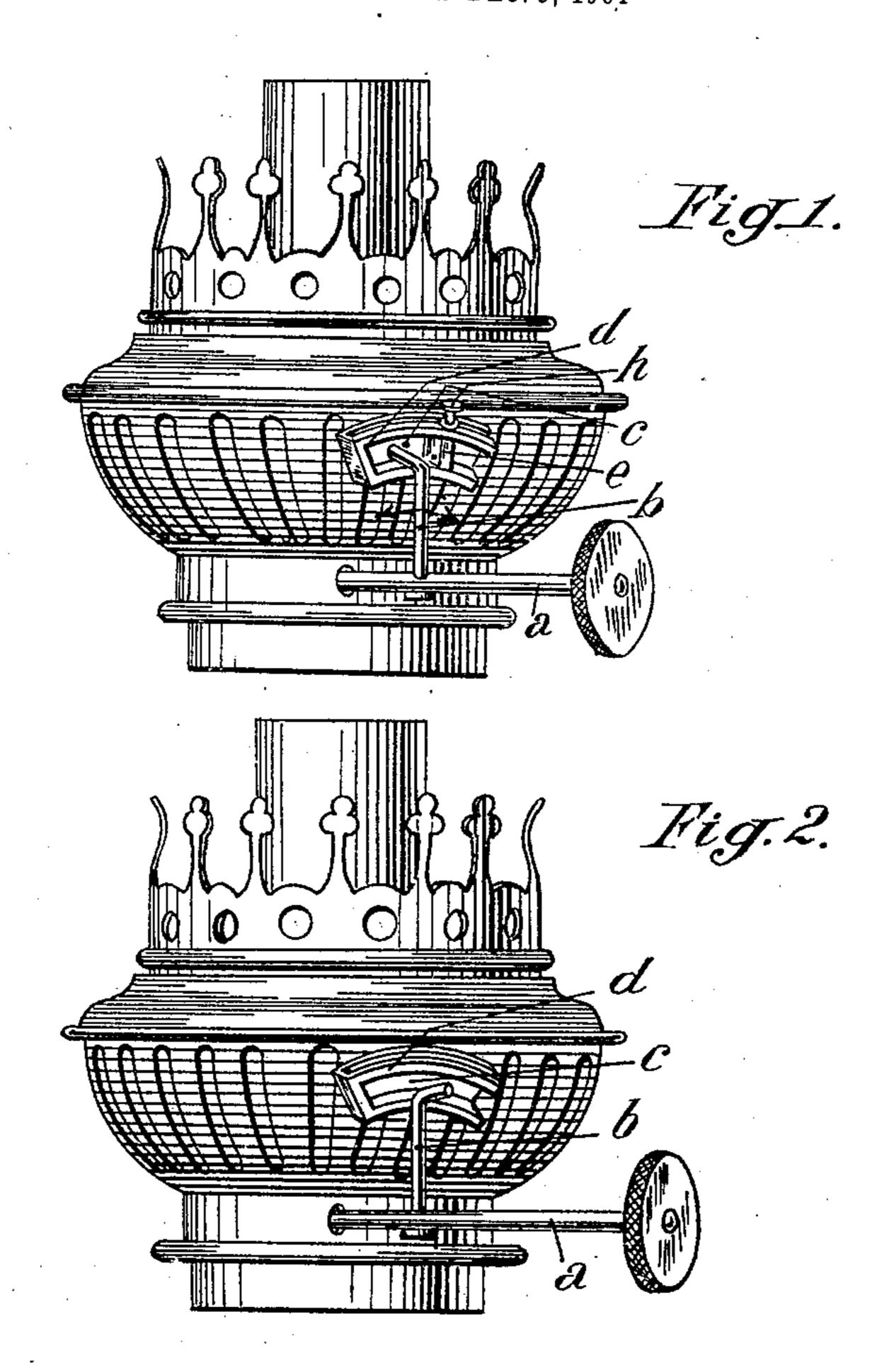
No. 819,565.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

L. LORENZ.

LAMP BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 5, 1904



Witnesses: Edwin L. Geweel 1

Ludwig Lovenz. Y Mchow born Attorney.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUDWIG LORENZ, OF BERLIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO MAX HERRMANN, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

## LAMP-BURNER.

No. 819,565.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed December 5, 1904. Serial No. 235,504.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ludwig Lorenz, engineer, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of 12 Altonaerstrasse, Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to improveno ments in and relating to lamp-burners for lamps in which petroleum, spirit, or other

inflammable liquid is consumed.

It is well known that with lamps in which an inflammable liquid is drawn up by means 15 of a wick considerable trouble is at times caused by the necessity of regulating the wick and that it is not possible except by mere chance to turn up the wick when the lamp is first lighted to the proper height. 20 It usually happens that the wick is turned up so far that although at first the flame is satisfactory in a little while it will be much larger and will be smoking and causing a disagreeable smell to be evolved, the wick thus re-25 quiring often repeated regulating. Further, in extinguishing a lamp by turning down the wick there is considerable risk of the wick being turned down too far and out of range of the feed-wheel, and also there is danger of 30 the flame being communicated to the vapors in the wick-tube and from there to the interior of the reservoir.

The object of my invention is to obviate these defects; and it consists in providing a device directly connected to the spindle of the wick-regulating wheel and preventing when conveniently adjusted the risk of the wick being turned up and down too far. These operations may only be executed between a certain limit found sufficient for producing the best or a determined luminous effect or for extinguishing the lamp.

In the annexed drawings one form of my

invention is shown.

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 shows the same device in position when a new wick is being inserted.

As shown in the drawings, the spindle a of the wick-regulating wheel is provided with a finger or pin b, the free end of which is adapted to engage the groove c of a segment d, which is secured to the burner. In this

groove is arranged a slidable stop e, which may be shifted to different positions and fixed by means of a set-screw h. The groove 55 is closed at one end and open at the other, so that the stop e may be drawn out of the groove, which is necessary when, for example, a new wick is being inserted or when the wick is burned down and a new regulation of 60 it becomes necessary. The pin b may then be rotated so as to occupy the position shown in Fig. 2, so that the feed-wheel may be freely rotated.

The function of the device is readily under- 65 stood. The pin b engaging the stop at the end of the groove c limits the upward motion of the wick. The engagement of the finger b with the opposite stop e prevents the wick being

turned down too far.

It is obvious that the segment may be secured to the spindle a and the pin to the burner. The function would be the same.

Having now fully described my said invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by 75

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lamp-burner the combination with the wick-regulating spindle, of a rotary pin supported on the spindle and adapted to be rotated round its axis upon the said spindle, 80 a finger at the upper or free end of the pin, a grooved segment fixed to the lamp-casing which the said finger is adapted to engage, stops provided upon the said segment and adapted to limit the movement of said finger 85 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a lamp-burner the combination with the wick-regulating spindle, a rotary pin supported on the spindle and adapted to be rotated round its axis upon the said spindle, a 90 finger at the upper or free end of the pin, a grooved segment fixed to the lamp-casing which the said finger is adapted to engage, two stops on the grooved segment one of which closes the end of the groove while the 95 other is adjustably connected to the segment substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

## LUDWIG LORENZ.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER, WOLDEMAR HAUPT.