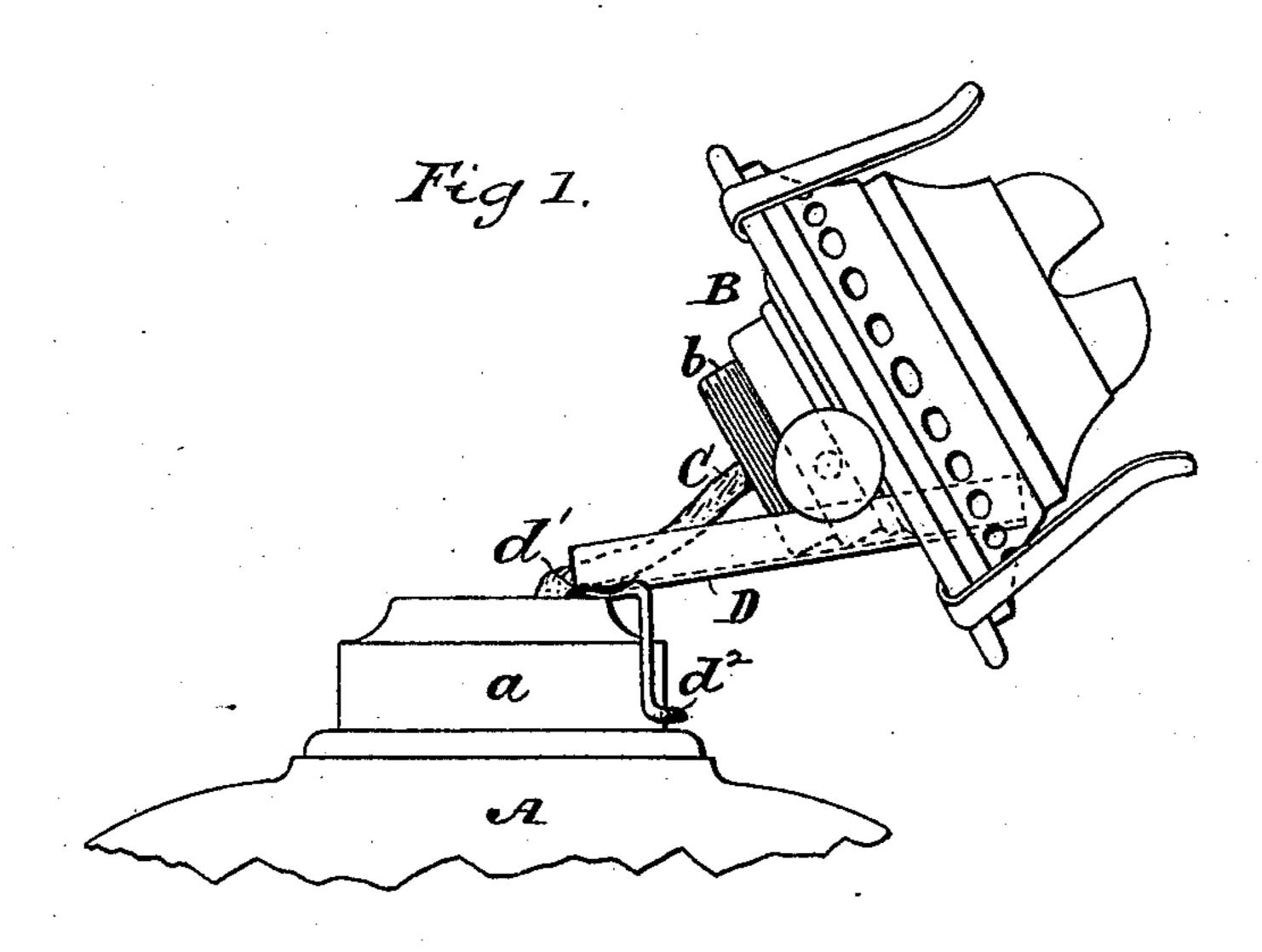
(No Model.)

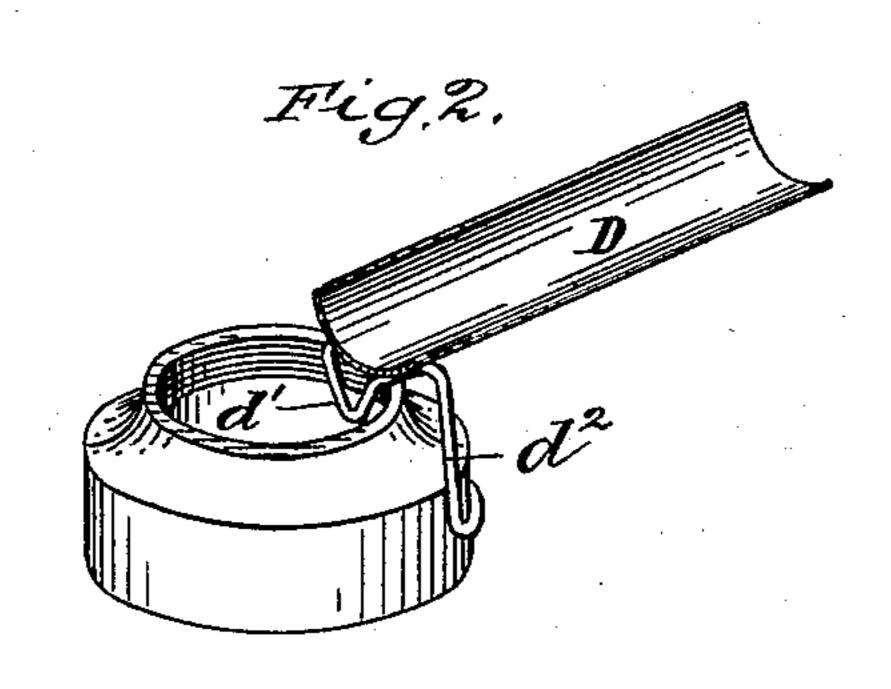
## J. F. WHITE.

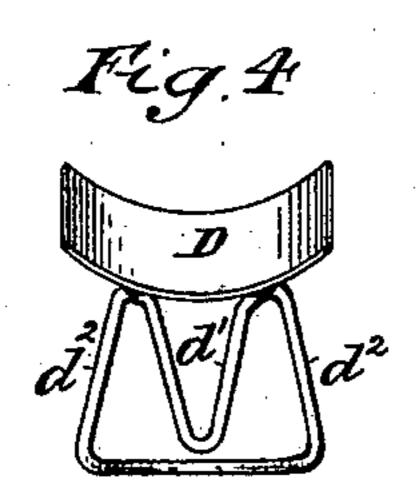
## LAMP BURNER SUPPORT.

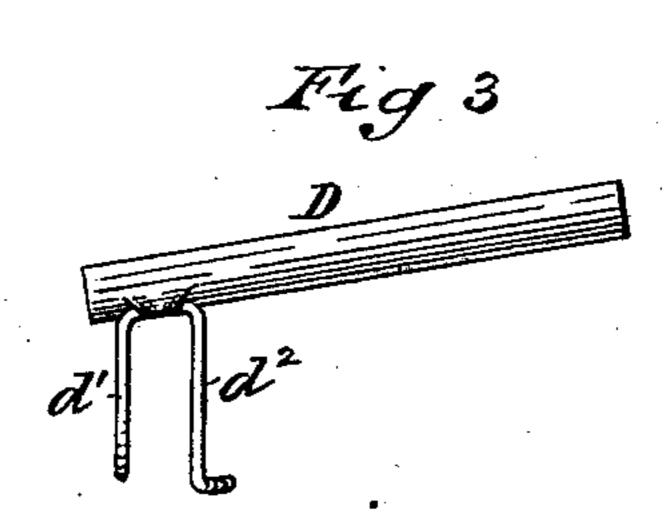
No. 364,789.

Patented June 14, 1887.









Witnesses Geo. Wadman! Maurice J. Roach!

Joseph T. White by his attys. Gefford & Morane

## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH F. WHITE, OF BRATTLEBOROUGH, VERMONT.

## LAMP-BURNER SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,789, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed February 14, 1887. Serial No. 227,561. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph F. White, of Brattleborough, in the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented a certain 5 new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burner Supports, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my improvement is to provide a simple and cheap burner-support, which will to hold the burner during the filling of the oil reservoir or fount with which it is used.

In the absence of a support for a lampburner during the filling of the lamp, it is usual either to remove the burner and the 15 wick entirely from the reservoir, or else to hold the burner in one hand and an oil can in the other. The removal of the burner and wick is very apt to cause the soiling of some article by the dripping of the oil from the wick or by 20 the contact of the wick or burner with it. If the burner and wick are not removed, but the burner is simply detached and held in one hand, the filling of the reservoir, by means of an oil-can held in the other hand, will be quite 25 a difficult task, especially if the oil-can employed should be quite full and consequently heavy. If the burner should be turned over so as to rest upon the reservoir, the wick will approximately choke up the opening or mouth 30 of the reservoir and entail the danger of the oil bubbling over, and unless the wick is of a considerable length the burner is almost certain to fall off the reservoir, and if it does so is certain to soil that upon which it shall drop. My improvement is intended to obviate the

It consists of a plate made of concavo-convex form and provided with clips or legs preferably made of a single piece of wire and se-40 cured thereto, whereby it may be secured to the collar of the reservoir after the detachment of the burner therefrom, and when secured serves to support the burner. This plate will preferably extend over the opening 45 in the lamp-collar and be inclined toward the inner end. Then it will conduct any oil which may drop upon it back into the reservoir.

difficulties just set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a lamp, a burner, and a burner-50 support which embodies my improvement. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the collar of the lamp-reservoir and the burner-support ap-

plied thereto. Fig. 3 is a side view of the burner-support. Fig. 4 is an end view of the burner-support.

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

A designates the oil reservoir or fount of an

ordinary kerosene-lamp.

B designates a kerosene-oil burner of ordi- 60 nary form. This burner has a screw-threaded boss, b, which is adapted to engage with an internally screw-threaded collar, a, with which the mouth or opening of the oil-reservoir A is provided. The burner is shown as a flat-wick 65 burner.

C designates the wick of the burner.

Before entering into a detailed description of the burner support which embodies my improvement, I would remark that it is not 70 limited to any particular kind of reservoir or burner, or especially to a kerosene oil lamp.

D designates a plate, preferably made of sheet metal and provided with clips or legs  $d' d^2$ . The plate D is made of concavo-convex 75 form transversely, or, in other words, it is guttershaped. The clips or legs  $d' d^2$  are arranged near its end which is intended to be adjacent to the collar of the reservoir. The clips or legs are shown as made of a single piece of 80 wire secured by solder or otherwise to the under side of the plate. The clip or leg d' is adapted to enter the collar of the reservoir, and the clip or leg  $d^2$  is adapted to bear against the exterior of the collar. The clip or leg  $d^2$  85 has quite an extensive bearing upon the collar, so as to prevent oscillation or rocking of the plate. When this plate D has its clips or legs fitted to the collar of the reservoir in the manner explained, the plate will be secured to 90 the collar. The clips or legs are so combined with the plate that when they are fitted to the collar the plate will be sustained in an inclined position, with its inner end lower than its outer end and projecting over the opening of 95 the collar.

To employ my burner-support it is only necessary, after the detachment of the burner, to engage the clips or legs of the support with the collar, as above explained, and then to 100 rest the burner upon the plate D of the support, as represented in Fig. 1, or in any other desirable manner. The wick need not be removed. Any oil which may drip from the

burner will be conducted back into the reservoir by reason of the concavo convex form and inclination of the plate D of the support. While the burner is thus supported oil may 5 be with facility introduced into the reservoir.

The manner of removing the support is obvious, as it will be only necessary to lift it out

of its place.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

ro secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A burner-support consisting of a concavoconvex plate and clips or legs secured thereto, said plate, when in place, extending over the

opening in the lamp and being inclined toward the inner end, substantially as specified. 15

2. A burner-support consisting of a concavoconvex plate provided with clips or legs made of a single piece of wire, said plate, when in place, extending over the opening in the lamp and being inclined toward the inner end, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH F. WHITE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM S. NEWTON, H. P. WYMAN.