

No. 766,109.

PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

W. H. MARGETTS.  
LAMP BURNER AND CHIMNEY THEREFOR.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1903.

NO MODEL.

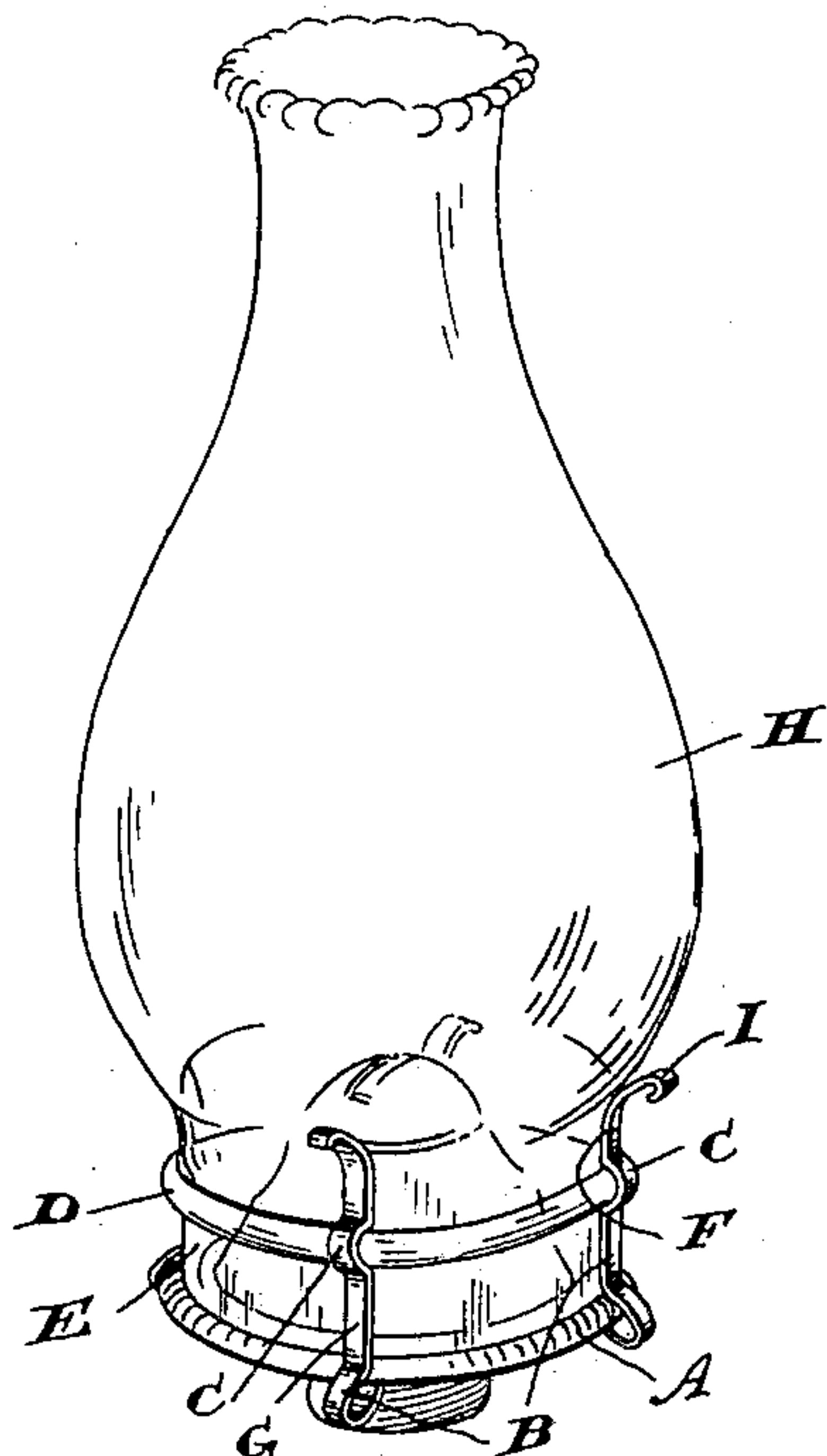


Fig. 1.

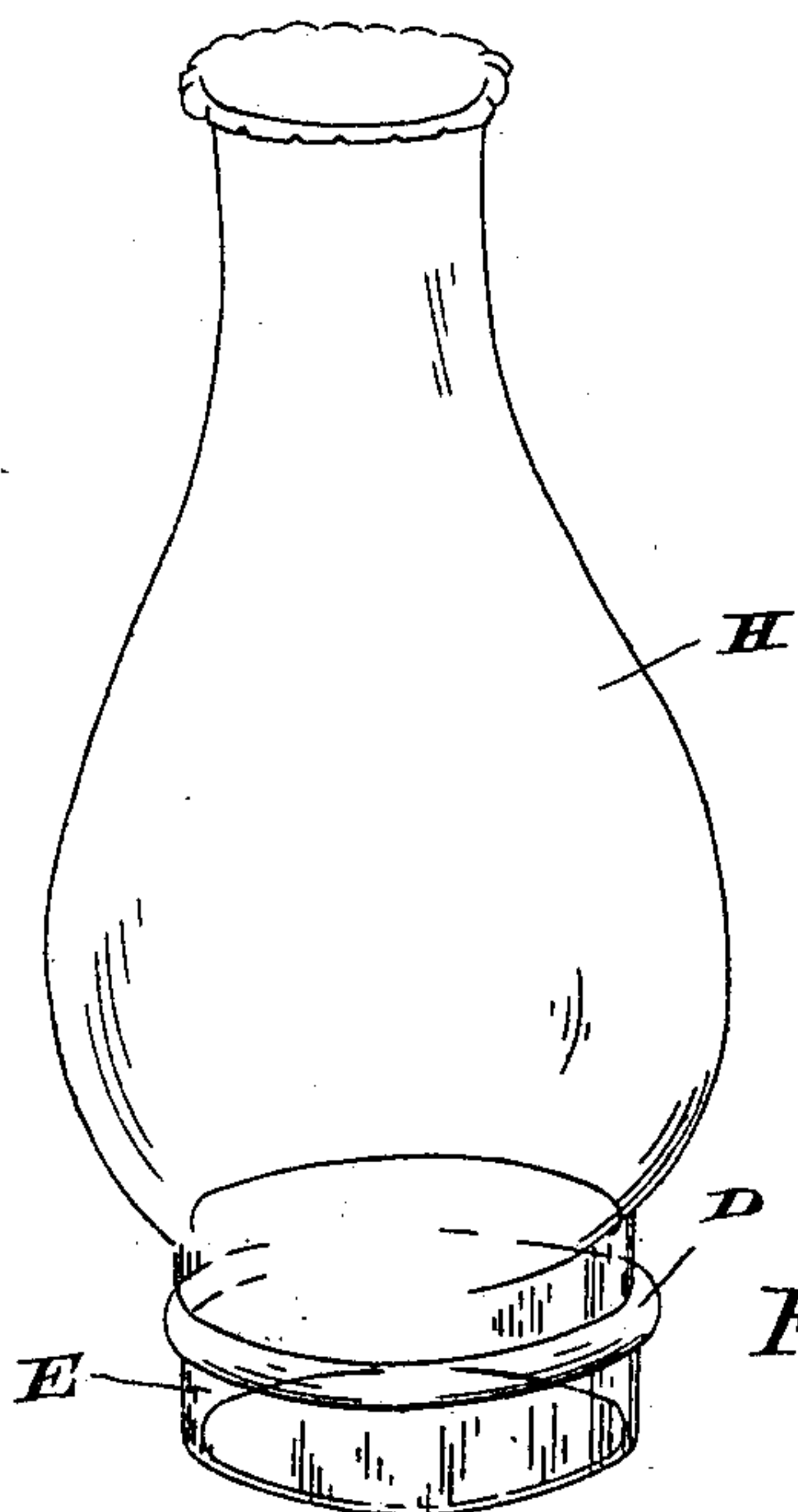


Fig. 2.

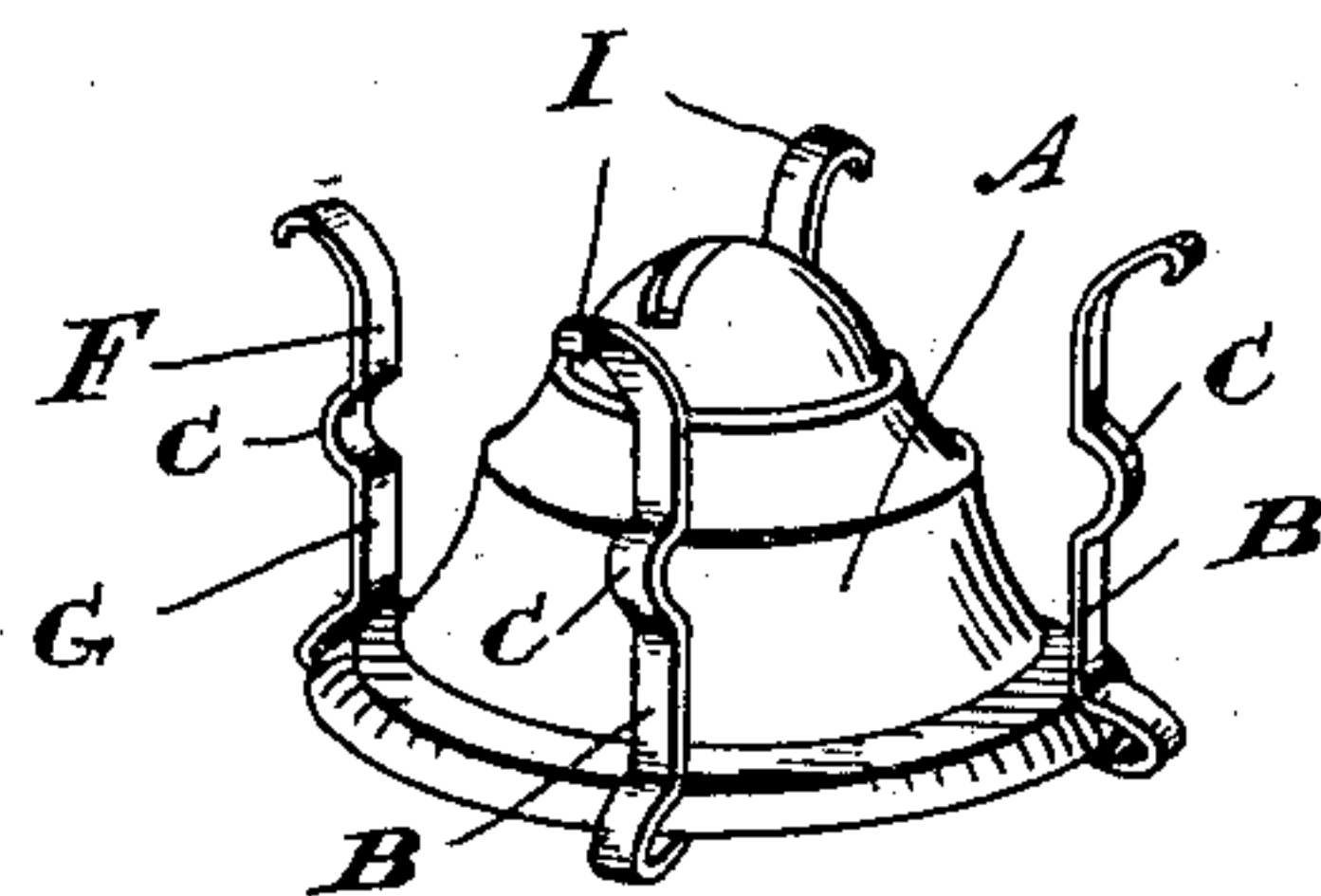


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

Wm. R. Blackhall  
Jesse B. Buckle

Inventor.

W. H. Margetts,  
by Egerton R. Case,  
att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY MARGETTS, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

## LAMP-BURNER AND CHIMNEY THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,109, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed October 1, 1903. Serial No. 175,400. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY MARGETTS, artist, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners and Chimneys Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp-burners and chimneys therefor; and the object of my invention is to provide an easy and sure connection between the chimney and the lamp-burner, so that the said chimney will not be accidentally knocked from said burner, same being secured to the lamp-bowl in any suitable manner.

The construction of my burner and chimney will be hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my burner with the lamp-chimney held thereon. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lamp-chimney. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of burner, showing the particular construction of the gripping spring-fingers.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is the burner, which may be of any suitable construction and is secured in any suitable manner to the lamp-bowl. (Not shown.) Suitably secured to the burner A are a series of gripping spring-fingers B, which occupy the relative position shown to the burner A. Midway the height of said spring-fingers are semicircular bends C, extending outwardly, in which is designed to fit the semicircular annular flange or bead D, which is secured to or forms part of the base E of the chimney and on the outside of same, as shown in Fig. 1. The said flange or bead D is situated midway the height of said base and is formed in one continuous piece. The portions F and G of said gripping spring-fingers are constructed so as to bear directly against the sides of the base F above and below the annular flange or bead D. By forming the outward-extending semicircular bend in the spring-fingers I provide shoulders *c* and *d*, which fit in the annular corners *e* and *f*, respectively formed at the points of juncture of the annular flange

or bead D with the base E. As the gripping spring-fingers B are manufactured so as to always exert a force against the base of the chimney and its annular flange D, it will be understood that the shoulders *c* and *d* will be held tight within the annular corners *e* and *f*, and as the semicircular portions C fit close around the semicircular flange D the said chimney is held in place with sufficient rigidity in order to prevent its being jarred or knocked from the lamp by any ordinary usage. The upper ends I of the gripping spring-fingers are flared or bent outwardly in order to facilitate the placing of the lamp-chimney H on the burner A. The gripping spring-fingers are of course made out of resilient material, and as the lamp-chimney is being placed in position they are forced outwardly and kept outward until the annular flange or bead D escapes the shoulders *c* of said gripping spring-fingers when same snap in position. As the annular flange or bead D is made in one continuous piece and as the spring-fingers are made resilient, it will of course be understood that same will engage with said annular flange at any portion thereof when the chimney is fully placed in position.

As heretofore stated, the fingers B are resilient, and they are caused to exert their pressure inwardly against the chimney when the latter is in position by connecting the lower ends of these fingers to the base A' of the burner on the lower face of said base or on the periphery thereof and then extending the same outwardly and thence upwardly and inwardly at an inclination, this bend B' forming a spring prior to extending the fingers vertically. This construction serves to give more spring to the fingers than would be obtained if the lower ends of the same connected to the base without giving the same the bend B'.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination with a chimney having an annular base provided with an exterior continuous bead of substantially semicircular shape in cross-section and located approximately midway the height of said base, of a burner embodying resilient spring-fingers having outwardly-curved upper ends, the said

fingers having outwardly-extending spring-  
bends at their lower ends, and outwardly-bent  
semicircular portions intermediate their ends  
to receive the bead on chimney-base, with  
5 flat faces above and below the semicircular  
portions to bear against the chimney-base,  
substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name  
to this specification in the presence of two sub-  
scribing witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY MARGETTS.

Witnesses:

EGERTON R. CASE,

WILMOT R. BLACKHALL.