features in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a burner embodying my improvement, with the chimney-gallery, deflector, and air-distributer elevated. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken in a plane at right angles to Fig. 1, and showing all the parts in their normal position; and Fig. 3 is a top view of the lower parts of the burner, including the wick-tube and a slide fitting thereon.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the body of the burner. It may be made of any suitable size, shape, and material. At the bottom it is provided with an externally-screw-threaded boss or hub, *a*, whereby the burner may be secured to a reservoir.

B designates a wick-tube, fitted in the body A of the burner and extending above the same. As shown, the wick-tube is an ordinary flat wick-tube adapted for a flat wick. The body of the burner and wick-tube have combined with them mechanism for adjusting the wick. This mechanism is shown as consisting of a shaft, *s*, and ratchets or toothed wheels thereon. From the body of the burner, arms *b* extend upwardly and support a ring, *c*. The exterior shell of the body of the burner, the arms *b*, and the ring *c* may advantageously be formed integral, as shown.

C designates an air-distributer, consisting, as here shown, of a concavo-convex plate fitted in the ring *c*.

D designates a chimney-gallery. It is provided or made with a perforated air-distributer, E, which extends into close proximity with the plane of the wall of the wick-tube, and has affixed to it a deflector, F. The deflector F is shown as made of conical or conoidal form, hinged at one point to the chimney-gallery and secured by a catch at an opposite point. The chimney-gallery is supported by arms G, which at the lower end embrace the wick-tube, and are adapted to slide vertically thereon. As shown, the two arms are united by straps *f*, extending between them and fitting close to the wick-tube. The arms and straps are shown as made integral. The upper part of the wick-tube is provided with protuberances, which may be struck up or otherwise formed. They form stops whereby the upward movement of the slide is limited. A gas-tube, I, is arranged adjacent to the wick-tube.

I am aware that it is not new to use a deflector separate from the air-distributer and supported upon rods secured to the inner side of the deflector, which said rods are adapted to be slid up and down within tubes unconnected with the wick-tube. I am also aware that it is not new to attach an air-distributer directly to a slide without the intervention of arms, the slide being adapted to be moved up and down on a wick-tube, the air-distributer supporting a chimney-gallery and a deflector, and there being no stops on the wick-tube to limit the upward movement of the slide. It is also old to construct a lamp-burner with a large hollow cylinder surrounding the wick-tube and extending upwardly to a point nearly as high as the top of said wick-tube, but wholly unconnected with the wick-tube, a slide arranged in such manner that it may be moved up and down about said cylinder, and arms extending from said slide to a chimney-gallery, an air-distributer arranged about said cylinder, and a deflector, said chimney-gallery, air-distributer, and deflector being together supported upon the before-mentioned arms. Burners have also been made in which the deflector was provided with inwardly-extending ears, bent around the wick-tube in such manner as to form a slide whereby the deflector might be moved up and down on the wick-tube. My improvement possesses the advantage over each of these that by my form of construction I can use a full-sized air-distributer closely surrounding the wick-tube and secure a full-sized air-space in the deflector, thereby obtaining the ordinary circulation of air, and yet provide a space through which, when the chimney-gallery, the deflector, and the air-distributer are raised to the point where their upward movement is stopped by the stop on the wick-tube, a match may be inserted for

lighting, or a device for scraping off the wick. By the use of the stop I avoid all chance of accident which might arise from moving the slide wholly off from the wick-tube.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a wick-tube, of a slide fitting directly thereon and capable of sliding vertically on the same, stops for limiting the upward movement of the slide, arms extending upwardly and outwardly from the slide, and a chimney-gallery, air-distributer, and deflector connected together and supported on the said arms so far above the slide that a space will be left between the same and the slide, said air-distributer extending into close proximity with the plane of the wall of the wick-tube, substantially as specified.

NICHOLAS JENKINS.

Witnesses:

H. H. WALKER,

G. C. THOMAS.