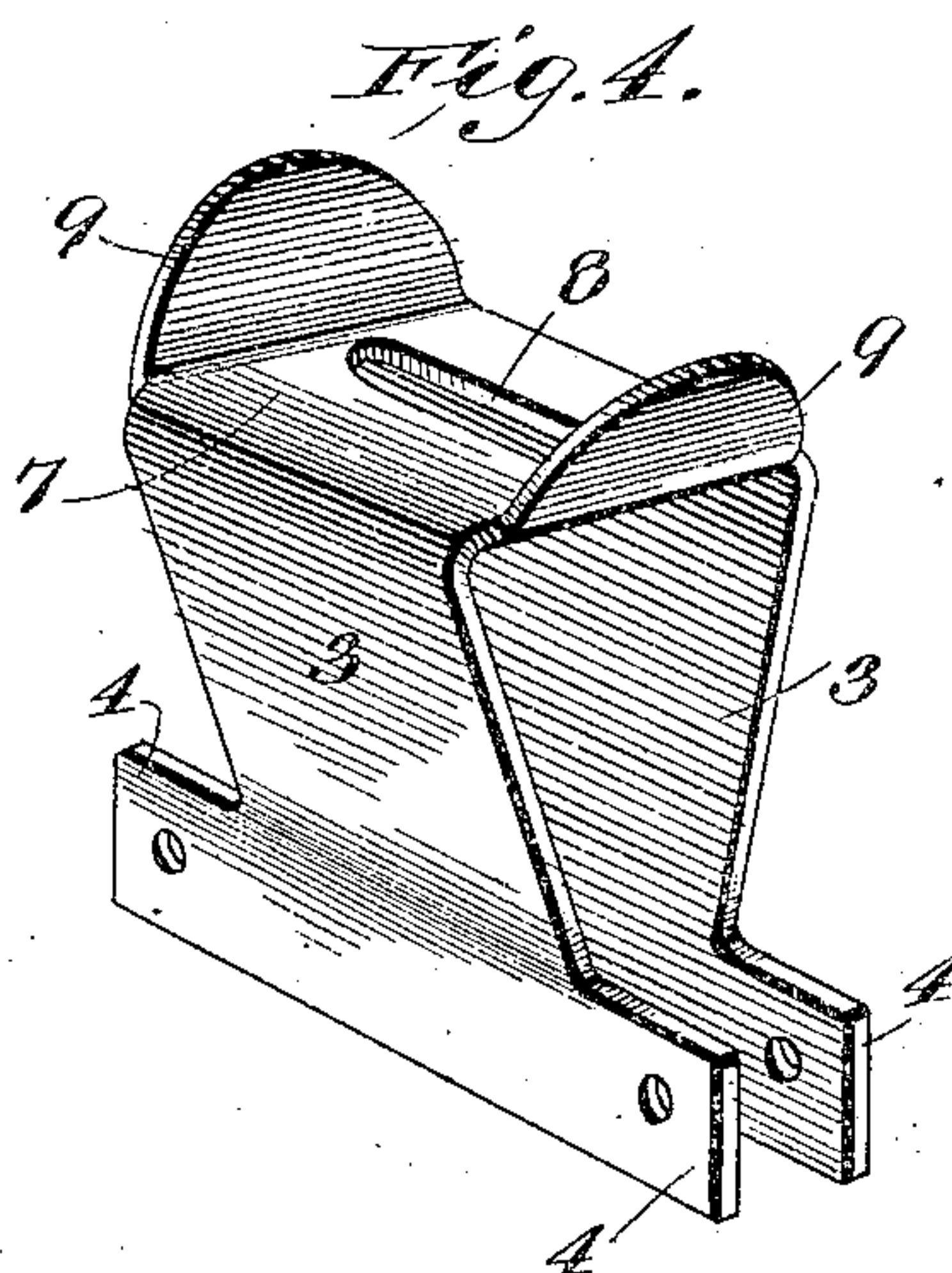
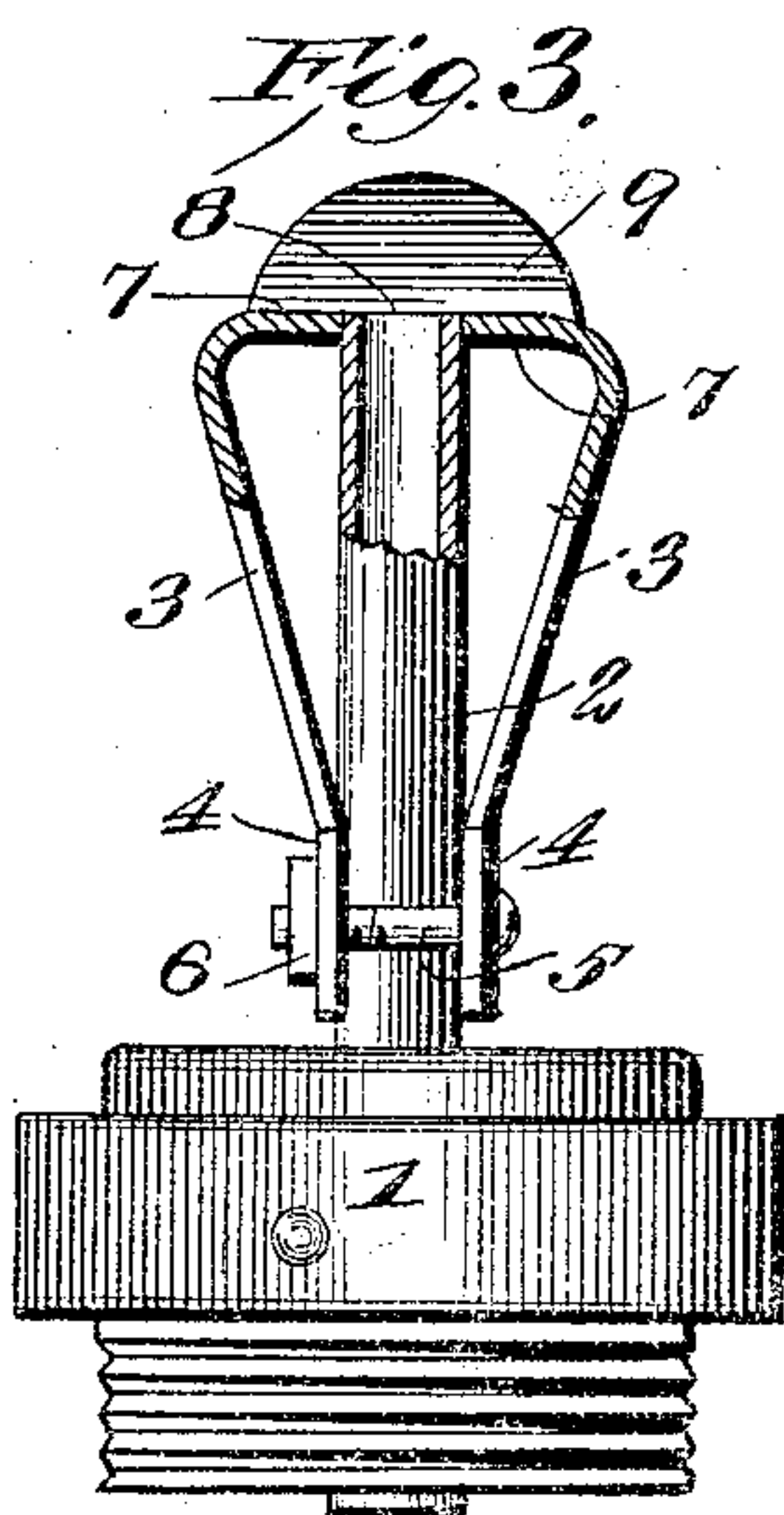
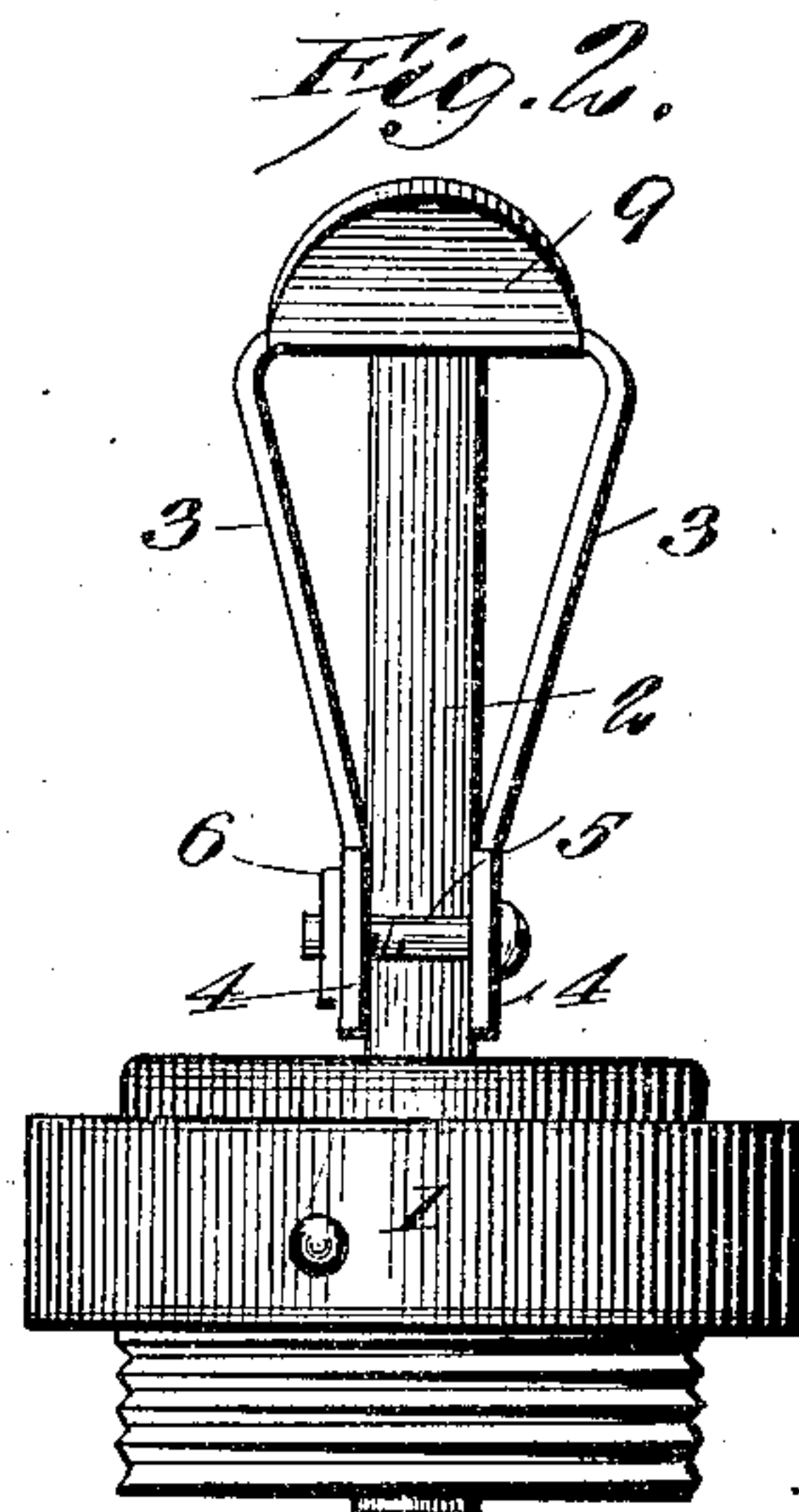
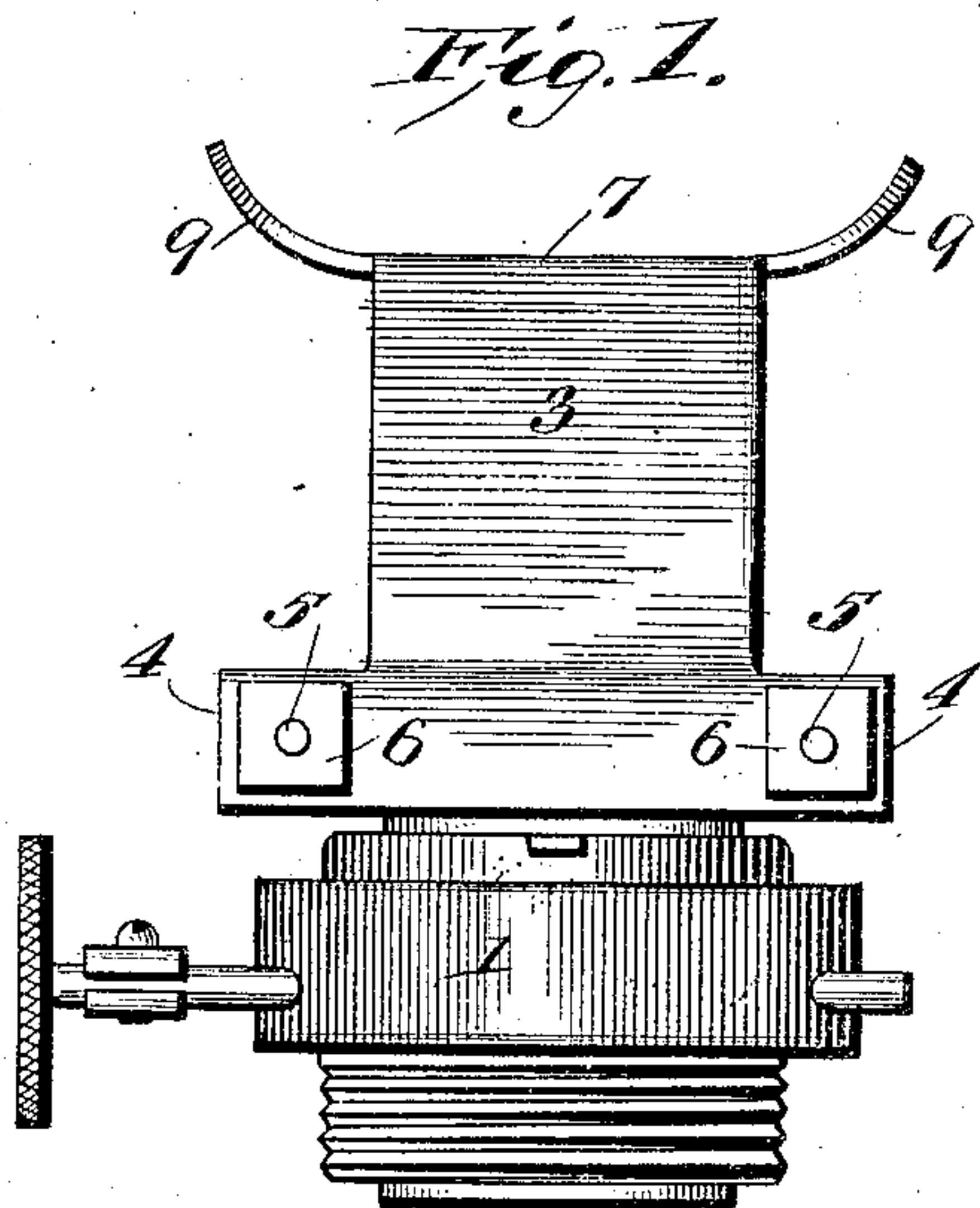


No. 844,931.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

J. H. GREENHAGEN.
FLAME SPREADER FOR OIL BURNERS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1906.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GREENHAGEN, OF COLUMBIA CITY, OREGON.

FLAME-SPREADER FOR OIL-BURNERS.

No. 844,931.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed November 14, 1906. Serial No. 343,334.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GREENHAGEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Columbia City, in the county of Columbia and State of Oregon, have invented an Improved Flame-Spreader for Oil-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in flame-spreaders for all burners used in railroad signal-lamps and the like, its object being to produce a flame-spreader which is simple, cheap, and durable in construction, economical in the use of oil, and designed to properly spread the flame without causing smoke, and preventing accumulation of dirt in the spreader.

My invention consists of certain novel features of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

The body 1 of the lamp-burner, which is of well-known form and construction, has rising through its center the flat wick-tube 2. To this wick-tube is attached my improved spreader, which is made of a single piece of sheet metal, said spreader consisting of the front and rear walls 3 3, having at their base the side projecting tongues 4 4, through which are passed the bolts 5 5, on which are threaded the nuts 6 6. The said front and rear walls extend upwardly and outwardly, as shown, and are then bent to form the top wall 7, having the central elongated slot 8, which fits over the top of the wick-tube, the top wall being flush with the upper edge of the said wick-tube. The top wall is provided with the integral side wings 9 9, which are curved upwardly and outwardly and form supporting-arms for retaining the chimney of the lamp in its proper position.

These wings permit the flame to spread outwardly at each side and give a bright light at a very small expenditure of oil, as the top of the wick does not rise above the upper edge of the wick-tube. When the wick of the burner is to be trimmed, it is turned up slightly above the top wall 7 and wiped or cut with shears in the usual way. Should any part of the carbon trimmed from the wick fall upon the top wall or side wings 9 9, it can be readily wiped therefrom, as it cannot pass through the flame-spreader into the body of the burner, but is collected, so that it may be lifted from the burner when the spreader is removed, which can be readily done by loosening the nuts 6 6.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly simple, cheap, and efficient device by the use of which the flame of the oil-burner used for signal and switch lights will be increased, and by reason of the wick rising no farther than the top wall all smoking will be prevented, and that a saving in oil used will be secured.

I claim—

A flame-spreader for lamp-burners, consisting of a single piece of sheet metal having upwardly and outwardly flared front and rear walls, tongues projecting from the side edges of said walls, a flat top wall bridging said front and rear walls, and having a central slot therethrough adapted to fit flush the upper edge of a wick-tube, side wings projecting outwardly and upwardly from said top wall from the ends of said slot, and means for connecting the aforesaid tongues and clamping the spreader on the wick-tube.

JOHN H. GREENHAGEN.

Witnesses:

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