

(No Model.)

E. B. MANNING & M. SEIPS.
SPIRIT LAMP.

No. 599,147.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.

Fig. 1

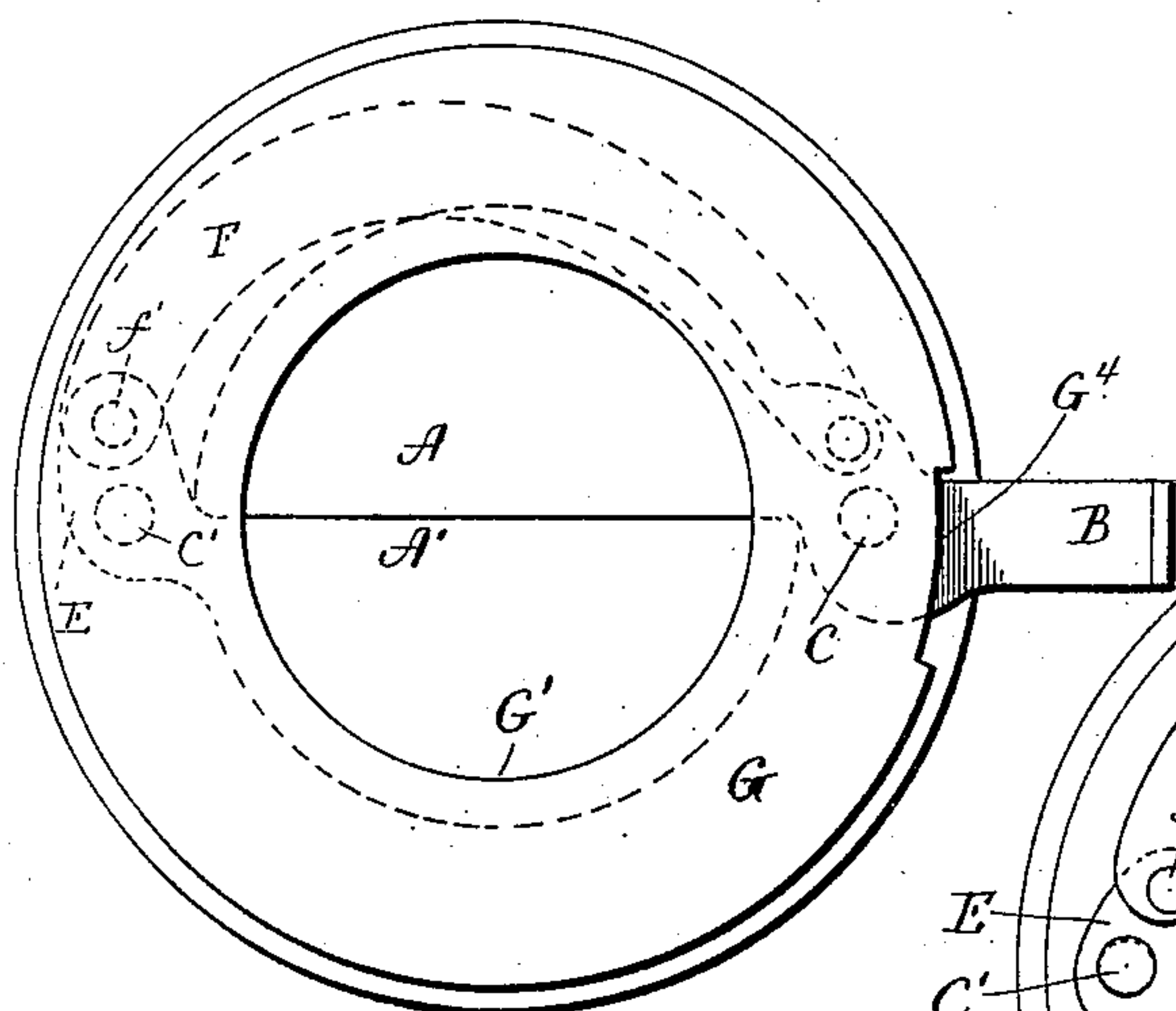


Fig. 2

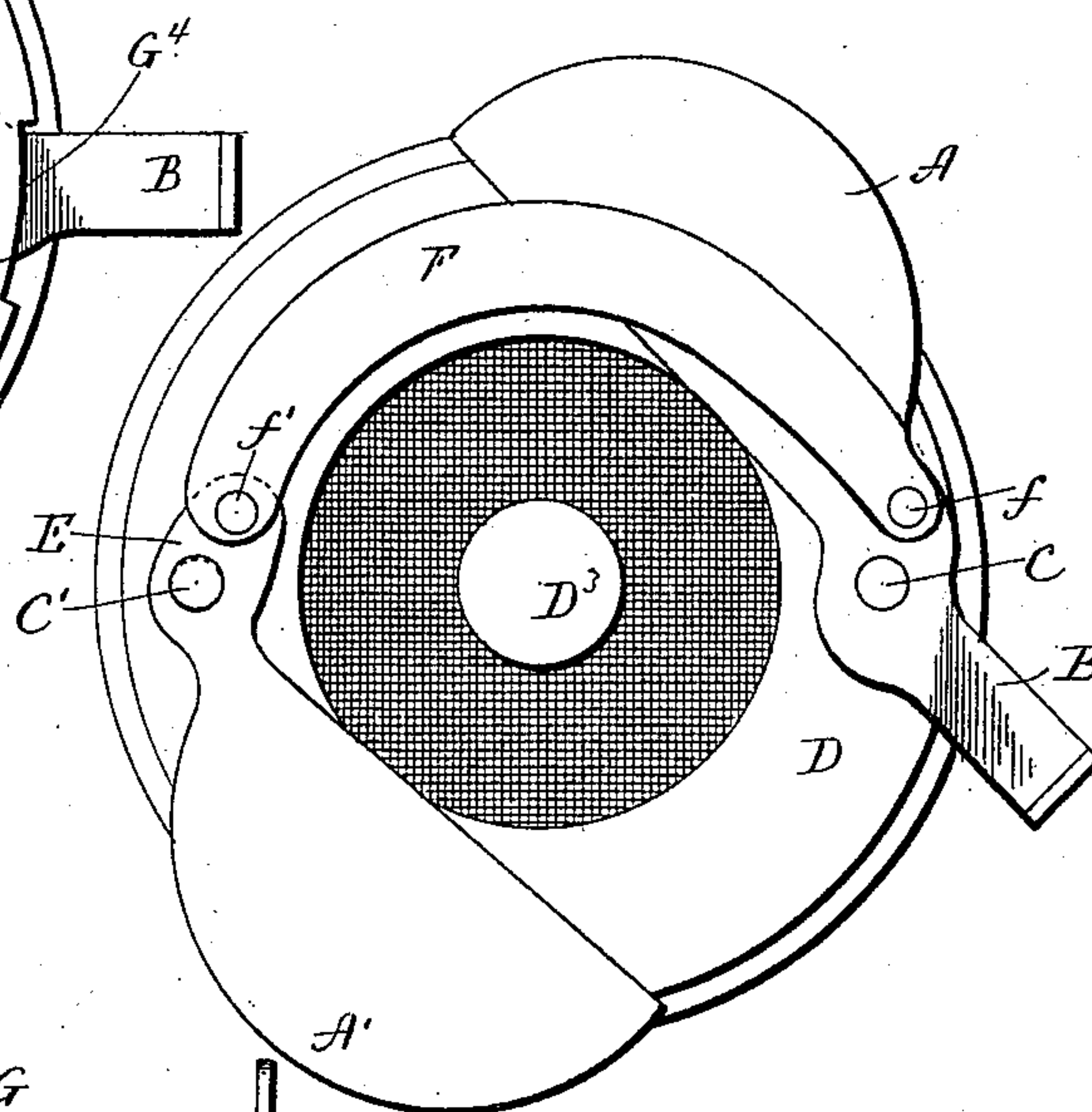


Fig. 3

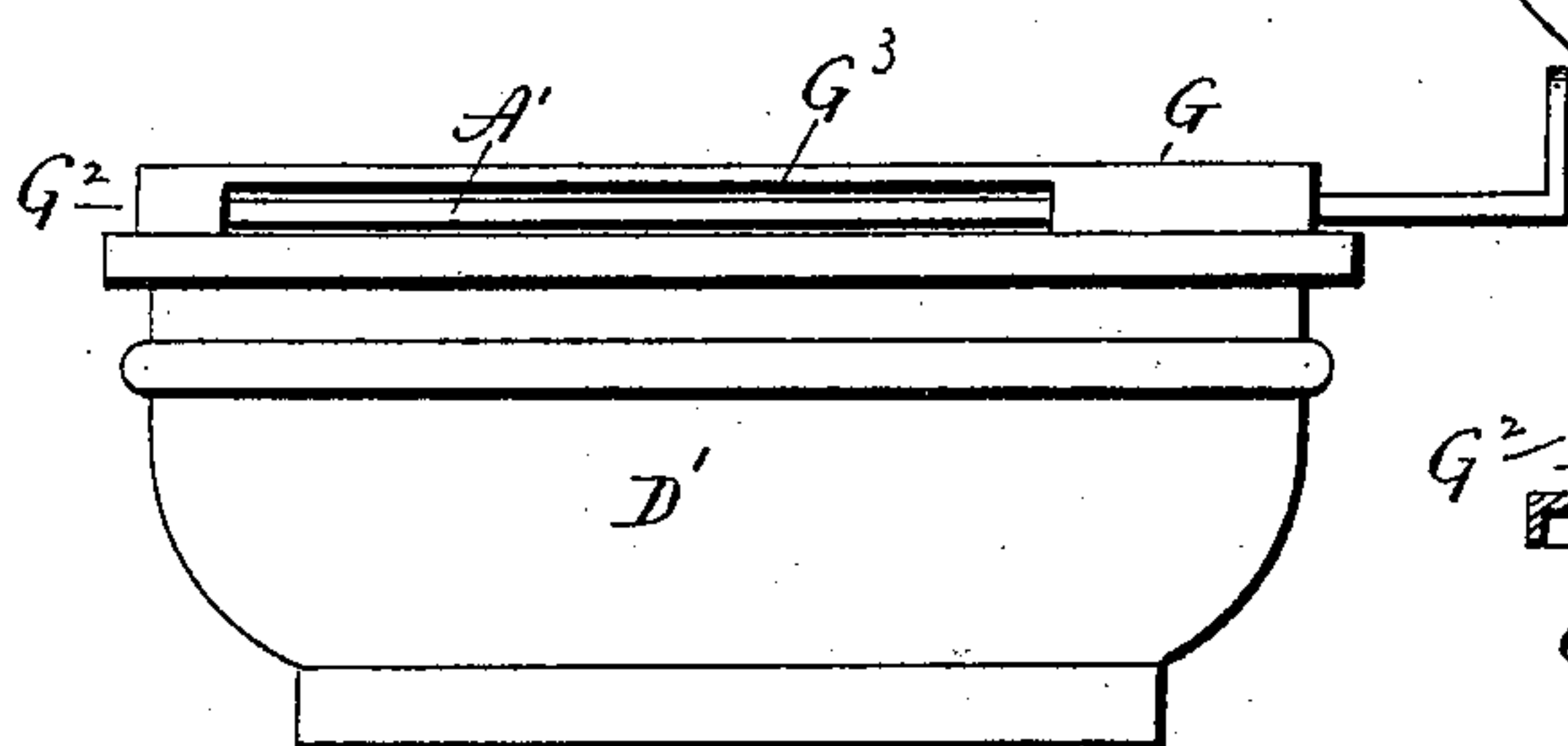
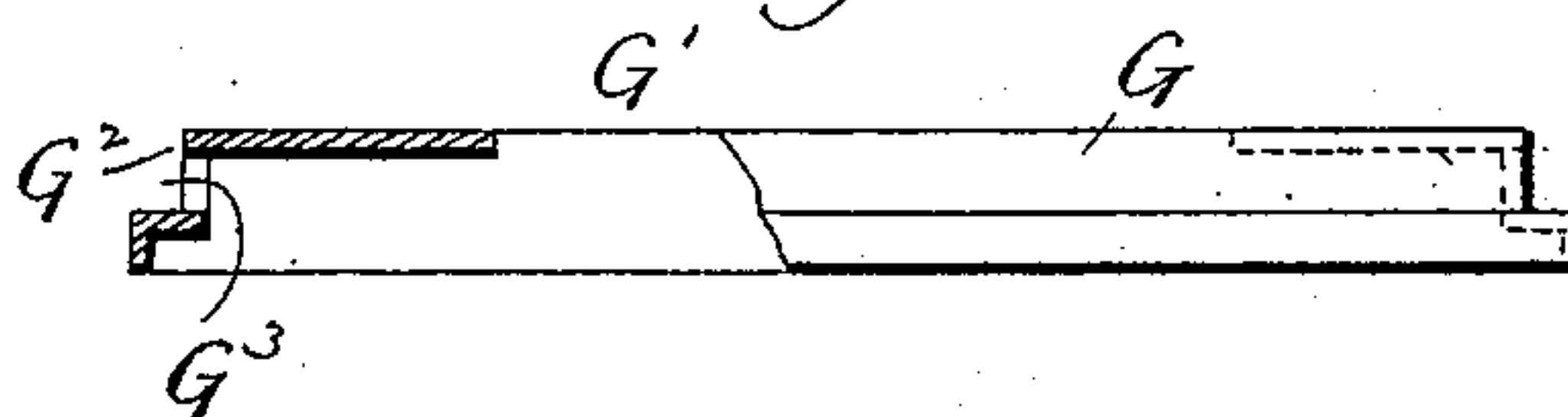


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway
Lillian D. Kellogg

Edward B. Manning
and Michael Seips.
Inventors
By Atty. Earle Heyman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD B. MANNING AND MICHAEL SEIPS, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

SPIRIT-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,147, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed October 18, 1897. Serial No. 655,500. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD B. MANNING and MICHAEL SEIPS, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have
5 invented a new Improvement in Spirit-Lamps; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact descrip-
10 tion of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a plan view of a lamp provided with a flame-regulator constructed in accordance with our invention and shown in its
15 closed position; Fig. 2, a view with the burner-plate removed and the regulator shown in its extreme open position; Fig. 3, a view of the lamp in side elevation; Fig. 4, a detached
20 view of the burner-plate partly in section.

Our invention relates to an improvement in that class of spirit-lamps which are primarily designed for use in conjunction with chafing-dishes and cooking utensils of that
25 character, the object being to produce a simple, convenient, and effective lamp constructed with particular reference to regulating the size of the flame.

With these ends in view our invention
30 consists in a lamp having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out our invention we employ
35 two flat sheet-metal horizontally-movable shutters A and A', which are semicircular in general form, though neither of them are truly semispherical. The shutter A is formed with an integral outwardly-projecting handle B,
40 through the inner portion of which passes a pivot C, by means of which the shutter is pivotally secured to the annular cap D of the fount D', which is filled, by preference, with asbestos, and provided with a wire-gauze disk
45 D² on which the flame burns and from the center of which rises a filling-nipple, closed by a cap D³ of any approved construction. Here we may state, however, that we do not limit ourselves to constructing the fount in
50 any particular manner, as our invention relates to means for regulating the flame thereof. The shutter A' is formed with an inwardly-

projecting arm E, by means of which it is pivotally secured by a pivot C' to said cap at a point diametrically opposite the pivot C
55 before mentioned. An outwardly-bowed link F is employed to connect the two shutters and to cause them to operate in unison, one end of the said link being connected with the inner end of the handle B of the shutter A by
60 means of a pivot f, and the other end of the link being pivotally connected with the arm E of the shutter A' by a pivot f'. The said link is bowed so as to cause it to clear the central opening D' in the annular fount-cap
65 D. By virtue of the construction described the two shutters are caused to move in unison with their straight inner edges always parallel with each other and equally separated from the center of the lamp. The said
70 shutters are inclosed by an annular burner-plate G, through the central flame-opening G' of which the shutters are exposed. The said cap is formed with a downwardly-turned flange G², formed with clearance-slots G³ G³,
75 through which the outer edges of the shutters project, as shown in Fig. 2, when the shutters are turned into their extreme open positions. The flange G² of the burner-cap is also formed with a slot G⁴, through which the
80 handle B projects outwardly.

It will be readily understood that inasmuch as the shutters are moved in unison and toward and away from the center of the lamp they permit the flame not only to be regu-
85 lated, but also to be centralized or kept in a central position with respect to the lamp, which is a matter of obvious advantage. Furthermore, our improved flame-regulator is a very simple construction, not liable to
90 derangement, and capable of convenient and speedy operation both as a regulator and as an extinguisher.

As before stated, the details of the lamp itself are immaterial, as our improved device
95 may be applied to a variety of lamps of the type under consideration. We would therefore have it understood that we do not limit ourselves to the exact construction herein shown and described, but hold ourselves at
100 liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of our invention.

Having fully described our invention, what

we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A flame-regulator for lamps, comprising two shutters pivotally secured to the lamp, 5 one of which is furnished with an operating-handle, and an outwardly-bowed link connected with the said shutters so as to cause the same to advance and retreat toward and from each other at a uniform rate.
- 10 2. A flame-regulator for lamps, comprising two semicircular shutters pivotally secured to the lamp, one of which is provided with an outwardly-projecting operating-handle, and the other of which is provided with an in- 15 wardly-projecting operating-arm, of an outwardly-bowed link connected with the inner end of the handle of one shutter and the inner end of the arm of the other shutter, whereby the two shutters are adapted to ad- 20 vance toward and retreat from each other uniformly.

3. In a lamp, the combination with the fount thereof, of an annular fount-cap applied thereto, two shutters pivotally secured to said fount-cap at opposite points thereon, 25 one of the said shutters being provided with an operating-handle and the other with an operating-arm, a bowed link connecting the handle of one shutter with the arm of the other, and an annular burner-plate applied 30 to the fount-cap so as to inclose the said shutters, and having a slot through which the operating-handle of one of the shutters projects.

In testimony whereof we have signed this 35 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD B. MANNING.
MICHAEL SEIPS.

Witnesses:

E. J. POOLEY,
GEO. R. DIMOCK.