

No. 771,903.

PATENTED OCT. 11, 1904.

H. W. GANDER.
BURNER FOR LAMPS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

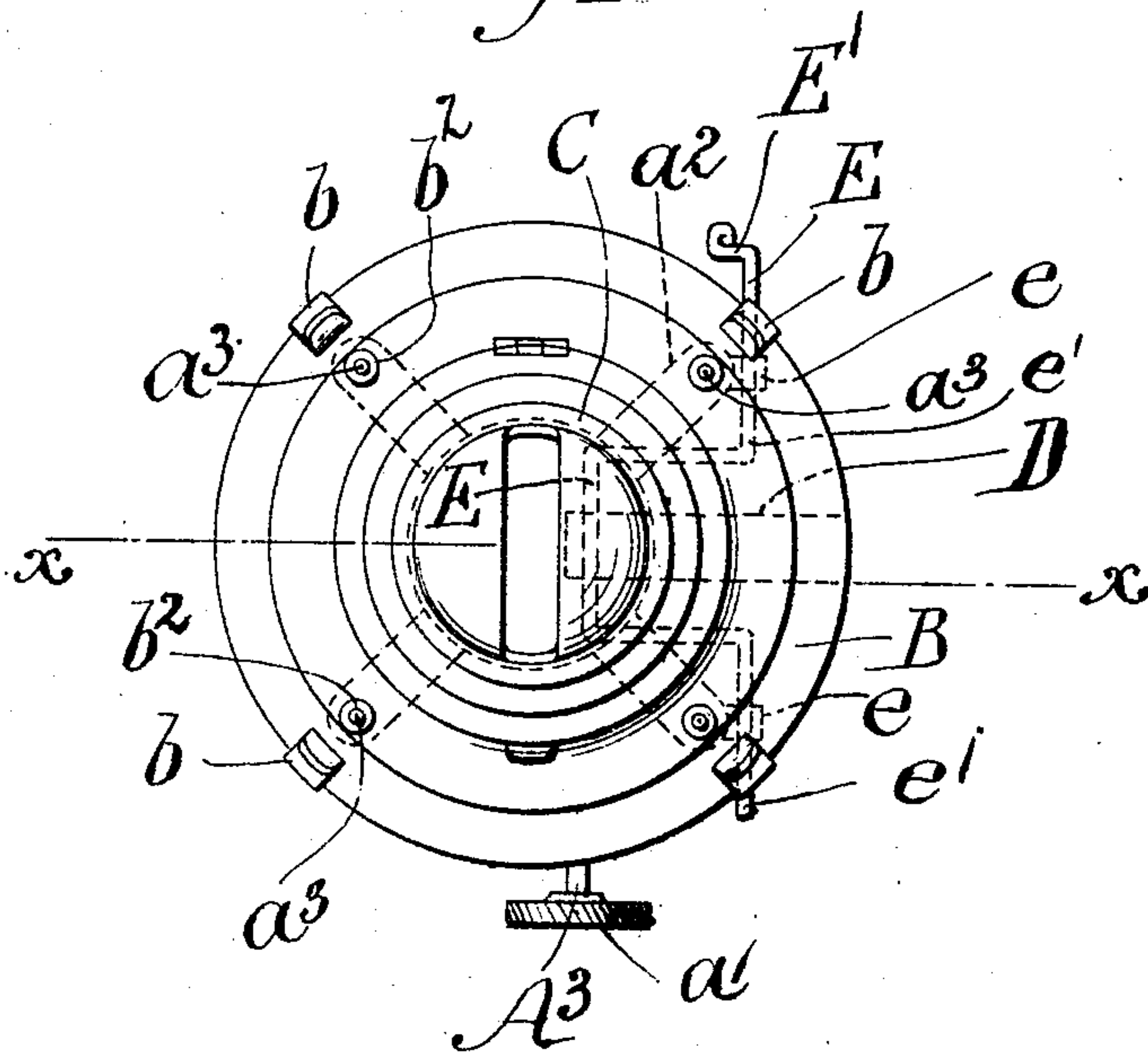
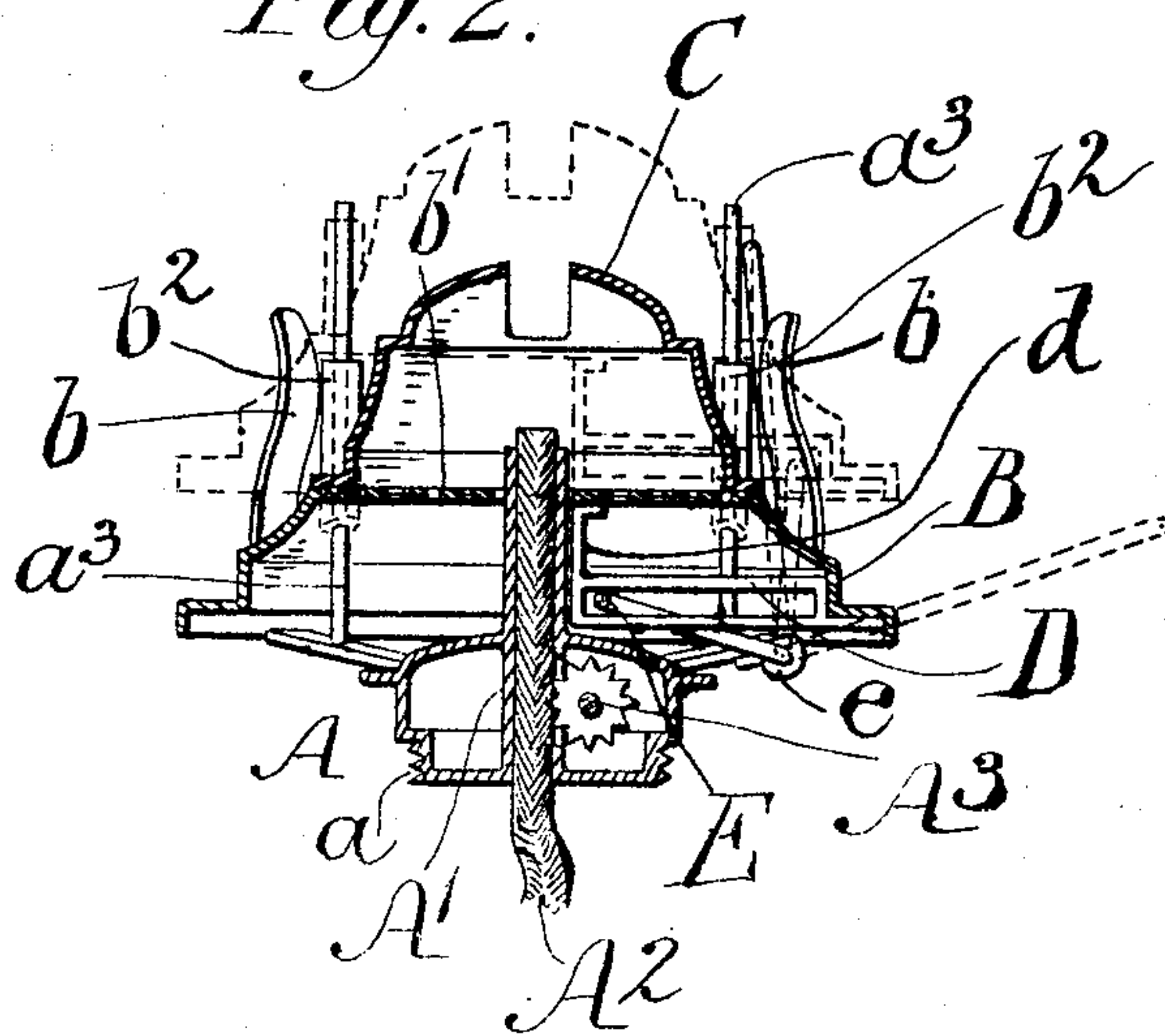


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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HARRY W. GANDER, OF RUDY, PENNSYLVANIA.

BURNER FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,903, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed December 15, 1902. Serial No. 135,224. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. GANDER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rudy, county of Montgomery, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Burners for Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The subject of the present invention is a burner for lamps, and has for its more prominent object an arrangement whereby the burner may be manipulated so as to permit the wick or its equivalent to be ignited without the necessity for removing the chimney from the burner.

In the construction disclosed herein the burner is represented as being generally of a popular construction, including the hinged cap for affording access to the wick-tube to be removed, the guard being provided with the usual spring-fingers, into engagement with which the neck or flange of the chimney is intended to be sprung. Additionally, however, the burner embodies provision whereby the guard and cap can be elevated with respect to the wick-tube and threaded burner-neck, so that an ignited match or other flame medium can be introduced beneath the elevated guard and the protruding end of the wick readily ignited.

While I have illustrated and described my novel burner as adapted for an oil-lamp, it will be readily appreciated that its novel features are capable of use in connection with burners designed for lamps of other kinds—for instance, the so-called “stand-lamps” operating in connection with ordinary illuminating-gas or those serving with acetylene gas.

There are other novel features and details connected with my invention, which will be described more fully in the subsequent extended description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of a burner embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the burner illustrated in Fig. 1, the section being taken in the plane indicated by the dotted line xx of said figure and the burner being represented in its elevated position by dotted lines and in its normal position by full lines.

As will be readily perceived, the burner comprises the familiar neck A, the base a of which is threaded to adapt it for engagement with the collar of the ordinary oil-reservoir. Passing through and extending above the neck A, which for obvious reasons is hollow, is the vertical wick-tube A' . A^2 refers to the wick in said tube. The neck A has the customary wick-feed shaft A^3 , with its spur-disks for engaging the wick, the projecting end of said shaft being provided with the usual head a' , facilitating its rotation. Radially and rigidly extending from the top of the neck A are a series of arms a^2 , preferably slightly upwardly inclining in the direction of their free ends. Contiguously to the latter said arms rigidly support short vertical rods a^3 .

B designates the hollow guard of sheet metal, which may be of any approved configuration, but which in this construction instead of being connected with the neck A is capable of being bodily and vertically movable relative thereto. This guard besides having the chimney-engaging spring-fingers b also the top b' . Through an appropriate opening therein the wick-tube slidingly extends. The hinge-cap C surmounts the guard B and besides having the spring-catch opposite its hinge admits of ready access to the upper end of the wick-tube in order that the projecting portion of the wick may be reached, so that the carbonized parts may be removed therefrom in a manner well understood. The bodily vertical movement of the guard and its cap relative to the neck and the wick-tube is in part secured as follows: Upon the cap are rigidly mounted a series of tubular guides b^2 , which are adapted for the free reception of the rods a^3 . Horizontally extending from the outer portion of the guard B inwardly toward the wick-tube is a slotted bracket D, the inner end of which at its upper side and in sliding contact with the contiguous face of the wick-tube has a flat vertical lip d . A

pair of oppositely-located bearings e rigidly project from the top of the neck and support the lower horizontal portions e' of a crank-lever E, one end, E' , of which is extended at
 5 an acute angle with respect to the main cranked portion of the lever E, so that such main portion which is and slides within the slot of the bracket E will when the end E' is moved from either the vertical or the hori-
 10 zontal position cause the cranked portion to move inwardly along the bracket, assume a vertical position, and raise the guard and its cap relative to the base and wick-tube to such an extent as will permit a lighted match or
 15 other medium to be inserted beneath the guard and be brought in contact with the upper exposed end of the wick. Such vertical movement is of course positively controlled by the sliding movement of the rods a^3 within
 20 the tubes. The reverse movement of the end E' of the crank-lever E will cause the cranked portion of the latter to move inward along the slot of the bracket to an approximately-lowered position and effect the resto-
 25 ration of the guard and cap to their normal relation with respect to the neck and wick-tube, both the elevating and lowering movements being accomplished to permit the wick ignition without occasioning the removal
 30 of the chimney.

From the foregoing it will be readily appreciated that a lamp-burner constructed in accordance with my invention is not only extremely useful, but comparatively inexpen-
 35 sive, as well as simple and durable.

As before stated, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the particular construction shown and described, as it may be subject to modification and change without departing from the spirit of my invention. 40

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

1. The combination with the neck of a lamp-burner, having arms a^2 , extending therefrom 45 and the short rods a^3 , supported by said arms, of the vertically-movable guard B, having fingers b , top b' and cap C, hinged thereto, the tubular guides b^2 , mounted on said cap, and engaging the rods a^3 , and means for rais- 50 ing and lowering said cap.

2. The combination with the neck of a lamp-burner having the arms a^2 , extending therefrom, and the rods a^3 , supported by said arms, of the vertically-movable guard B, having 55 spring-fingers b , top b' , cap C, bracket D, and the lip d on said bracket engaging the wick-sheath of said burner, the tubular guides b^2 mounted on said cap and engaging the rods a^3 , and means for engaging said bracket and 60 raising and lowering said cap.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 12th day of November, A. D. 1902.

HARRY W. GANDER.

Witnesses:

DANIEL S. KEYSER,
 CHESTER HOOVER.