

(No Model.)

T. LEBEAU.

LAMP BURNER.

No. 362,752.

Patented May 10, 1887.

Fig. 1

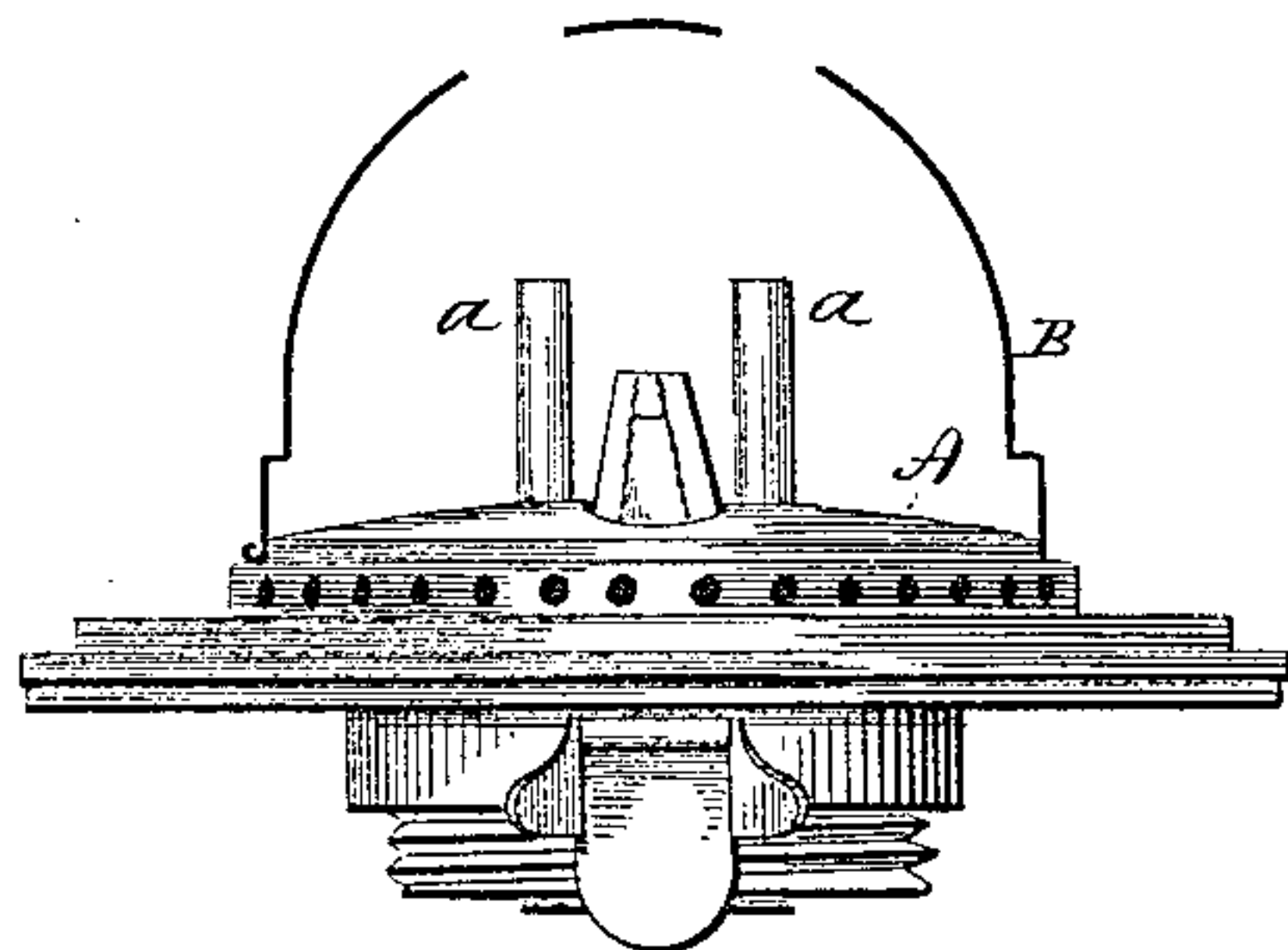


Fig. 2

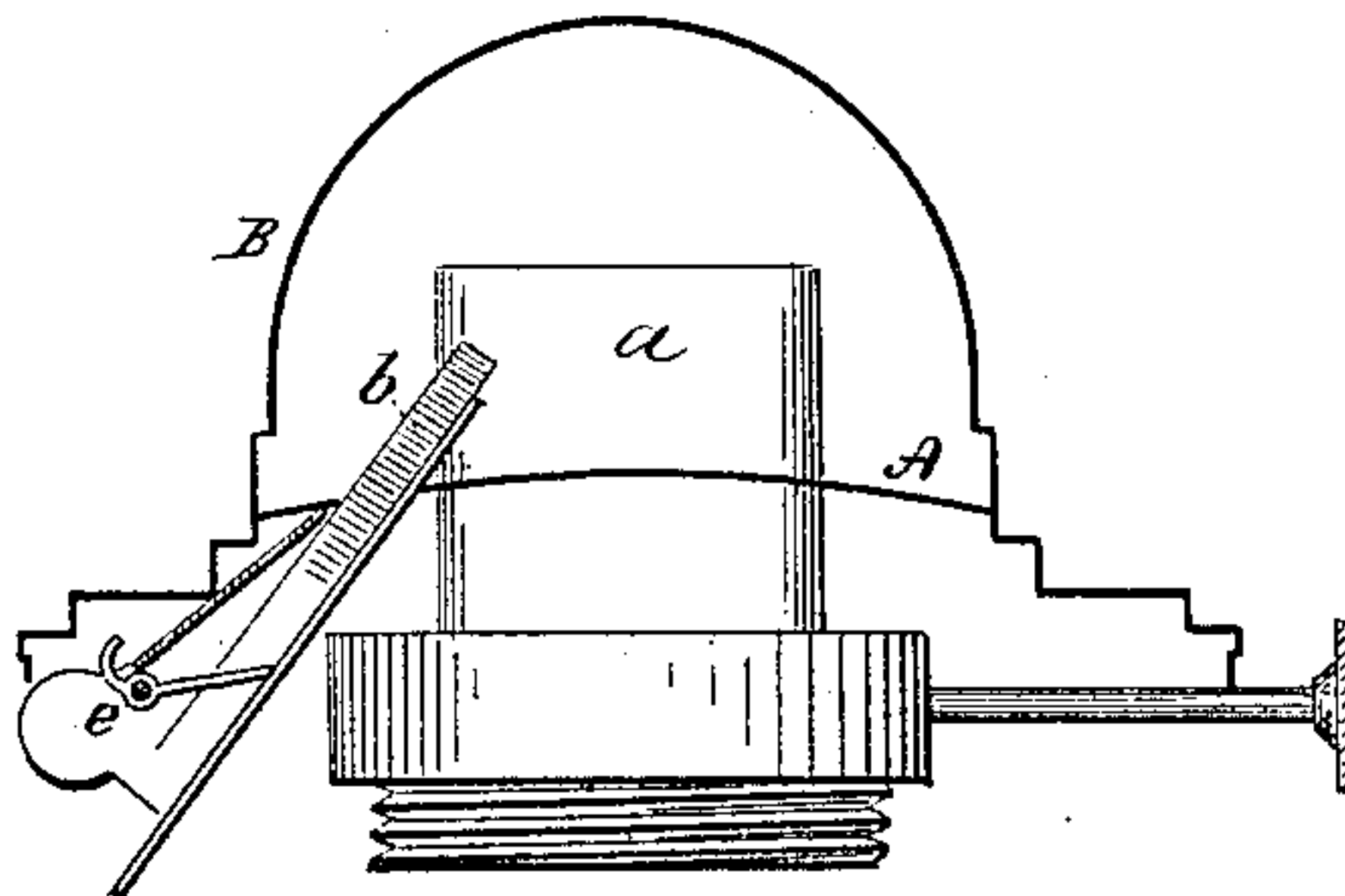
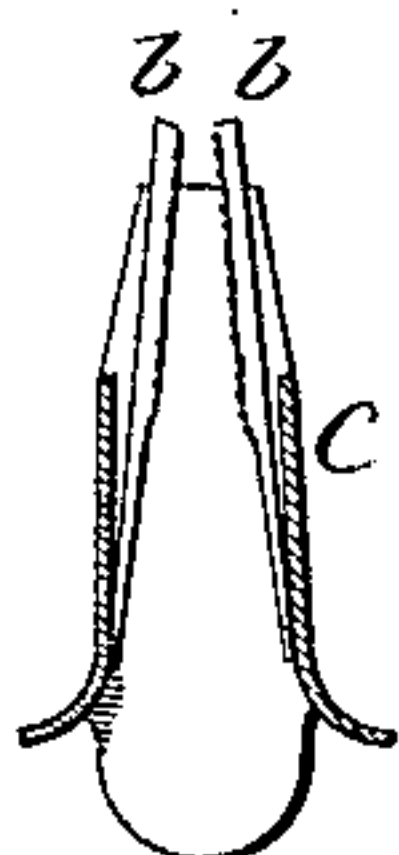


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

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LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,752, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed December 13, 1886. Serial No. 921,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEOPHILE LEBEAU, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with 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, a side view showing the cone in section; Fig. 2, a vertical section through the lighting-tube; Fig. 3, a horizontal section through the lighting-tube, showing the springs.

This invention relates to an improvement in lamp-burners, and particularly to that class which require a chimney and are constructed with an opening into the combustion-chamber from the outside, through which a match may be passed, and in so passing rub against the sides of the opening, thereby igniting the match, which may be applied to the wick to light the lamp; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the burner, of substantially the usual construction, adapted to be secured to a fount and having one or two wick-tubes, *a*, as desired, with the usual means for adjustment and with the usual cone, B.

In the base A, in burners employing two wick-tubes, between the tubes is an opening in which is fixed a tapered tube, C, with a flaring mouth, the contracted end opening into the combustion-chamber. The under side of the tube C extends upward into the combustion-chamber to a point near the top of the wick-tube. On each side of the mouth a spring, *b*, is secured. The springs extend upward and converge to a point near the upper end of the wick-tube, and are supported by the under side of the tube C. The inner faces of the arms *b* are serrated or otherwise roughened.

In the mouth of the tube a gate, *e*, is hung near its lower end, and extends upward into the tube, and so that in its normal position it will rest by its own gravity on the under side

of the tube C, thereby closing the mouth of the tube C, but readily yielding to allow a match to be inserted, and when the match is withdrawn the gate returns by its own gravity to its normal position and closes the tube. In forcing a match into the tube the head of the match rubs against the roughened sides of the springs and is ignited, and the wick thereby lighted, thus allowing the burner to be lighted without removing the chimney, and the undesirable current through the match-opening is automatically avoided.

I am aware that burners have heretofore been constructed with openings in the base through which matches may be inserted for lighting purposes; and I am also aware that such openings have been provided with covers or flaps to close the opening upon the withdrawal of the match, and that such burners have also been provided with means for igniting the match in its passage to the wick, and therefore do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming such a device; but I am not aware that a burner has been constructed with a tube extending through the base to a point near the wicks, with a pair of spring-arms arranged in the tube, between which matches introduced through the tube must pass, and so that the spring-arms will bear upon the coated end of the match and produce concussion thereon sufficient to ignite the match, and with a cover to close the tube, such being the essential features of my invention, and it possessing advantages over other constructions in that the pair of spring-arms are adapted to a great range of size of matches and not liable to clog.

I claim—

The combination, with a lamp-burner, of the tube C, extending upward through the base, said tube constructed with spring-arms *b b*, with a gate, *e*, arranged in said tube C, and so as to swing thereon to open or close the tube substantially as and for the purpose described.

THEOPHILE LEBEAU.

Witnesses:

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