

(No Model.)

W. C. HOMAN.  
LAMP BURNER.

No. 442,524.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

Fig. 1

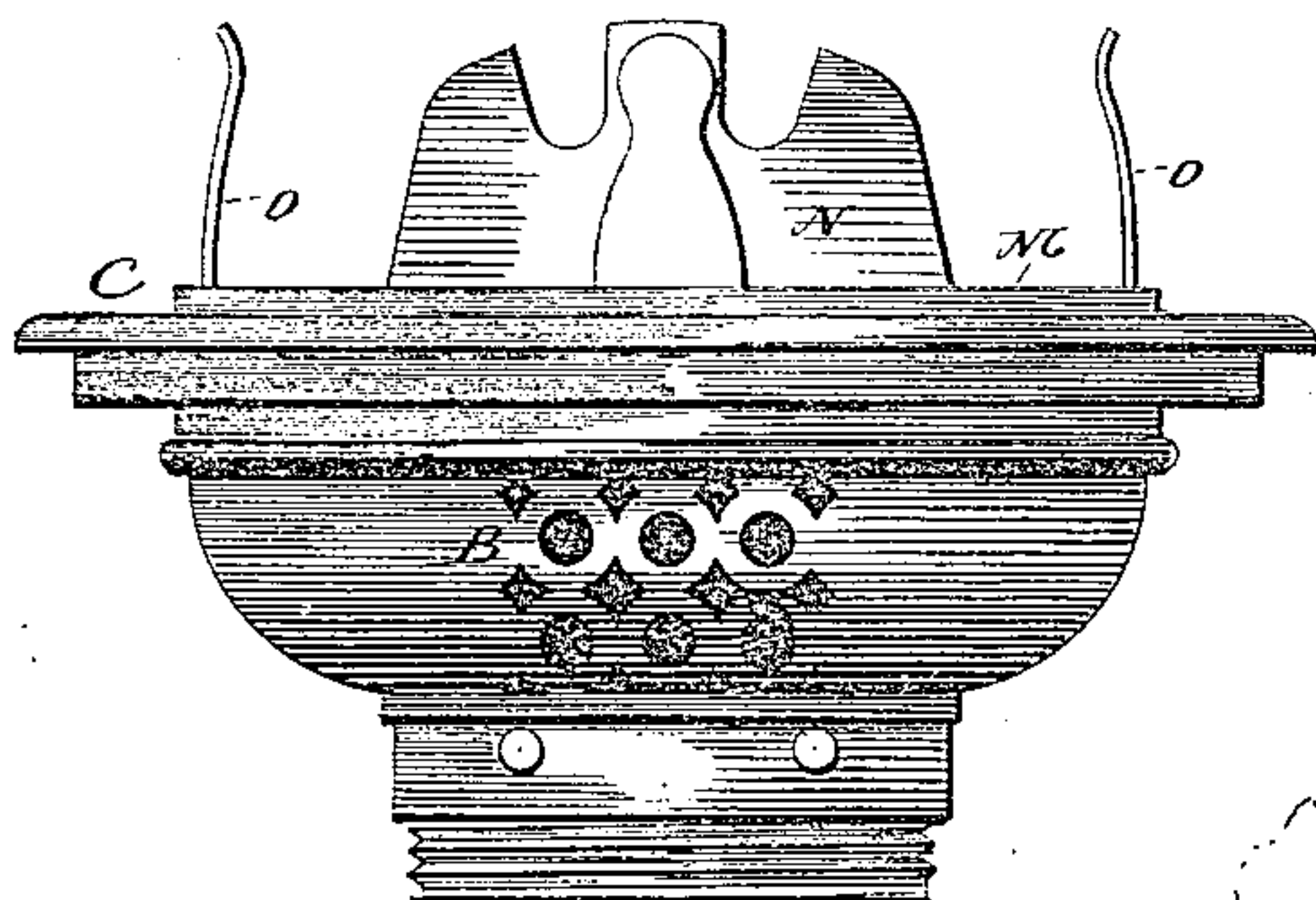


Fig. 2

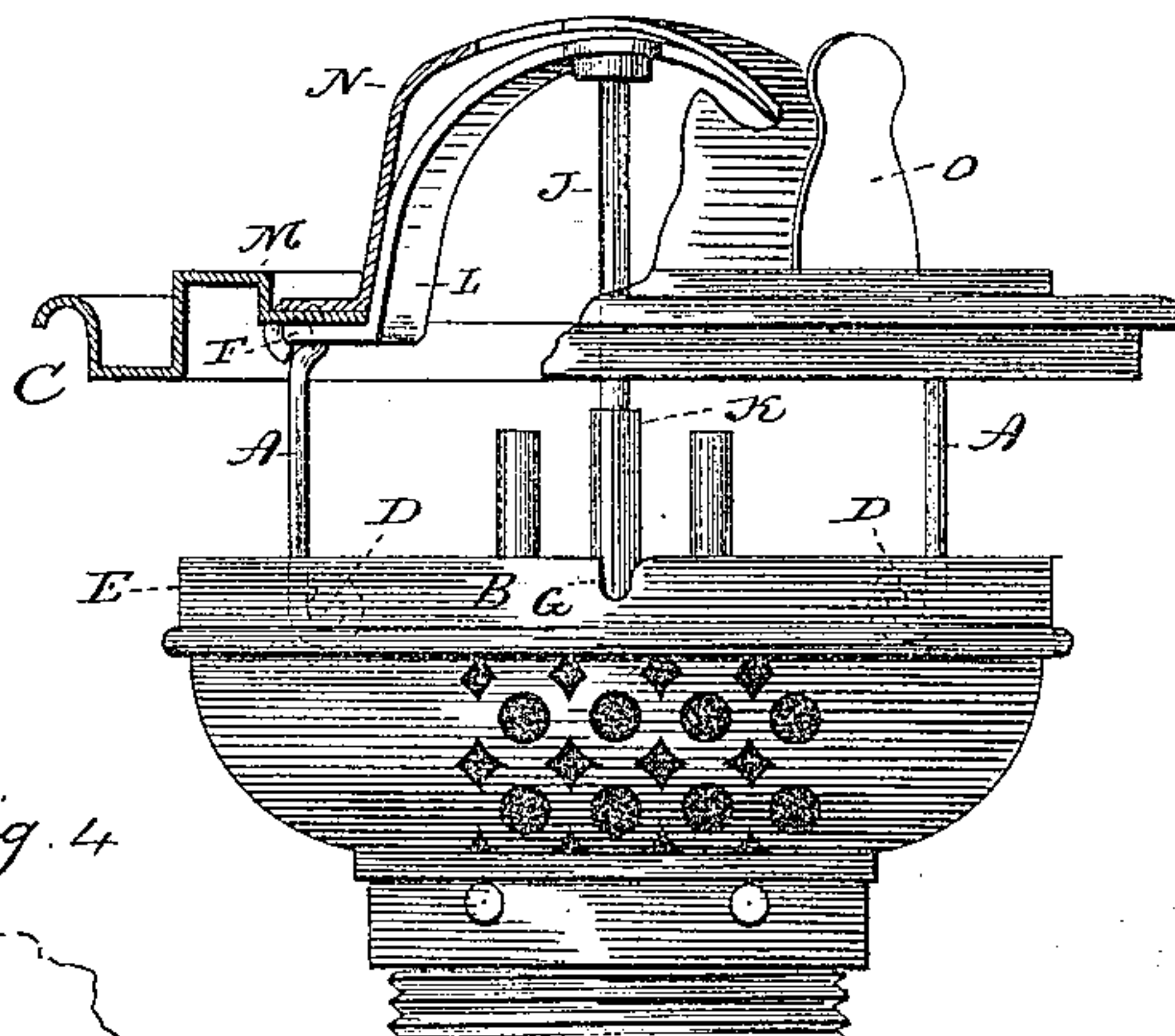


Fig. 4

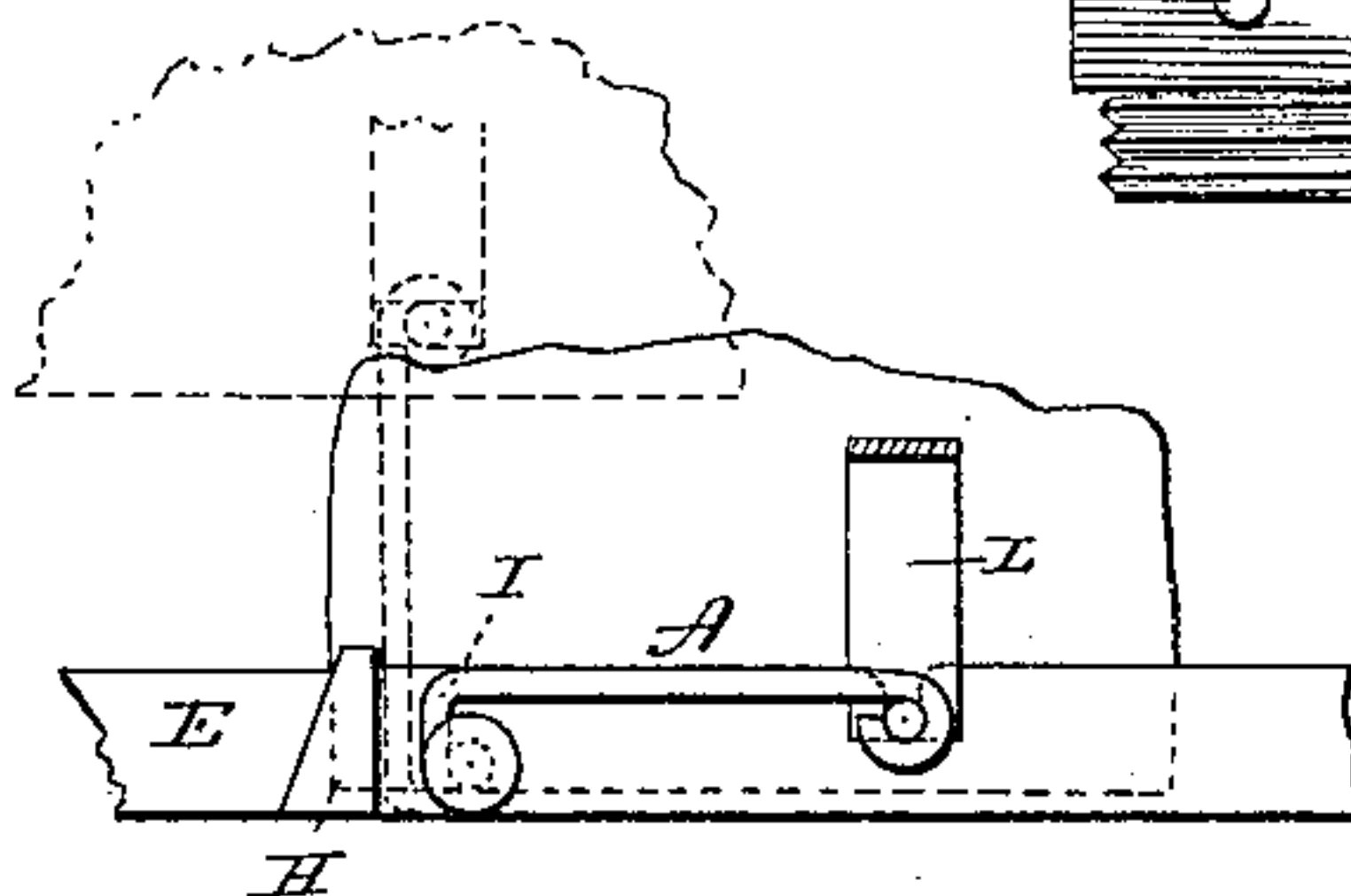
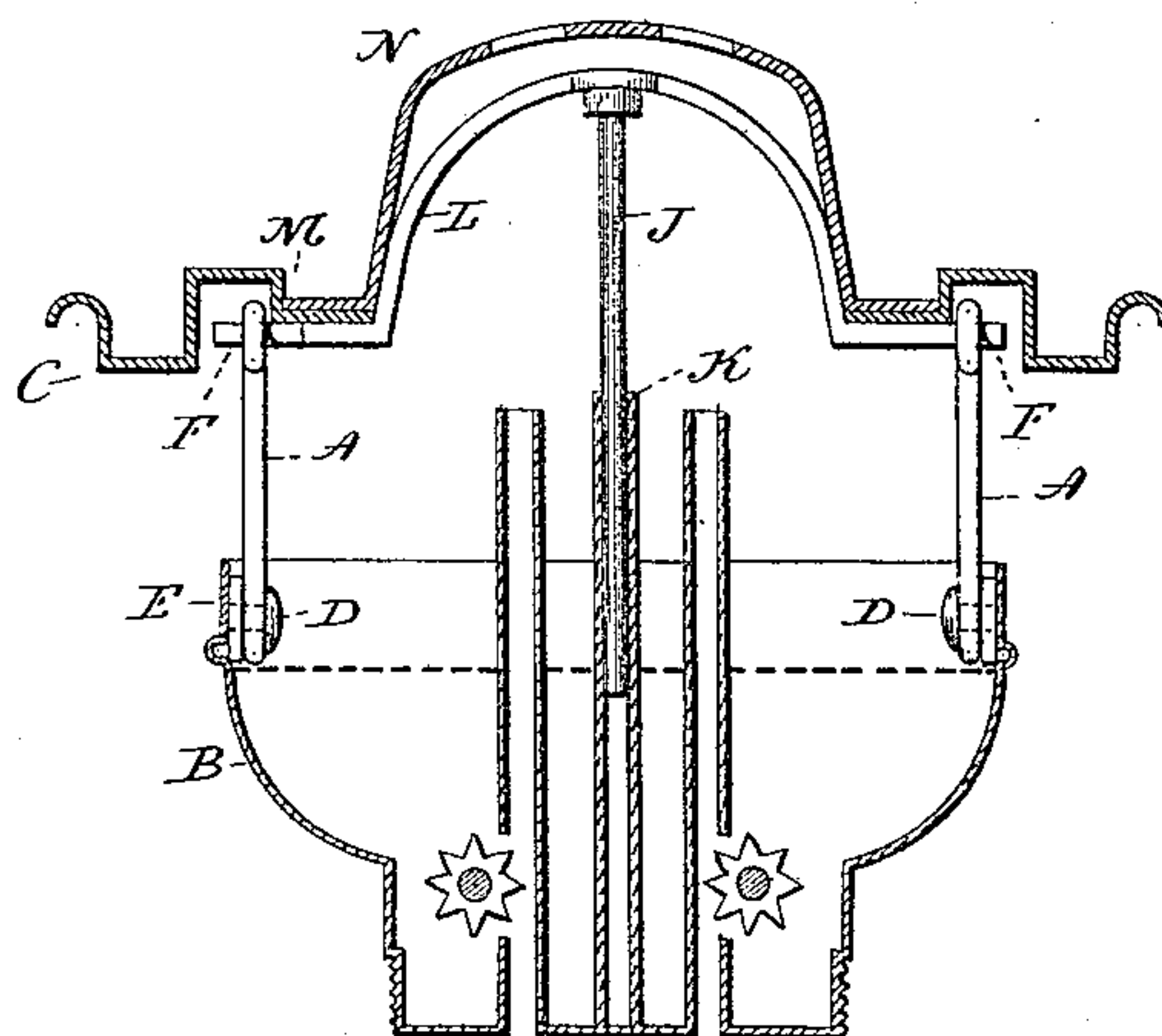


Fig. 3



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,524, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed December 16, 1889. Serial No. 333,852. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HOMAN, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new Improvements 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 view in side elevation of a burner embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a view thereof with the chimney-holder lifted and with a portion of it and the cone and the shade-holder broken away; Fig. 3, a view of the burner in vertical central section, the chimney-holder being lifted; Fig. 4, a detached broken view showing by full and by broken lines the lifting-arm in its folded or normal and upright positions.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of lamp-burners in which provision is made for lifting the chimney-holder and cone of the burner above the body thereof to permit a match or taper to be inserted between them for lighting the wick without removing the chimney or the shade supported by the burner.

In modern standard lamps employing duplex or tubular wicks and in which the burner is of the larger class the shade is supported from the neck of the lamp or from the burner below the chimney-rest, so that the chimney and its support may be removed without removing the shade, it being a common practice in lighting such lamps to take the chimney and the chimney-holder bodily from the burner, lifting them up through the top of the shade.

The object of the present invention is to produce a simple, convenient, and cheap burner of the type mentioned and in which the chimney and its holder may be readily raised without separating the chimney from its seat or practically detaching the chimney-holder from the burner.

My invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

As herein shown, two pivotal lifting-arms

A A are connected to the body B of the burner and to the carrying-ring C thereof, so as to permit the latter to be raised above and lowered to its normal position upon the latter in a concentric path, the arms being normally folded down out of sight in substantially horizontal positions. Each arm is made of a short length of wire bent to form an eye at each end. They are attached to the body of the burner at diametrically - opposite points thereon by headed pins D D, projecting inwardly from the vertical flange E, formed at the upper edge thereof, and to the movable carrying-ring by pins F F, located within the same and at such points thereon that when the same is seated upon the body of the burner, which is its normal position, their ends hinged to the said ring will extend in opposite directions from the fixed pivots on the body of the burner. Open slots G G, formed in the edge of the vertical flange E, are suitably located to receive the pins F F when the ring is seated upon the burner-body, and support the ring at an elevation thereon wherein the outer ends of the arms are higher than their inner ends when they are folded down within the burner. This arrangement last mentioned is necessary in order to avoid the dead-centers which would result if both ends of the arms were in the same plane, and to cause the ring to begin to lift just as soon as it is turned. Other provision than that described may, however, be employed for normally supporting the outer ends of the arms above their inner ends. Two upright stops H H, secured to the inner face of the flange E at points adjacent to but on opposite sides of the arms are provided for arresting them when they have been lifted to upright positions, and thus preventing them from folding down in an opposite direction from which they were raised and permitting the ring to resume its seat upon the burner-body. In order to hold the ring in its raised position otherwise than by hand, which is not convenient, the lower ends of each arm are, as herein shown, bent to form a shoulder I. When the arms are raised, these shoulders come into contact with the stops and develop enough friction to hold the arms and the ring in their lifted positions without other aid; but this effect may also be secured in other ways.



The ring is guided and steadied in being raised and lowered by a guiding-pin J and a tube K, both vertical, located centrally to the burner-body and the ring, and so as to form a vertical axis around which the said ring or chimney-holder with the chimney attached may be rotated. As herein shown, the tube is secured to the burner-body and the pin to a bridge L, extending across the ring; but this arrangement may be reversed, if desired. Otherwise than as described above, the burner-body and the ring may be of any approved construction. The ring has been referred to as the carrying-ring because it carries the chimney-holder M, the burner crown N, and the chimney-holding springs O, as shown. It therefore forms a connection between the pivotal arms and the chimney-holder. Normally, as has been set forth, the ring rests upon the burner-body, and the arms are folded down within the body and out of sight. When it is desired to light the wick, the ring is grasped and rotated in a horizontal plane, so as to bring the arms into play for lifting it and whatever it may carry, until they come into upright positions, where they will be stopped and held. A match or taper may now be inserted between the burner-body and the ring and the wick lighted, after which the ring is started in reverse rotation when guided by the hand, and following a concentric path it will resume its place upon the burner-body.

By providing for raising the chimney-holder in a concentric path, and therefore vertically, I am enabled to use a burner of this type in modern lamps having shades and without removing the same.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention some changes from the construction herein shown and described may be made. Thus the carrying-ring might be dispensed with and the arms connected directly with the chimney-holder. Again, one of the arms might be dispensed with, although two are preferably employed. I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the construction detailed herein, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

I am aware that a chimney-holder connected to its base by means of two levers arranged to permit the chimney-holder to be lifted and carried or jumped to one side of the base of the burner is not new. I do not, therefore, broadly claim a lamp-burner having its chimney-holder connected by two levers to the

burner-base, but only such a combination when the levers or arms are arranged to permit the chimney-holder to be raised in a concentric path, and hence vertically, it only being essential to the invention that the chimney-holder shall be connected to the base of the burner by oppositely-turned links, and so that by rotating the said chimney-holder upon the vertical axis of the burner the chimney-holder will be caused to rise or fall according to the direction in which the chimney-holder is turned.

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

1. In a burner substantially such as described, and in which the chimney-holder is detached from the body of the burner, two or more arms, one end of each arm hinged at different points to the base of the burner, the arms extending from the said pivots in opposite directions and circumferentially of the burner, and the said other ends pivoted to the chimney-holder, substantially as described, and whereby the rotative movement imparted to the chimney-holder around the vertical axis of the burner and in a horizontal plane will cause the chimney-holder to rise or fall according to the direction of rotation.

2. In a burner substantially such as described, consisting of a base and a chimney-holder detachable therefrom, the combination therewith of two or more arms, said arms pivoted to the base of the burner so as to swing in vertical planes and extending from the respective pivots in opposite directions, the other end of the said arms pivoted to the chimney-holder and so as to permit the said chimney-holder to be rotated in a horizontal plane, and one or more stops adapted to arrest the said arms when brought into the upright position, substantially as described.

3. In a burner substantially such as described, and in which the chimney-holder is detached from the base, the combination therewith of one or more arms pivoted by one end to the body of the burner so as to swing in a vertical plane and to extend circumferentially therefrom, the other end of said arm or arms pivoted to the chimney-holder with a vertical guide around which the burner may rotate as its axis, substantially as described.

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