No. 837,211. PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

J. H. FERGUSON.

LAMP BURNER ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1906.

Fig. 1.

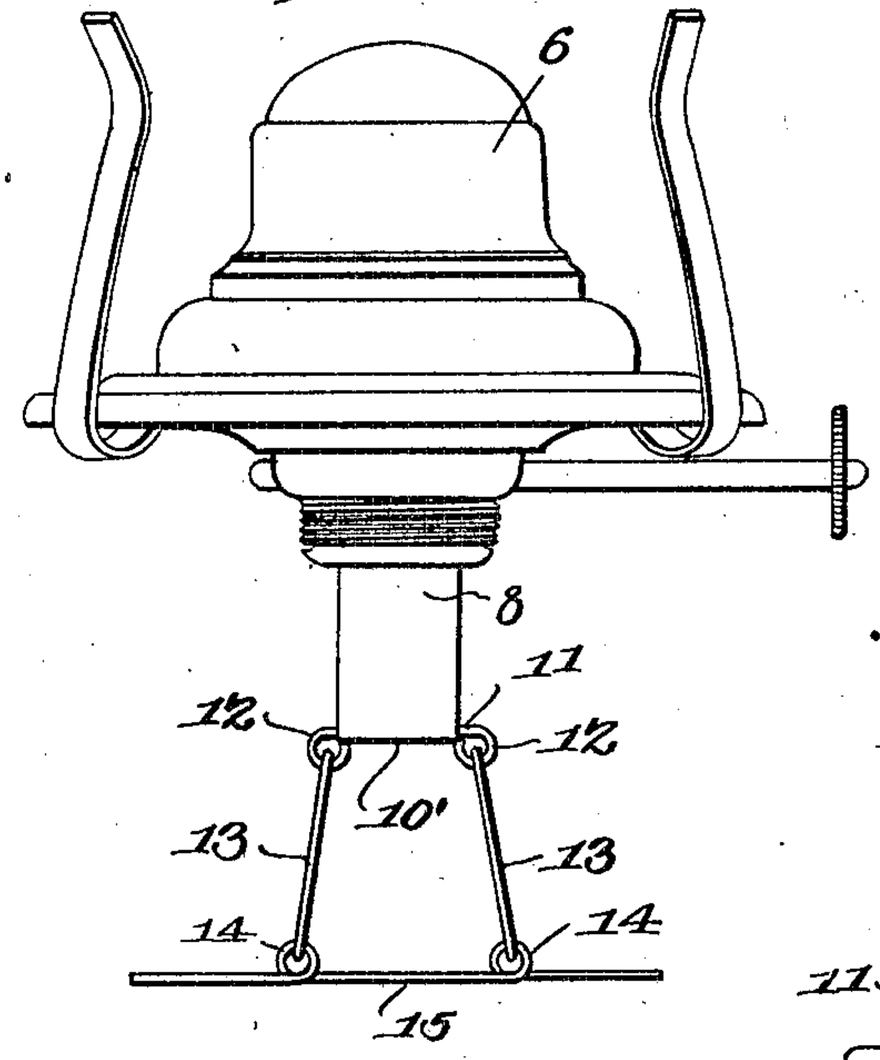

Fig. 3.

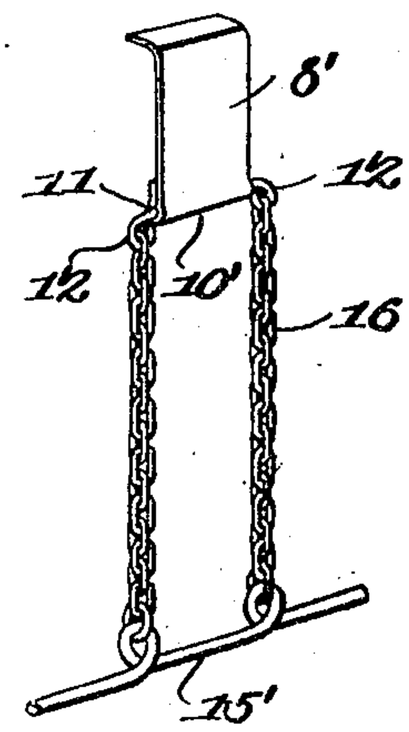

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

E. F. Stewart

T. A. Acker.

John H. Ferguson,

INVENTOR.

By Crosby & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. FERGUSON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

LAMP-BURNER ATTACHMENT.

No. 837,211. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed June 18, 1906. Serial No. 322,257.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. FERGUSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Burner Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to attachments for lamp-burners, and has for its object to provide means for supporting the burner in position on the lamp, so that the latter may be conveniently refilled without the necessity of detaching the burner or withdrawing the wick from the oil-receiving reservoir.

A further object of the invention is to provide a burner attachment comprising a horizontally-disposed bar adapted to engage the interior walls of the oil-containing receptacle and connected to the burner through the medium of pivoted links, whereby the bar may be conveniently introduced into or removed from the oil-reservoir.

A still further object of the invention is to generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their efficiency, durability, and utility, as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp-burner, showing my improved attachment in position thereon. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the manner of supporting the burner while refilling the lamp-reservoir. Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved device may be used in connection with different styles of lamps and by way of illustration is shown applied to a lamp of the ordinary construction in which 5 designates the body of the lamp, and 6 the burner, adapted to engage the walls of the wick-receiving opening 7, as shown.

Depending from the burner 6 is a metal strap or plate 8, one end of which is inserted through an opening 9 in the bottom or base of the burner and is bent laterally, as indicated at 10, the opposite end of the strap being provided with a terminal hook or loop 10′, adapted to receive a rod or bar 11. The rod 11 is formed with terminal eyes 12, adapted to receive links 13, which engage loops or eyes 14, formed in a horizontally-disposed bar 15, the latter being adapted to engage the interior walls of the oil-receiving reservoir when the burner is detached, so as to support said burner at one side of the wick-receiving opening 7, and thus permit the reservoir to be conveniently refilled when necessary.

By having the bar 15 connected to the burner through the medium of the links 13 the bar may be tilted at any angle or inclination, so as to permit the same to be readily introduced into or removed from the oil-receiving reservoir, while by having the plate 8 formed with the lateral extension 10 the attachment may be quickly placed in position on any of the burners now in general use.

In using the device the burner is tilted laterally to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and in which position the burner is supported at right angles to the opening 7 by contact of the ends of the bar 15 with the interior walls of the reservoir, thus permitting the oil to be readily introduced through the opening 7.

When it is desired to detach the burner, it is merely necessary to partially rotate or turn the burner, when the plate 8 will assume a vertical position and through the medium of the links 13 tilt the bar so as to permit said bar to be readily removed from the oil-reservoir.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings there is illustrated a modified form of the invention in which the bar 15′ is connected with the strap of plate 8′ through the medium of a chain or other flexible connection 16.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that there is provided an extremely simple and inexpensive device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. The combination with a lamp having a wick-receiving opening, of a burner, a plate carried by the burner, a rod secured to the plate and provided with terminal eyes, a bar spaced from the rod and bent to form spaced loops, and links engaging the eyes and loops respectively.

2. The combination with a lamp having a wick-receiving opening, of a burner having an opening formed in the base thereof, a plate having one end thereof threaded through said opening and provided with an angular extension adapted to engage the base, and its opposite end formed with a terminal hook, a rod pivotally mounted in the hook, a bar spaced from the rod and adapted to engage the interior walls of the lamp, and links forming a pivotal connection between the bar and rod.

3. The combination with a lamp-burner, of a plate depending from the base of the burner, and provided with a terminal hook, a rod pivotally mounted in the hook and provided with oppositely-disposed eyes, a horizontally-disposed bar spaced from the free end of the plate and having an intermediate portion thereof coiled to form a pair of spaced loops, and links engaging the eyes and loops and serving to pivotally support said bar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. FERGUSON.

Witnesses:
AMANDUS N. GRANT,
JOHN MCHENRY.