No. 631,977. Patented Aug. 29, 1899.

M. ANTHONY.

LAMP BURNER.

(Application filed May 4, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

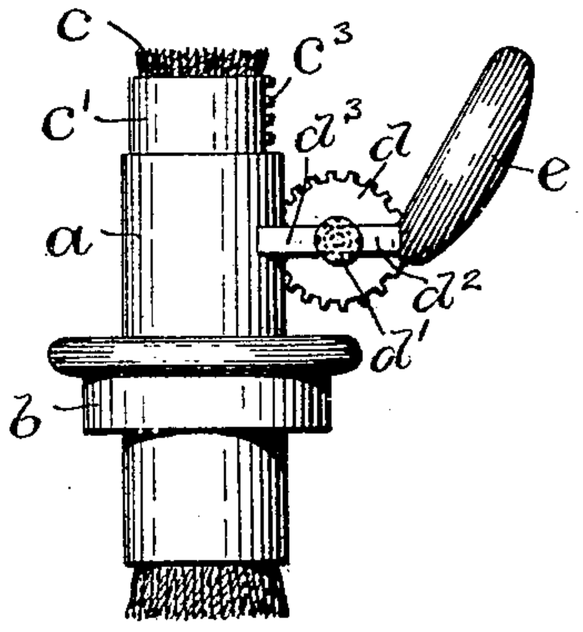


Fig. 2.

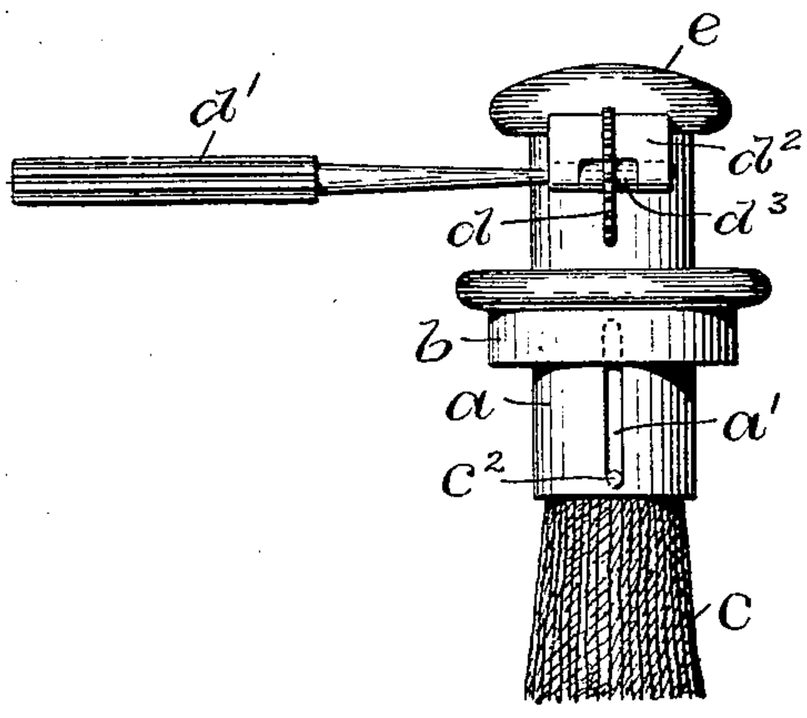


Fig. 3.

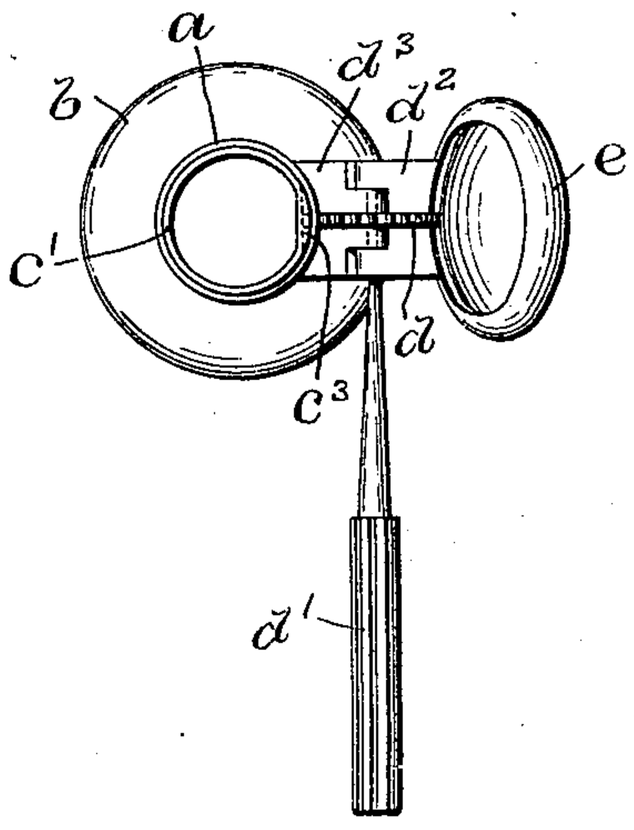
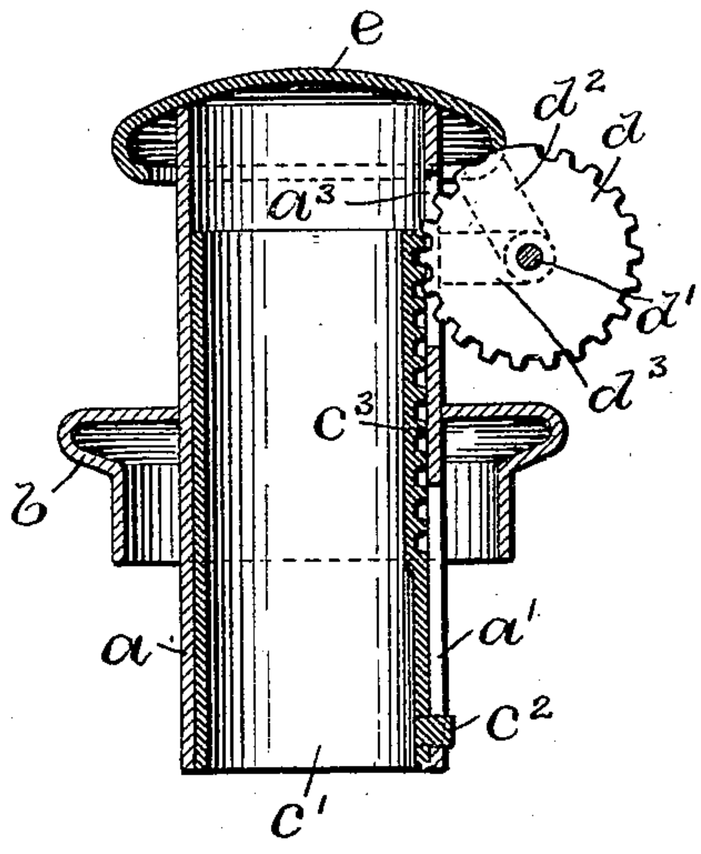


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK ANTHONY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,977, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed May 4, 1899. Serial No. 715,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK ANTHONY, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in lamp-burners.

Figure 1 is a side view showing my improved burner in the wide-open raised position. Fig. 2 is a view at right angle to Fig. 1, showing the burner closed. Fig. 3 is a top view of the burner shown in the position of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the center of the burner.

In burners adapted to burn alcohol a large wick is required to secure a large flame. Solid cylindrical wicks are used for alcohol or spirit burners, and it is difficut to raise and lower such wicks in the ordinary manner. In my improved burner I place the solid cylindrical wick into a sleeve sliding in the burner-tube and operate the sleeve containing the wick.

In the drawings, a indicates the burner-tube, which is provided with the slot a'. To the burner-tube a the cap b is secured air and gas tight. This cap closes the inlet-opening of the vessel containing the burning fluid and is secured to the burner-tube a about midway its length, so that the wick and part of the burner-tube may extend into the vessel containing the fluid. The wick c extends through the wick-tube c', which is provided with the stop c^2, extending through the slot a'. The rack c^3 is formed on one side of the wick-tube c'. The pinion d engages with the rack c^3 on the wick-tube. The small end of the spindle d' is connected to the pinion d and to the bracket d^2, which is pivotally secured to the hinge-bracket d^3, extending from the burner-tube a. The pinion d extends through the slot a^3 in the upper end of the burner-tube a. The extinguisher-cap e being secured to the bracket d^2 swings with the same and the pivotal support of the bracket d^2 and the pinion d. The large part of the spindle d' is preferably fluted to facilitate the turning of the same.

When the wick is to be lighted, the turning of the spindle d' swings the extinguisher-cap e off from the end of the burner-tube a as the pinion d raises the wick-tube c' and the wick to the desired height. The extreme height is shown in Fig. 1. At this height the cap e is out of the way of the burning flame and the stop c^2 has reached the upper end of the slot a'. When the lamp is to be extinguished, the turning of the spindle d' in the reverse direction moves the wick tube or sleeve c' down into the burner-tube a and places the extinguisher-cap e over the end of the burner-tube, thereby extinguishing the flame.

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

1. In a lamp-burner, in combination, a burner-tube inclosing a wick-tube, a cap, secured to the burner-tube, for closing the fluid-chamber, a wick-tube, a rack on the wick-tube, a pinion engaging with the rack on the wick-tube, a pivotal support for the pinion and an extinguisher-cap connected to and operated by the pinion; whereby the burner is supported on the fluid-chamber and the cap connected with the pinion closes the upper end of the burner-tube as the wick-tube is moved down to extinguish the flame, as described.

2. In a lamp-burner, in combination, the burner-tube a, the slot a' in the burner-tube, the cap b secured to the burner-tube about midway its length, the wick c, the wick-tube c', the rack c^3 on the wick-tube, the bracket d^3 extending from the burner-tube, the bracket d^2 pivoted on the bracket d^3, the spindle d', the pinion d and the extinguisher-cap e connected with the bracket d^2; whereby, in raising the wick, the burner-tube is automatically uncovered and in lowering the wick the flame is extinguished, as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

MARK ANTHONY.

Witnesses:
J. A. MILLER, Jr.,
B. M. SIMMS.