

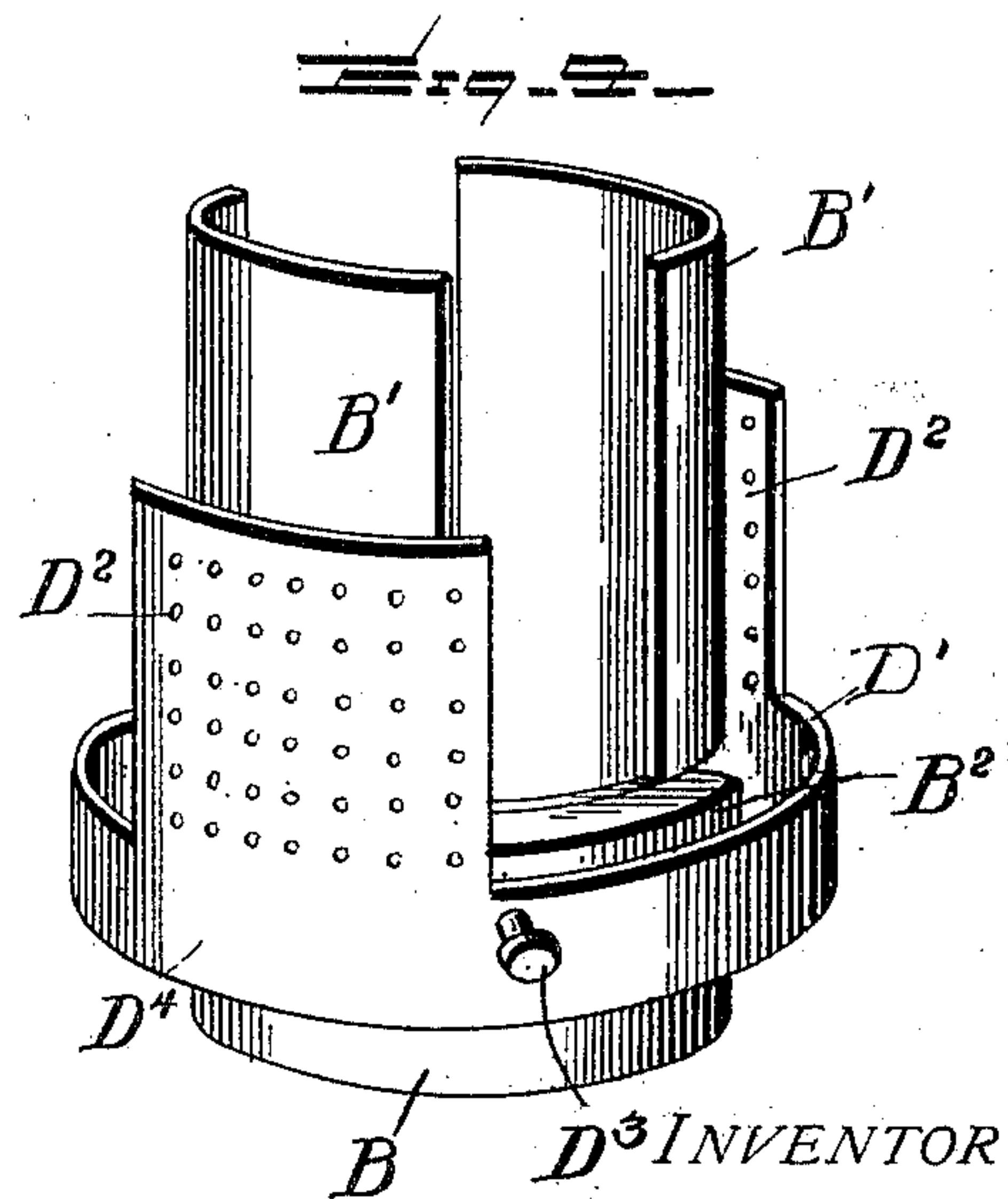
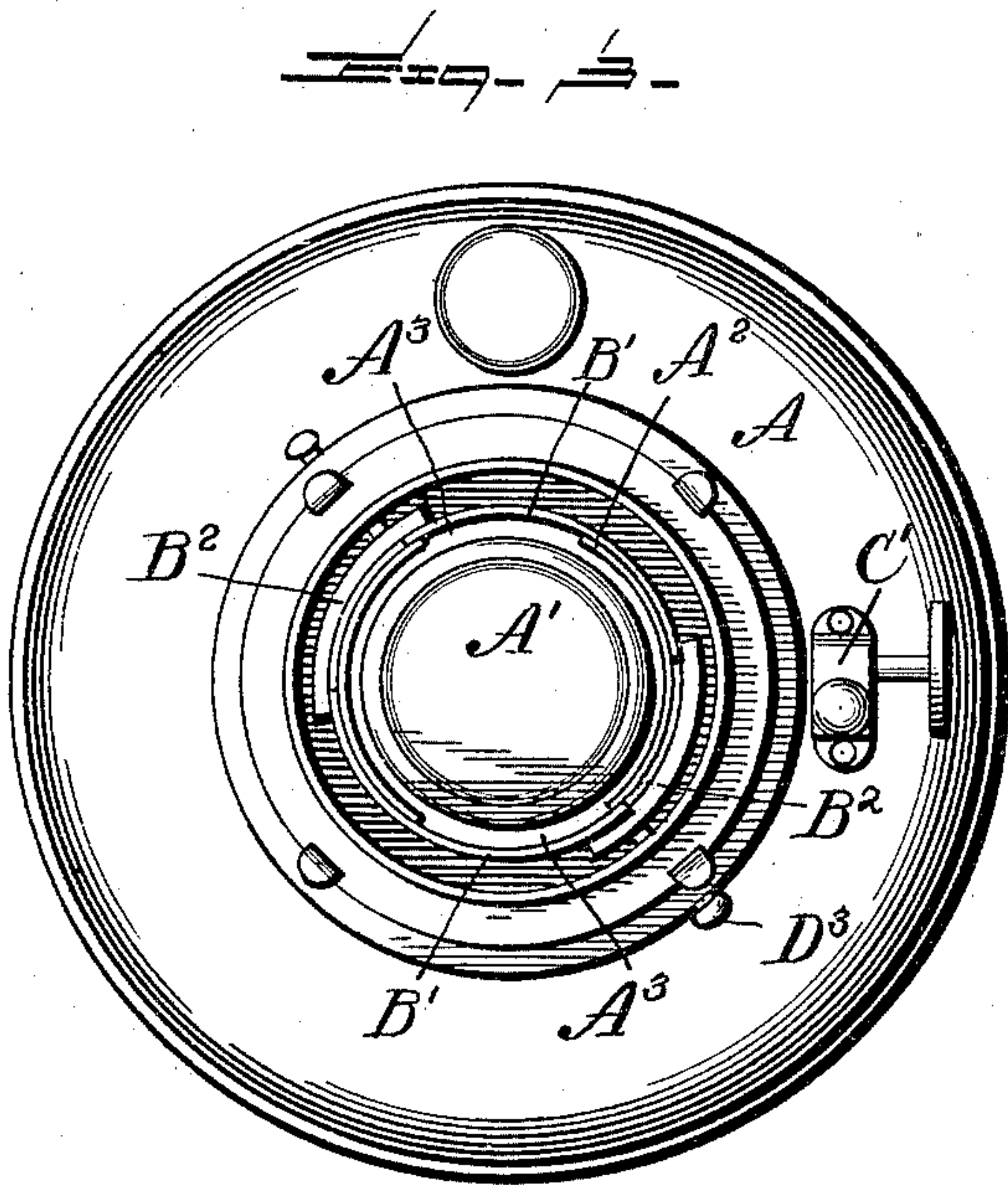
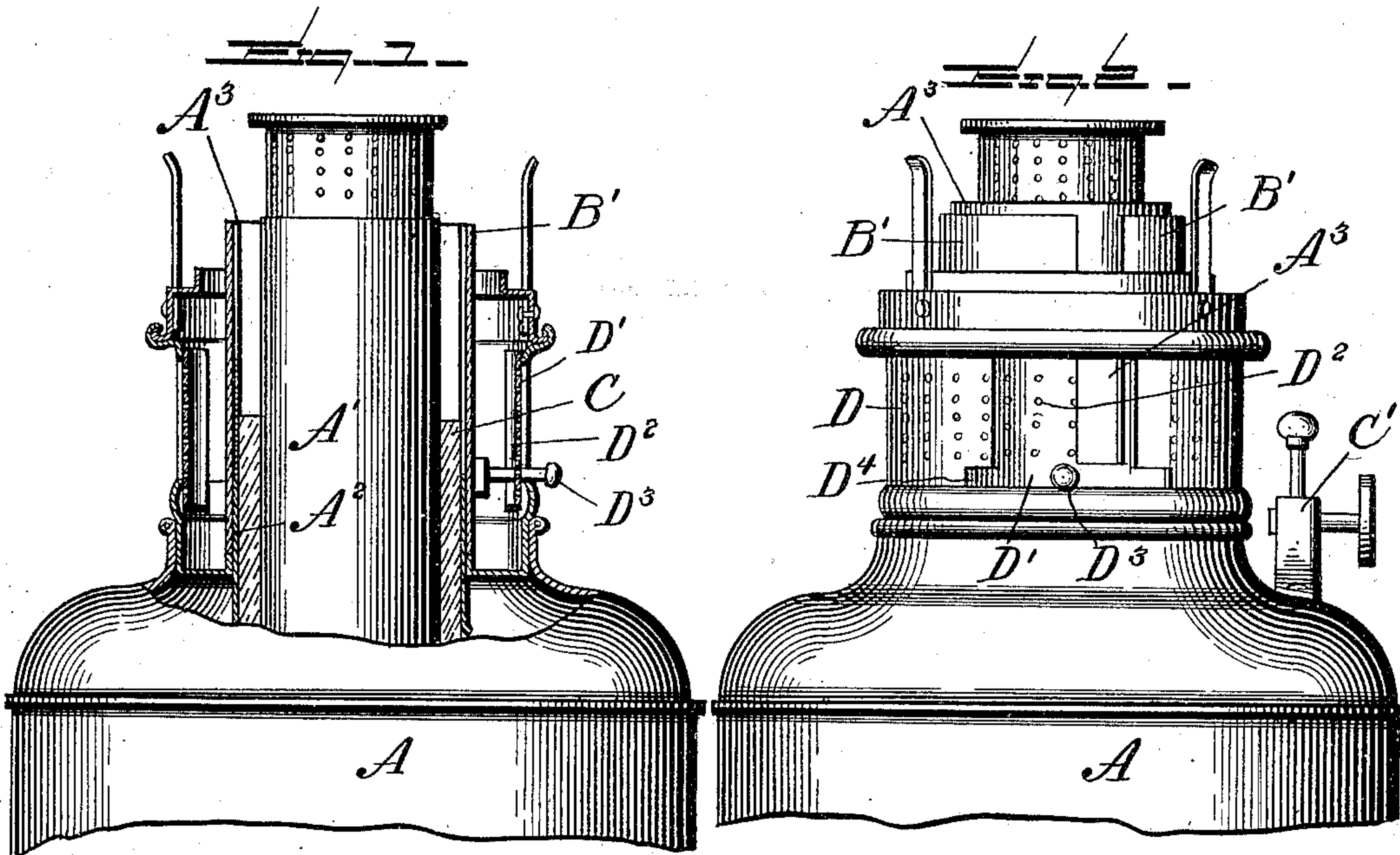
No. 688,973.

Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

W. W. SEELEY.
LAMP BURNER.

(Application filed June 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Wm. F. Doyle.
Alfred T. Large

INVENTOR
William W. Seeley
BY *E. B. Stocking*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. SEELEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,973, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed June 13, 1901. Serial No. 64,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. SEELEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to lamp-burners, and particularly to a construction to permit the ready lighting of the wick in any position in which it may stand.

The invention has for an object to provide the outer wall of the wick-tube with a longitudinally-extending slot and a closing device for said slot, whereby when opened the wick may be lighted below the top of said tube and the extinguishing of the lamp may be also facilitated by rapidly opening and closing the slot-covering means when the wick is lowered.

A further object of the invention is to provide a closure for the opening in the perforated shell of the burner, through which the lighting device may be inserted, said closure being adapted to operate simultaneously with the closure-slide for the wick-tube.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section, with parts in elevation, of the invention applied to a round or central draft-burner. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan thereof, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the closing-slides for the wick-tube and perforated shell.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the present illustration the invention is shown as applied to a central draft-burner; but it will be obvious that it is equally applicable to other constructions. In this illustration the letter A indicates a fount or bowl of any suitable construction adapted to contain the oil and provided with a central draft-tube A', which forms the inner wall of the wick-tube. The outer wall A² of this tube extends concentric to the wall A' and is cut away at one or more places, as shown at A³, to pro-

vide an opening by which the upper edge of the wick may be ignited when the same is in its lowered position. One of these longitudinal slots A³ is sufficient for the purposes of this invention; but for the purpose of permitting the lamp to be lighted from either side opposite slots or cut-away portions have been illustrated. Upon the outside of the outer wick-wall A² a closing-slide B is located and adapted to rotate. This slide is provided with upwardly-extending portions B' sufficient in length to completely cover and close the opening A³ in the outer wick-wall A², thus effecting a continuous tube for the wick C when the parts are closed, while the slots may be readily opened by rotating this slide B to bring the wall B' over the upwardly-extending portions of the outer wick-tube A². It will be understood that the wick is adapted to be vertically adjusted by any preferred construction of wick-raiser—for instance, as shown at C'—and the wick is ignited when in its lowered position, as shown in Fig. 1, where it is left after extinguishing the lamp.

In the character of burner illustrated herewith an outer perforated shell or wall D is provided, which is cut away, as at D', to provide an entrance-space for the match or other device used for igniting the wick, and for the purpose of closing this space and completing the exterior appearance of the burner a perforated slide D² is provided, and in order that the same may operate simultaneously with the wick-slide B' it is connected thereto by any desired means—for instance, the operating pin or handle D³—so that both of the slides move at the same time. The closing-sections D² may be connected together by a band or ring D⁴ at their lower portion when two or more of the same are used, as shown in Fig. 4. When a plurality of the slides B' are used, they are also connected together by means of a plate or other device, as shown at B², so as to form a ring or band around the lower portion of the outer wick-tube A².

In some constructions of lamp-burners when it is desired to obtain access to the wick for igniting the same it is necessary to lift the chimney and globe carried by the burner, which presents a manifest disadvantage in the lighting and extinguishing of that type of central draft-burners. It frequently occurs

that the wick when lowered below the top of the wick-tube smolders for some time, emitting unpleasant odor and also smoking. With the present invention when the wick is lowered to the position for extinguishing the slide B' is rapidly opened and closed, which immediately extinguishes the flame from the wick and prevents the smoldering of the same. When the wick is to be ignited, the slide is again opened and a match or igniting device applied to the upper edge thereof when the wick is raised to its proper position and the slide closed. It has been found by careful experiment that the closure for the outer wick-wall A³ is not absolutely necessary, for when the chimney is in position the draft produced by combustion prevents the flame from creeping downward the wick; but as a matter of safety the slide for the slot in the wall has been provided. It will be seen that with the present invention it is not necessary to disturb the lamp chimney, globe, or shade, as access can be had to the wick in any of its vertical positions by means of the longitudinal slot in the outer wall of the wick-tube, which slot is adapted to be closed by the slide therefor. It will be obvious that the slide D² for the perforated wall is not material to the operation of the invention, but closes the air-chamber in the lamp to prevent the insertion therein of any foreign substance and also completes the ornamental appearance of the device.

It will be obvious that changes may be made in the details of construction and configuration and of the character of burner to which the invention is applied without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a lamp-burner, a fixed wick-tube provided with a longitudinal slot in its outer wall whereby the wick therein may be ignited below the upper edge of said tube, a casing surrounding said tube, means for closing said slot, and an operating-handle extending from said closing means to the outside of the said casing; substantially as specified.

2. In a lamp-burner, a wick-tube provided with a longitudinal slot in its outer wall whereby the wick therein may be ignited below the

upper edge of said tube, means for closing said slot, an outer perforated wall spaced from the tube-wall and having an igniting-opening therein, and a slide for closing the opening in said wall; substantially as specified.

3. In a lamp-burner, a wick-tube provided with a longitudinal slot in its outer wall whereby the wick therein may be ignited below the upper edge of said tube, means for closing said slot, an outer perforated wall spaced from the tube-wall and having an igniting-opening therein, a slide for closing the opening in said wall, and means for operating the closing means for the wick-tube and perforated wall simultaneously; substantially as specified.

4. In a lamp-burner, a wick-tube provided with a longitudinal slot in its outer wall, a slide-plate concentric with said wall, and an operating-handle for rotating said slide-plate to cover or uncover the opening in said wall; substantially as specified.

5. In a lamp-burner, a wick-tube having its outer wall provided with opposite longitudinal slots, a closing-plate for said slots comprising opposite portions connected together at their lower ends and mounted to rotate concentric to said wick-wall, and means for rotating said plates from the exterior of the burner; substantially as specified.

6. In a lamp-burner, a wick-tube having its outer wall provided with opposite longitudinal slots, a closing-plate for said slots comprising opposite portions connected together at their lower ends and mounted to rotate concentric to said wick-wall, means for rotating said plates from the exterior of the burner, a perforated wall for an air-chamber surrounding said wick-tube and provided with openings at opposite sides thereof in alinement with the openings for said tube, and covering-plates for said openings attached to the slide-plates for the wick-wall to operate simultaneously therewith; substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAM W. SEELEY.

Witnesses:

NELLIE W. SEELEY,
JAS. M. DOREMUS.