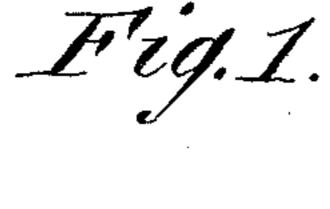
(No Model.)

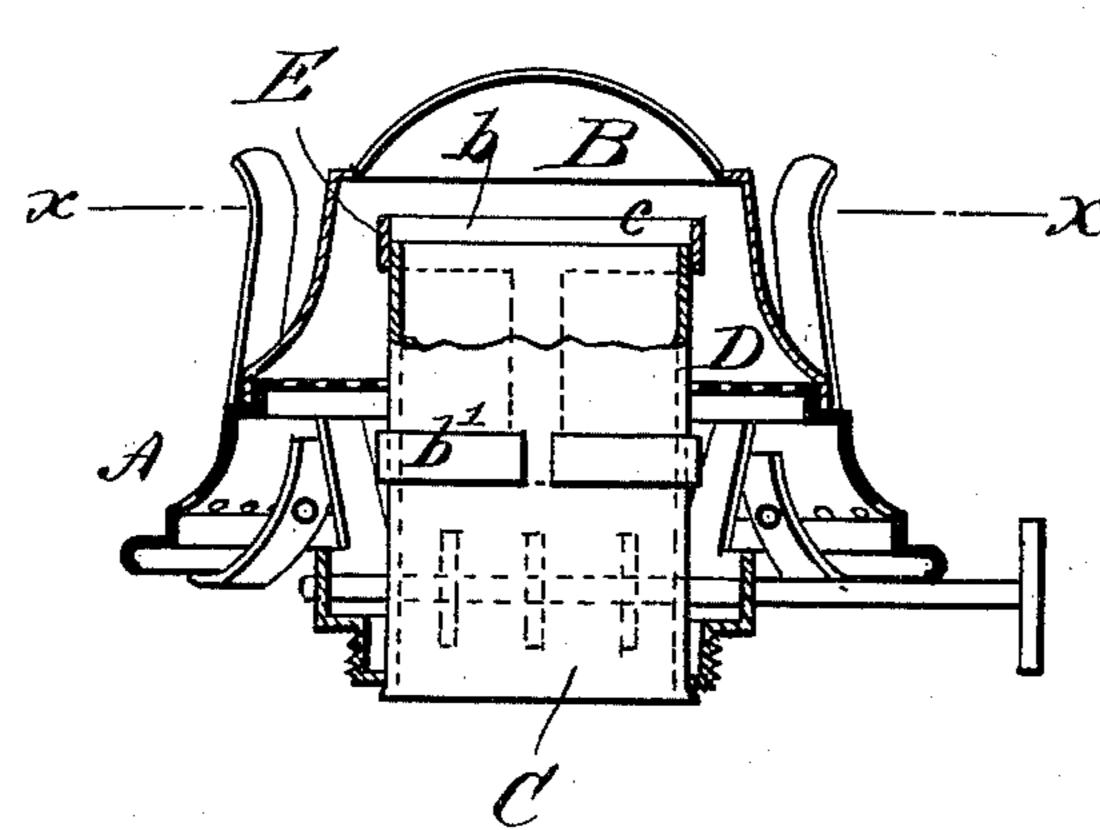
## W. HOLMES.

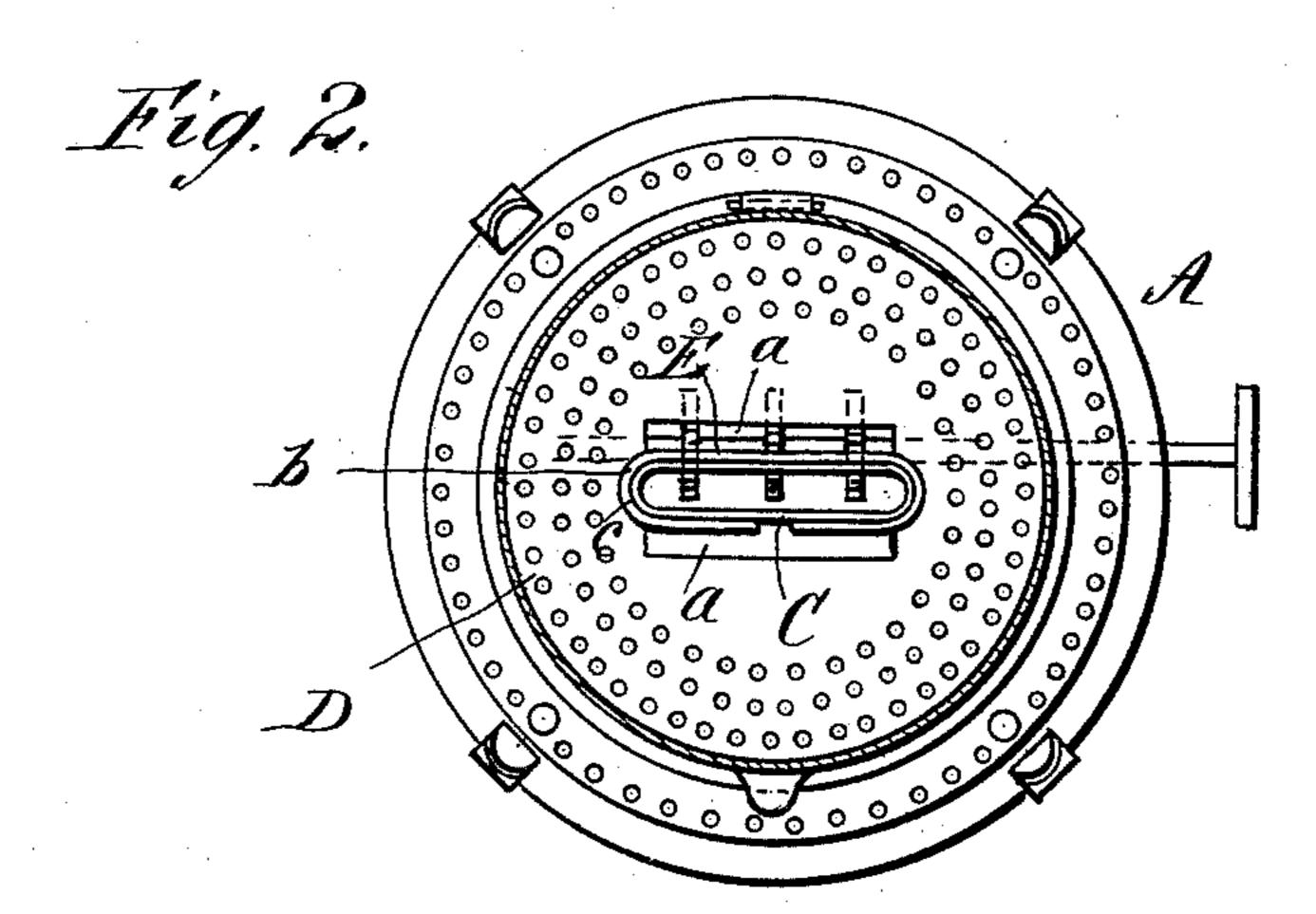
ATTACHMENT FOR LAMP BURNERS.

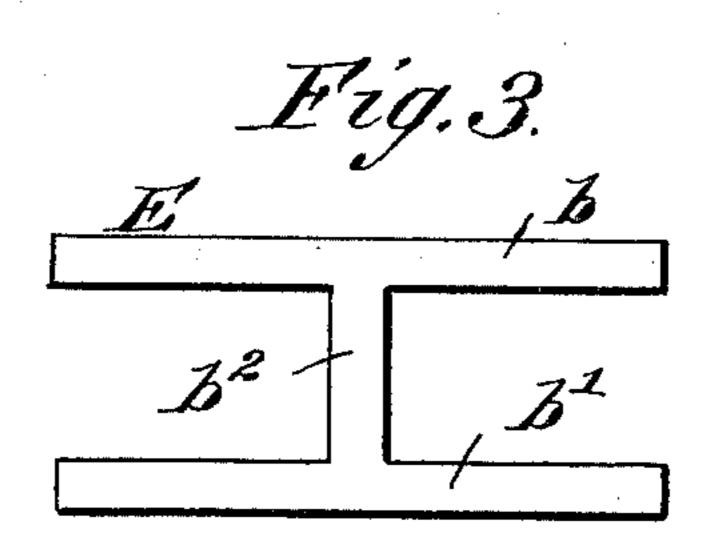
No. 409,401.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.









WITNESSES:

Donn Tivitchell. Le Sectaurick

INVENTOR:

BY

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM HOLMES, OF ULSTER PARK, NEW YORK.

## ATTACHMENT FOR LAMP-BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,401, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed September 12, 1888. Serial No. 285,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HOLMES, of Ulster Park, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Attachment for Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of an ordinary lamp-burner having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view taken on line x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the attachment ready to be applied to the wick-tube.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

The frame A, cap B, and wick-tube C are of the ordinary or of any approved construction, and the perforated plate D is of the usual construction, except that the slots a a at each side of the wick-tube are made somewhat wider than common to furnish space for the attachment E.

This attachment is stamped out of tin, sheet-brass, or other suitable thin metal to form the upper plate or bar b and lower parallel bar b', united in the center by the vertical strip  $b^2$ . The bars or plates b b' are of a length adapted to reach nearly around the wick-tube C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The attachment is to be applied to the wick-

tube by simply binding the plates bb' around it snugly. The same is then to be slid upward on the tube, so that the upper edge of the plate b stands a short distance above the upper end of the wick-tube, as shown in Fig. 40. This forms a narrow space c around the wick. The burning of the wick is from the top of the plate b, and not from the top of the wick-tube, as in common burners. The space c is closed at the bottom; but air enters in 45 from the top, and is confined close to the wick and bottom of the blaze, and causes a better light than is produced by the common burner.

The attachment is cheap and can be applied by anybody, and it should be adjusted 50 so that its upper edge will stand from one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch above the wick-tube.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 55 Patent, is—

1. An attachment for wick-tubes, consisting of parallel plates and connecting-strip, made substantially as herein described, and adapted for application to wick-tubes, as set forth. 60

2. The attachment E for wick-tubes of lamps, formed of sheet metal, with the parallel plates b b' and connecting-piece  $b^2$ , in combination with the wick-tube C, the attachment being bent around the same, substan-65 tially as described.

WILLIAM HOLMES.

Witnesses:

EMERY FREER, LEWIS H. PARDEE.