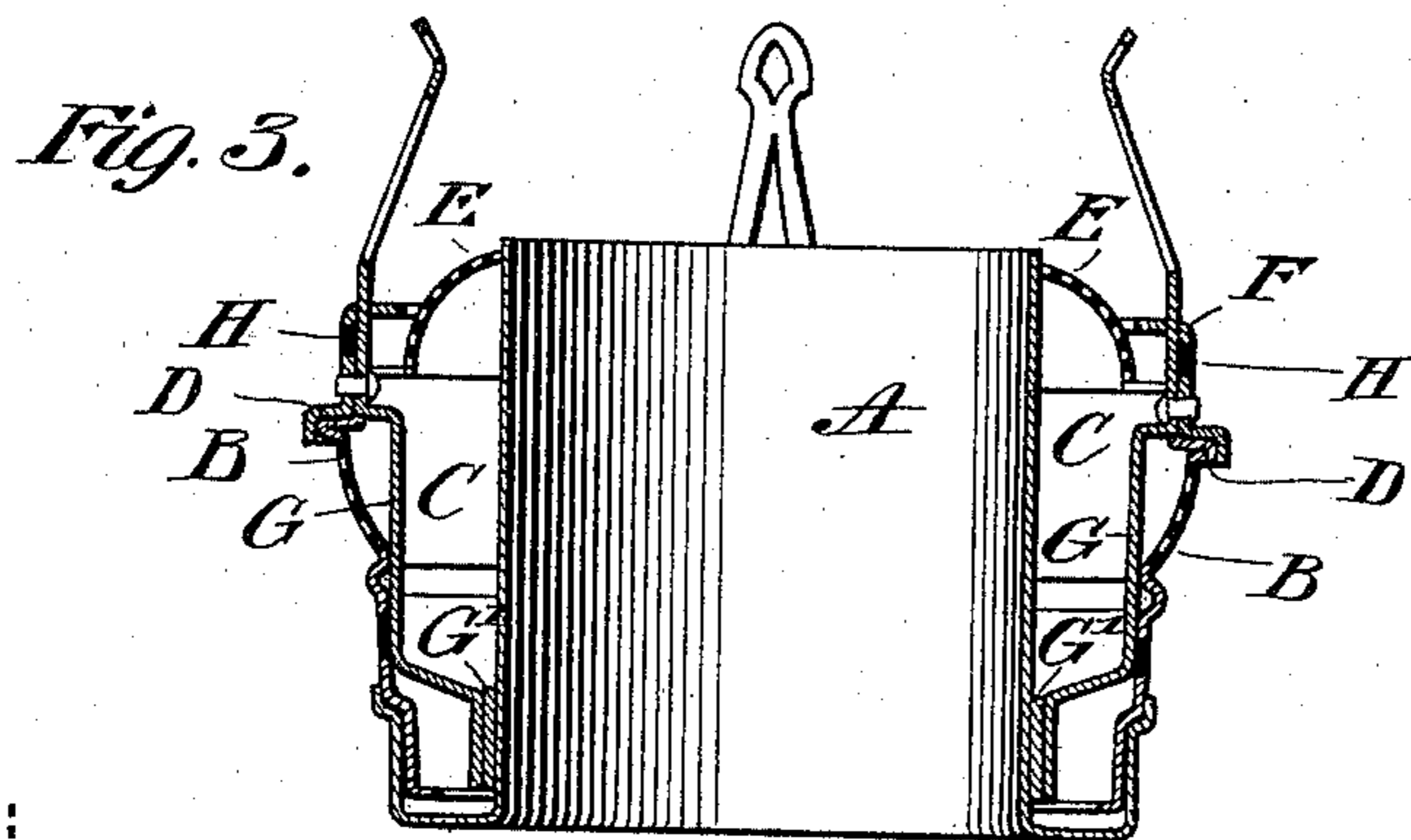
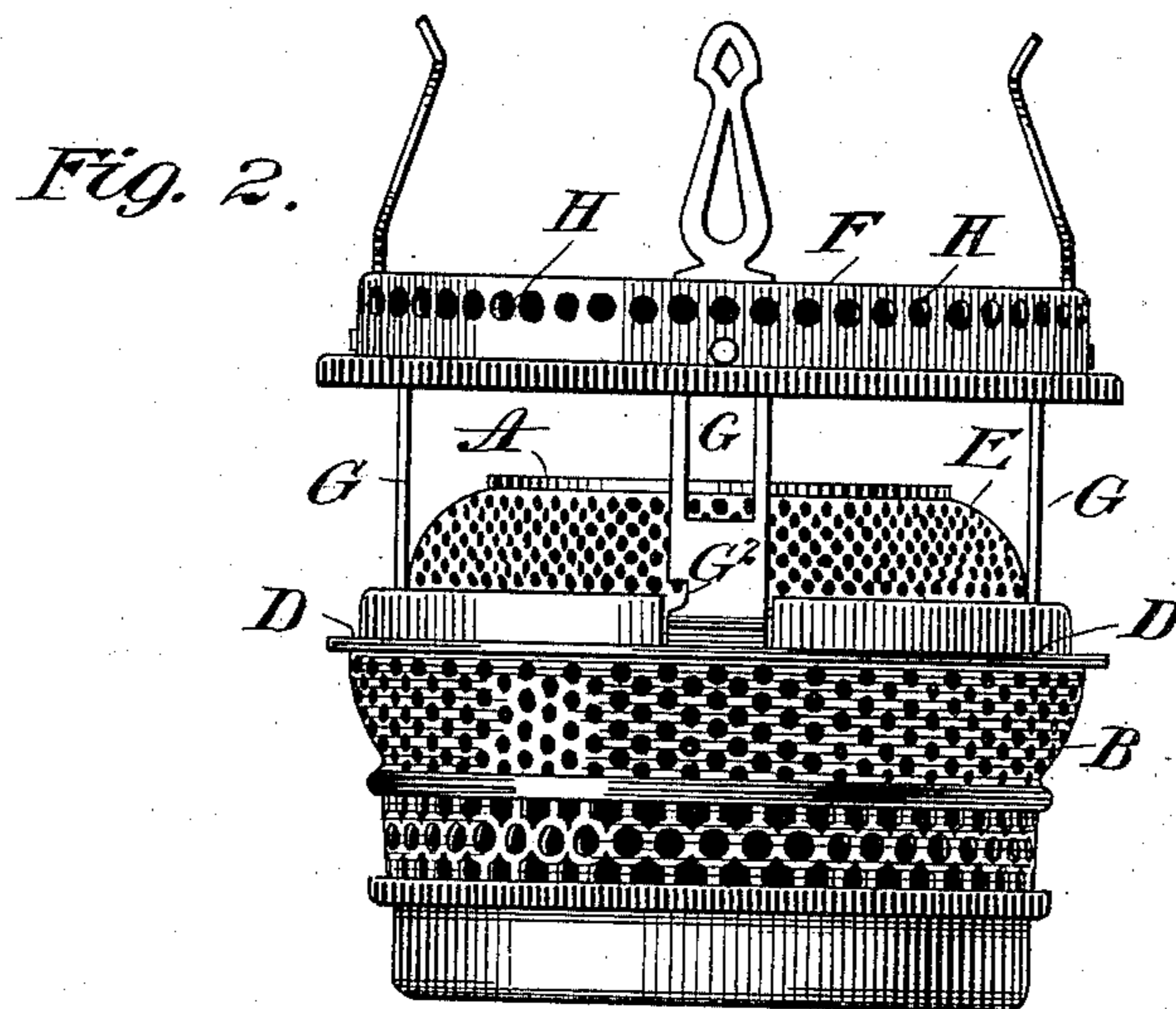
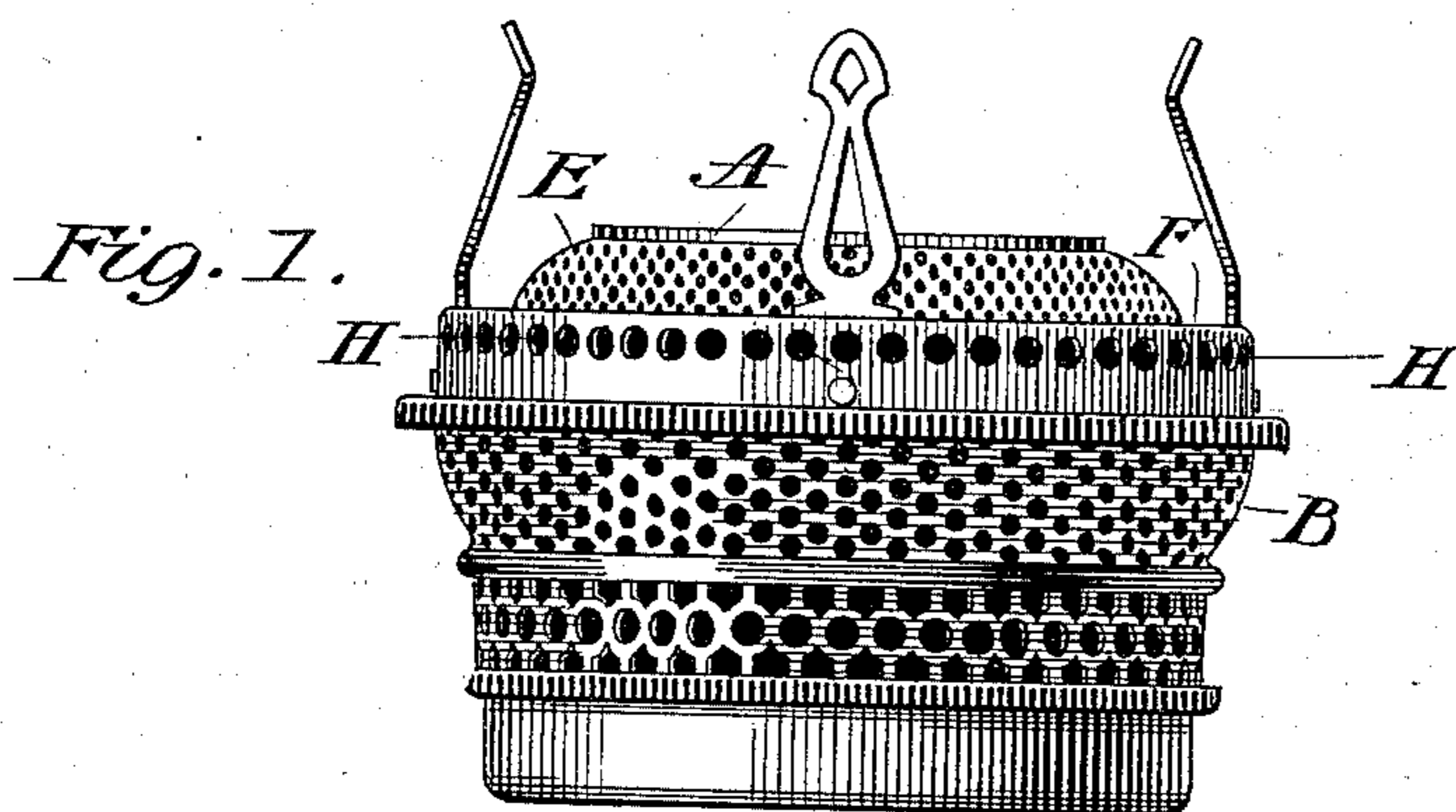


(No Model.)

F. T. WILLIAMS.  
LAMP BURNER.

No. 598,688.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



WITNESSES:

*Frank S. Ober.*  
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INVENTOR:-

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BY

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK THEODORE WILLIAMS, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO  
THE EDWARD MILLER & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,688, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed August 18, 1897. Serial No. 648,673. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK THEODORE WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, New Haven county, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp-burners, chiefly that class termed "central-draft" burners; and it consists in the novel and mechanical construction and arrangement of the parts thereof hereinafter set forth.

The object of my invention is to provide in a burner a simple, inexpensive, and effective means whereby an abundance of air will be supplied to and around the wick for the purpose of aiding combustion and to provide in combination therewith a means whereby ready access may be had to the wick for the purpose of lighting or extinguishing.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, the parts being shown in the operative position. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the parts being shown in a position to afford access to the wick. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the parts as arranged in Fig. 1.

A is a tubular inner wall of the burner and adapted to surround the wick, (not shown,) the said wick when in the proper burning position projecting slightly above the upper edge of said tube A. B is a perforated external lining around said tube A, an air-space C being left between the tube A and lining B. The upper edge of the external wall is turned inwardly, so as to form an annular shoulder D and a convexed perforated dome or burner-top E, said dome connecting the upper edge of said external wall and the upper edge of the tube A.

F is a chimney-rest loosely supported upon the shoulder D, said chimney-rest carrying suitable legs G, which pass downwardly through perforations in the annular shouldered edge D of the lining B. These legs G serve to guide the chimney-rest, the lower ends of said legs being bent inwardly and attached to a ring G', loosely surrounding the tube A. The bends in said legs G last referred to serve to prevent the complete de-

tachment of the chimney-rest when the same is elevated. At a suitable point intermediate in the length of the legs G are notches G<sup>2</sup>, which form shoulders which, when the chimney-rest is elevated in the position shown in Fig. 2 and turned slightly, overlap the edges of the shoulder D and serve to retain the said chimney-rest in the elevated position. In Fig. 2 the chimney-rest is shown as raised, but not turned, so as to be held in the raised position. When the parts are arranged in the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, a space is left between the inner edge of the chimney-rest F and the convexed perforated dome E of the burner to afford an air-passage. The air supplied through this passage enters through numerous perforations H around the vertical wall of the chimney-rest F. It has been found that by this construction an abundance of air passes in and around the wick and above the perforated dome E of the burner, which air-supply because of the numerous perforations H is divided into small currents which readily mix with the air-currents rising through said perforated dome and materially aid the same in perfecting combustion.

As previously stated, this invention is particularly applicable to central-draft burners, and the accompanying drawings are accordingly made with the view to illustrate that type. The central-draft principle is too well known to require detailed description herein.

What I claim is—

1. In a central-draft burner, an inside tubular wall surrounding the wick, a perforated external wall concentric therewith and spaced apart therefrom to form an air-passage, a convexed perforated dome connecting the upper edges of said walls and above said passage, a supporting-shoulder on said external wall, a perforated chimney-rest loosely supported on said shoulder, and spaced apart from said dome, notched legs carried by said chimney-rest and passing downwardly through perforations in said supporting-shoulder, and means to prevent the accidental complete detachment of said chimney-rest.

2. In a central-draft burner, an inside tubular wall surrounding the wick, a perforated external wall concentric therewith and spaced

apart therefrom to form an air-passage, a convexed perforated dome connecting the upper edges of said walls and above said passage, a supporting-shoulder on said external wall, a  
5 perforated chimney-rest loosely supported on said shoulder and spaced apart from said dome, notched legs carried by said chimney-rest and passing downwardly through perforations in said supporting-shoulders, the  
10 lower ends of said legs being bent inwardly,

a ring connected to the lower ends of said legs and loosely surrounding the first-mentioned inside tubular wall.

Signed at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, this 16th day 15 of August, 1897.

F. THEODORE WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

A. E. MILLER,

Z. W. STADTMILLER.