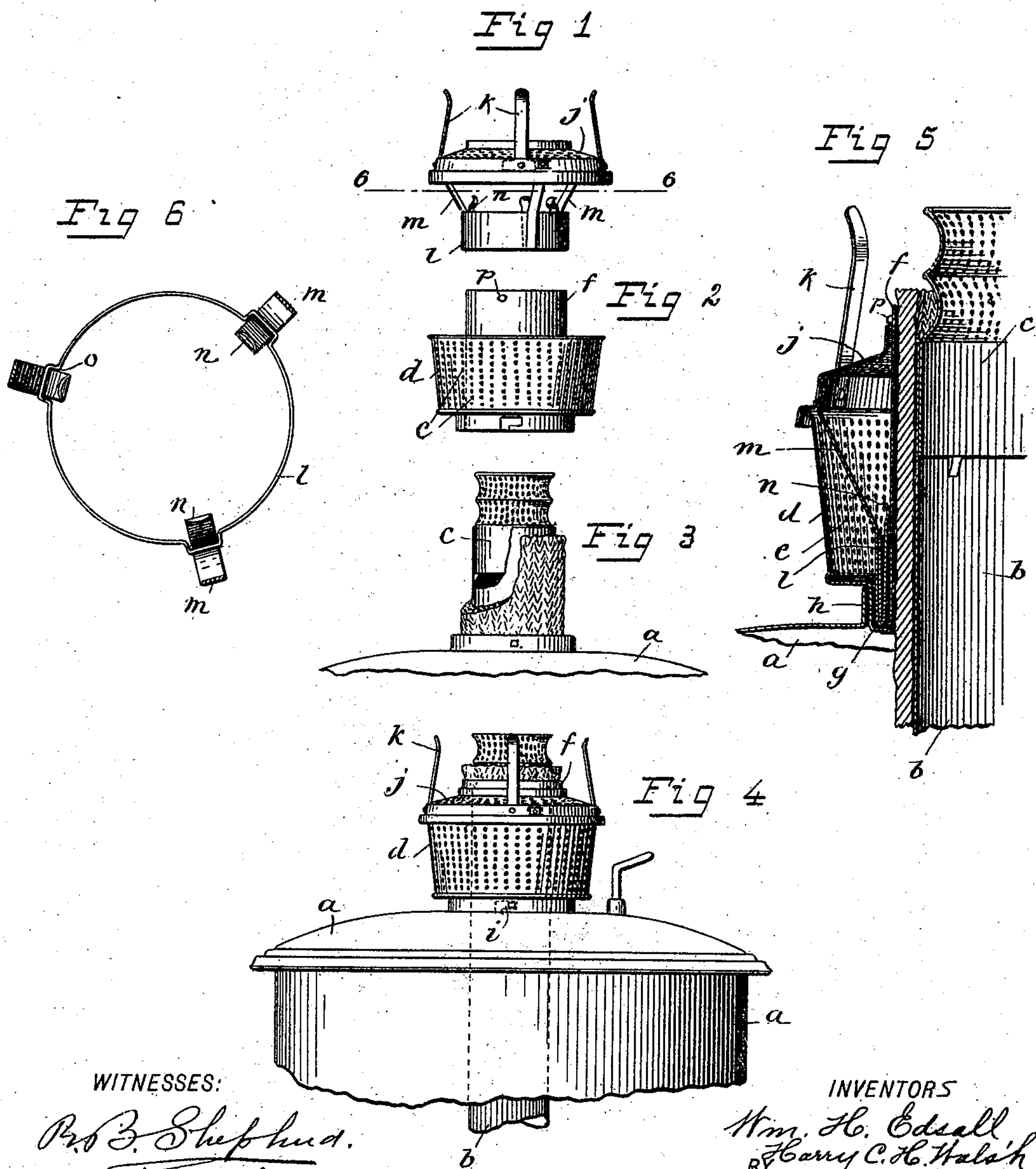


(No Model.)

W. H. EDSALL & H. C. H. WALSH.
LAMP BURNER GALLERY.

No. 502,284.

Patented Aug. 1, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTORS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. EDSALL AND HARRY C. H. WALSH, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNORS
TO THE H. L. JUDD & COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP-BURNER GALLERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,284, dated August 1, 1893.

Application filed February 15, 1893. Serial No. 462,391. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. EDSALL and HARRY C. H. WALSH, citizens of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, county
5 of Kings, State of New York, have invented Improvements in Lamp-Burner Galleries, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lamp burner galleries, which are especially
10 adapted for use in central draft lamps, the invention having for its object the production of a simple and satisfactory means for raising the chimney of the lamp on which it is used when it is desired to light the wick.
15 The gallery, as shown in this application, consists of a perforated body supported by the oil chamber of the lamp and a cap or cover portion having means for supporting a chimney, and connected by arms with a ring adapted
20 to embrace the stationary outer wick tube, the ring being provided with spring friction devices for holding it at any desired position on said wick tube.

In the accompanying drawings Figures 1, 2
25 and 3 show side views of the gallery cap, the gallery, and the upper part of a lamp adapted to support the gallery, respectively. Fig. 4 is a side view of the parts shown in the first three figures assembled in position for use.
30 Fig. 5 is a central section on a larger scale of the completed or assembled burner and gallery, and Fig. 6 is a view of the gallery cap supporting ring,—the view being a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

35 *a* is the body of the lamp having a central draft tube *b*, supporting at its upper end a flame spreader *c* of any suitable construction.

40 *d* is the gallery of the lamp, and is provided with holes or perforations *e* for admitting air to the outside of the flame of the lamp.

45 *f* is a tube carried by the gallery and forms the outer wick tube, as shown most clearly in Fig. 5. The gallery is or may be supported by a neck *g*, adapted to fit into the neck *h* of the lamp body, said parts being suitably held together, for example by a bayonet joint connection, as indicated at *i*, Fig. 4.

50 *j* is the gallery cap which is adapted to fit over the upper edge of the gallery body, and

to be supported thereby, and having spring arms *k*, or other devices, for holding a lamp chimney.

55 *l* is a ring a little larger in diameter than the outer wick tube, so that it may be slipped onto said tube. The cap, is supported above said ring by suitable arms *m*.

Between the ring *l* and tube *f* are friction devices which steady the ring *l*, and which enable it to retain its position at any point to
60 which it is adjusted on the tube *f*. These friction devices are springs *n* which are preferably formed by bending up the lower ends of arms *m*, as shown most clearly in Fig. 5. Preferably the ring *l* is provided with as many
65 grooves *o* as there are arms *m*, and said arms are brought down on the outside of the ring, see Fig. 1, and bent up under and into the ring, so as to occupy said grooves, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6.

70 At a suitable point on the wick tube is placed a pin or projection *p* to prevent the cap and ring *l* being raised entirely off of the wick tube accidentally. When the cap is put in place it is turned to bring one of the grooves
75 *o* in line with the projection *p*, so that the ring can be slipped on to tube *f*; the cap and ring are then turned to bring said groove and projection out of line with each other.

80 With the construction described, when the lamp is to be lighted, all that is necessary to do is to lift the ring and the gallery cap which it carries, and the chimney carried by the gallery cap, when the match can be introduced to the wick, as is evident. When the
85 wick has been lighted, the ring and parts carried thereby are slid down again until the cap rests upon the gallery body.

What we claim is—

90 1. The combination with a gallery cap for a lamp burner, of a ring *l* adapted to fit onto a supporting body, arms *m* from the cap to the ring for supporting said cap above the ring, and springs *n* carried by said ring and adapted to bear upon the supporting body,
95 whereby the cap can be supported at different elevations and the lamp can be lighted without removing said cap.

2. The combination with a gallery cap for
100 a lamp burner, of a ring *l* adapted to fit onto

and slide on an outer wick tube of a lamp, arms extending from the cap to the ring, said arms having spring ends *n* adapted to bear on said wick tube, substantially as described.

- 5 3. The combination with a gallery cap, having means for supporting a lamp chimney, of a supporting ring *l*, having grooves *o* in its inner side, arms *m* between the cap and ring,

said arms having spring ends occupying said grooves and adapted to bear against a supporting tube, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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