(No Model.)

T. W. BARTHOLOMEW.

BURNER ATTACHMENT.

No. 486,525. Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

Fig 1

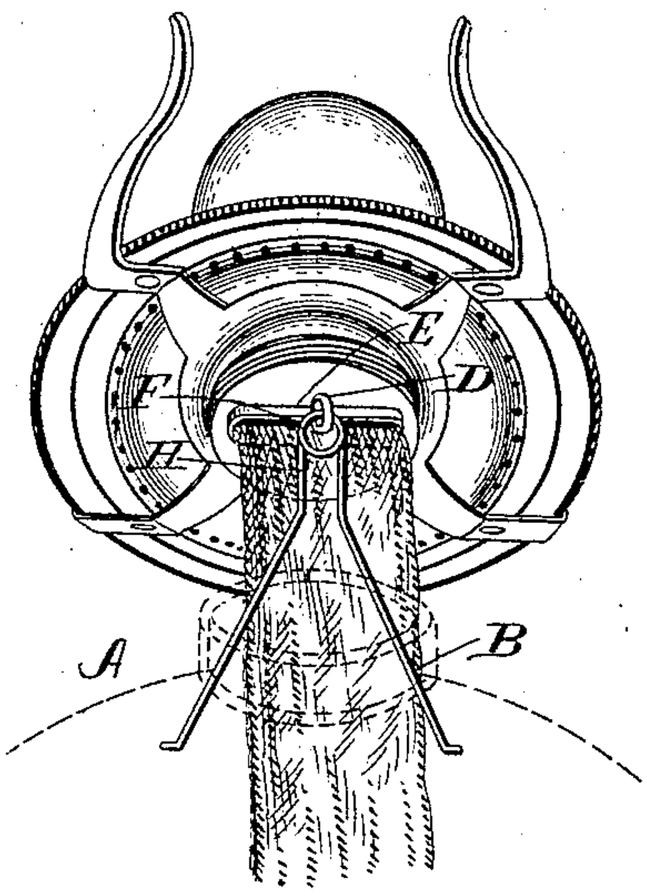


Fig 2

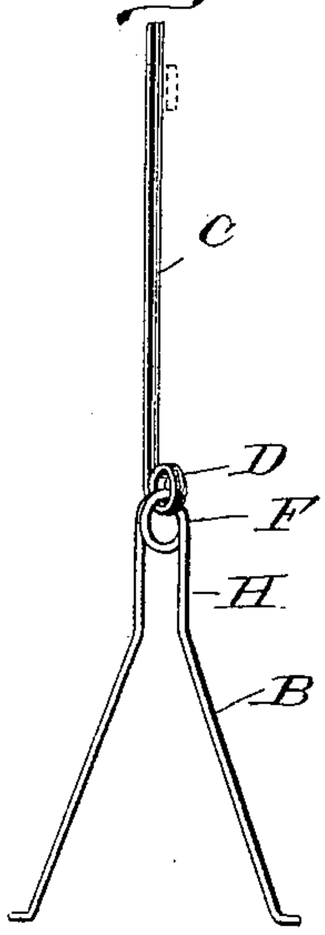


Fig 4

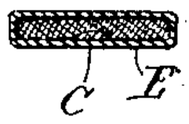
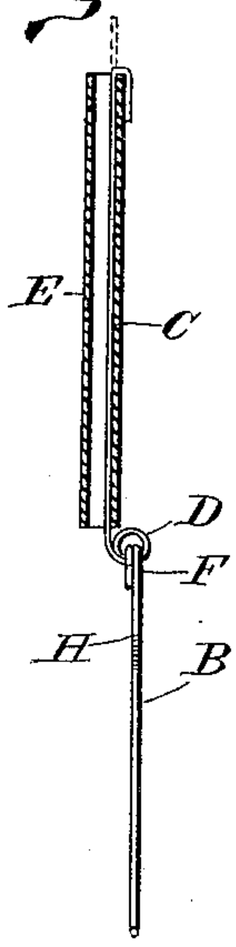


Fig 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. BARTHOLOMEW, OF DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

BURNER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,525, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed December 26, 1891. Serial No. 416,235. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. BARTHOLOMEW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burner Attachments; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of lamp attachments which are used to hold the burner during the filling operation in order to enable the operator to use both hands instead of being compelled to hold the burner with one hand while filling with the other. In the devices hitherto generally used for this purpose considerable difficulty has been experienced in allowing the burner to tip over a sufficient distance to enable the operator to pour in the oil with facility, and a further difficulty has been that usually the attachments were permanently fixed to the burner, so that an entire lamp or burner would have to be bought in order to obtain this improvement.

The object of my invention is to provide a means for overcoming these objections and to obtain a device which will be more simple, cheap, and effective than those hitherto in use.

To this end my invention consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view of my attachment when used upon an ordinary lamp; Fig. 2, a detail view of the attachment; Fig. 3, a view of it applied to an ordinary burner-tube; Fig. 4, a view in cross-section of the hanger.

The reference-letter A represents an ordinary lamp having an opening in the top, to which the burner is applied.

B represents a pair of divergent spring-fingers, having upon their outer free ends lateral projections for the purpose of engaging the inner edges of the lamp-reservoir. These fingers are joined together at the top by means of a single coil F, which forms a spring for the fingers to hold them in spread position and allow them to be brought together for the purpose of inserting them through the hole in the top of the lamp-reservoir. Between the ends of the divergent fingers and the coil is a straighter portion H, which reduces the spread of the upper part of the fingers and forms a neck. This neck is made so as to allow the burner to be pulled out farther to make the admission of oil more easy, for if the fingers converged in a straight line directly to the small portion it would be difficult to draw the burner far enough away from the reservoir to allow free entrance of the oil. The means for attaching these fingers consist of a straight pliable piece C, of brass metal, having a length a little longer than an ordinary lamp-burner tube. This piece forms a hanger, and the side which lies next to the burner is flat, while the opposite side is rounded or convex in cross-section. By means of this rounded outer side the lamp-wick will easily pass over it, which would not be the case if the hanger were shaped differently. The lower end is coiled to form an eye D, which links with the coil F. This hanger is attached to the burner-tube E by passing it up through the tube and bending it over the upper edge thereof, and the coiled lower end D hooks over the lower edge of the tube and lies on the outside. In tipping the burner over after it is unscrewed the upper ends of the fingers and the coil will press against the wick and hold it back out of the way during the filling operation. This function can be performed no matter which side of the burner-tube the fingers may be applied to, for the burner can be turned around so that the fingers will press against the wick.

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

1. The herein-described lamp-burner attachment, consisting of a pair of divergent spring-arms connected by a coil, in combination with a pliable hanger adapted to pass through the lamp-burner tube and to bend over the top of the same, as specified.

2. In the lamp-burner attachment, a pair of divergent spring-fingers, in combination with a pliable hanger adapted to pass through the burner, as set forth.

3. A lamp-burner attachment formed of a single coiled wire having divergent fingers, in combination with a hanger having a loop at its lower end linked to said coil and a pliable upper end adapted to bend over the top of the tube, as described.

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

THOMAS W. BARTHOLOMEW.

Witnesses:

S. C. PHILLIPS,

THOS. J. MILES.