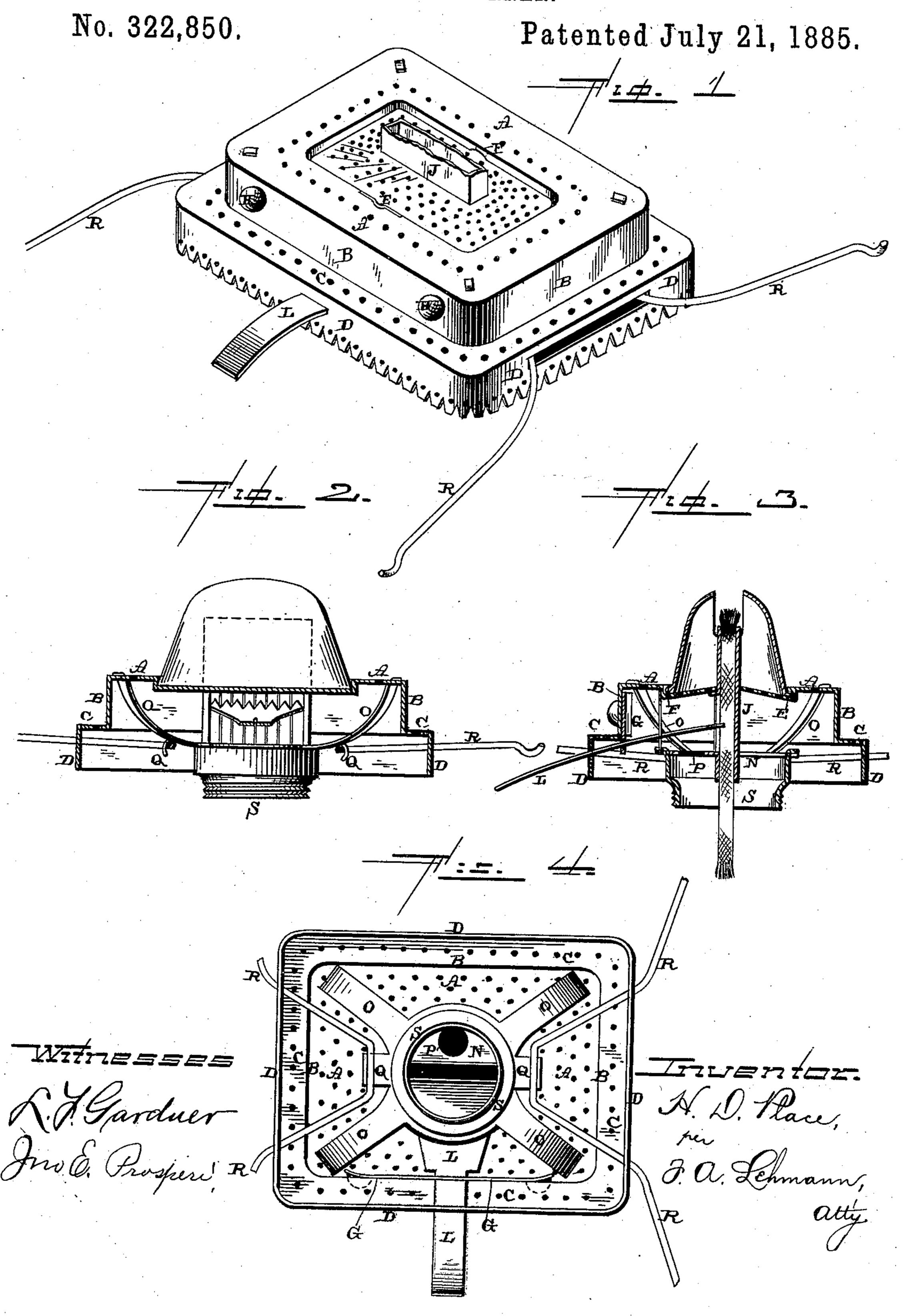
H. D. PLACE.

LAMP BURNER.



United States Patent Office.

HARRY D. PLACE, OF NEWARK, OHIO.

LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 322,850, dated July 21, 1885.

Application filed April 1, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY D. PLACE, of Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being to had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in lamp-burners; and it consists in, first, the draft-plate, having a flat top, vertical sides, 15 and projecting flanges to support the chimney, in combination with the springs which project through the vertical sides and bear against the inner sides of the chimney to hold it in place; second, the combination of a lamp-20 burner provided with slotted flanges and hooks or points with a lamp-shade supporterwhich has its central parts passed through third, in the arrangement and combination of 25 parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 represents a perspective of a burner embodying my invention, the cone being removed. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical sections of 30 the burner, taken at right angles to each other. Fig. 4 is an inverted view of the same.

A represents the draft-plate, which is made from a single piece of metal, and which has the vertical sides B, the horizontal flange C, 35 and the vertical slotted flanges D. These parts are made from a single piece of metal, which is stamped into the shape shown. The horizontal portion C serves as a support for the chimney, and the vertical flange serves 40 the twofold purpose of supporting the lampshade supporter, and concealing the lower portion of the burner. The top of this plate has a sufficient recess stamped in it to receive the lower edges of the cone, which is provided 45 with a small projection, E, upon one side, and a small bulge or projection, F, on the opposite one. The projection E catches in a hole or recess made in one side of the depression, while the bulge serves as a spring to catch in 50 or against the opposite side of the depression, and thus hold the cone in position. When

the cone is removed, the entire flat surface of the draft-plate is exposed so as to be readily cleaned.

Secured to the inner side of the vertical 55 walls B, on one or more sides, is a flat spring, G, which has suitable projections, H, stamped upon its ends, and which projections extend through corresponding openings made in the vertical wall, so as to catch against the inner 60 side of the lower portion of the chimney as it rests upon the horizontal flange, and thus hold the chimney in place. This spring is automatic in its action, for when the lower edge of the chimney is forced down over the burner 65 the projections are forced back through the walls, and they then exert a frictional contact on the chimney, so as to keep it in place.

The wick-tube J, which projects up through the top of the draft-plate a suitable distance, 70 may be made in any desired manner, and is slotted upon its side for the purpose of allowing the prongs upon the pivoted slotted lever the slots and made to catch over the hooks; | L to pass through the holes and engage with the wick for the purpose of moving it up and 75 down. The lower end of the wick-tube is secure to the plate N, which is provided with four arms or prongs, O, which support the draft-plate in position, and which arms have their ends passed through the draft-plate and 80 then clinched, so as to secure the draft-plate rigidly to them. These four arms support all the portions of the burner which is connected with the draft-plate in any manner. Through this plate N is made a suitable opening, P, so 85 that any oil which splashes through can run back into the bowl again. Also formed as a part of this plate N are the two hooks Q, which extend downward a suitable distance, and serve as a means for holding the central bent 90 portion of the shade-supporter R in position. The shade-supporter R consists of two wires, which are bent, as shown, and which have their middle portions passed through the slots in the depending slotted flanges D. These 95 flanges D are here shown as upon two sides only; but it may extend all around the burner for the purpose of giving an ornamental finish and to hide the under portions.

> Secured to the plate N by clinched points is 100 a neck or collar, S. This collar or neck, as here shown, is made separate from the plate

N; but the plate N and the collar may be made together in a single piece, if so desired. As the wick-tube only extends down into the largest part of the collar, and not entirely through it, a much larger wick can be used than where the wick-tube is made of the same width as the collar, as is generally the case.

If desired, the two hooks may be formed as a part of the collar when the collar and the 10 plate are made separately, as here shown.

The shade supports R are made from single pieces of wire only, and are readily detachable from the burner when the shade is not to be used. There may be only two or four of these parts R, as may be preferred.

To remove the shade-support, take hold of the outer parts or arms and press upward until the bent central portion becomes detached from the hook, and then they can be drawn 20 freely through the slots in the flange.

Instead of a lever for raising the wick, an ordinary ratchet-wheel may be used, in which case a slight change will have to be made in the burner so as to afford a bearing for the shaft.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a lamp-burner, a draft-plate made

from a single piece of metal and having vertical sides B, the horizontal flange for sup- 30 porting the chimney, and the vertical slotted flange for supporting the shade-holder, in combination with the shade-supporters, substantially as described.

2. In a lamp-burner, a draft-plate made of 35 a single piece and having the vertical sides B, and the horizontal flange C, with the spring which is fastened to the inner side of the plate, and which has projections on its ends to pass through openings in the flange C, and to bear 40 against the inner side of the lower end of the chimney and hold it in place, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a lamp-burner having slotted flanges and provided with hooks, 45 with the shade-supports which are bent double at their centers, and passed through the slots in the flanges to engage with said hooks, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50 in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY D. PLACE.

Witnesses:

EDSON B. DENNIS, J. F. BANE.