

T. P. BURKE.

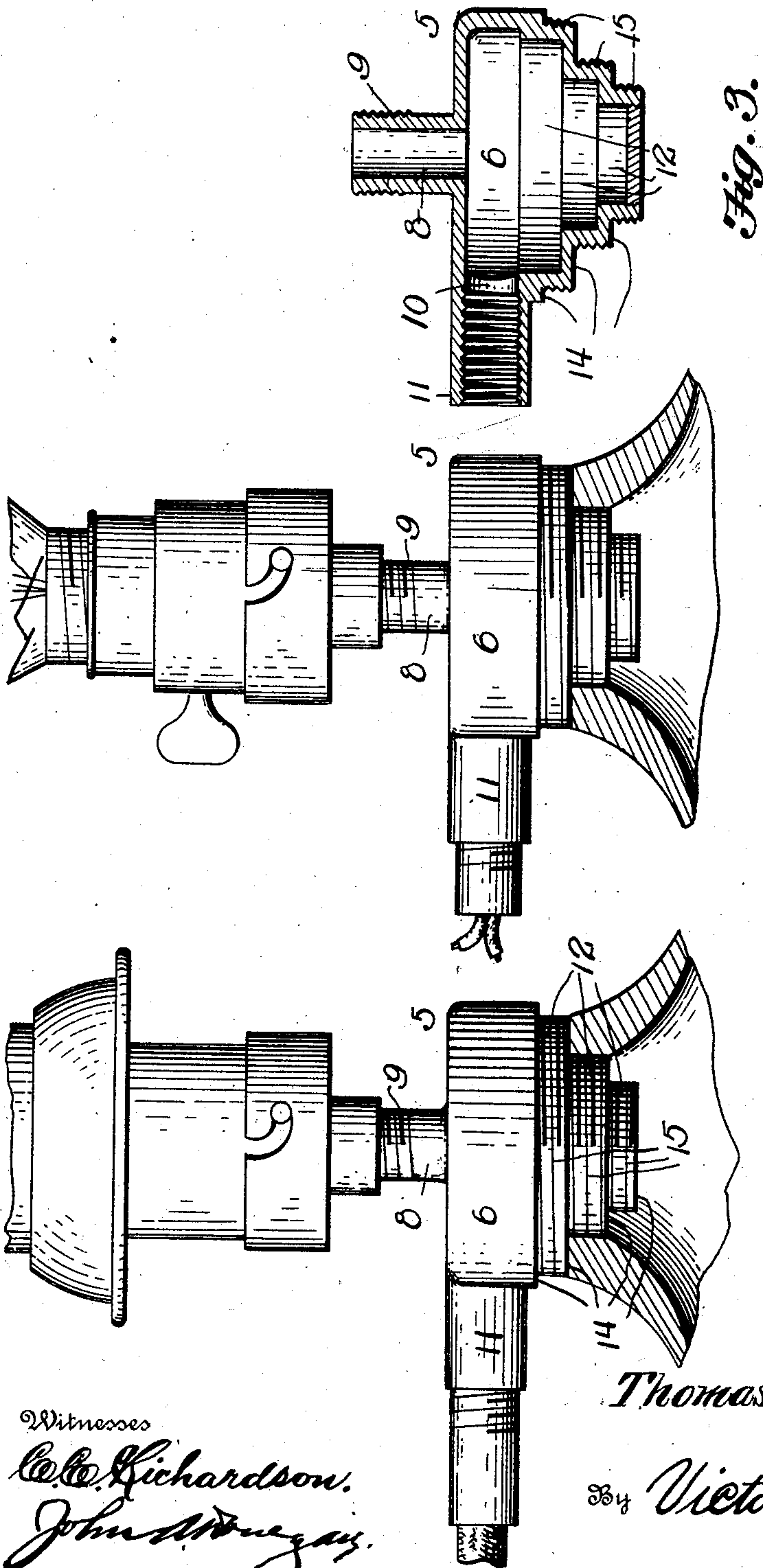
BURNER.

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994,441.

Patented June 6, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

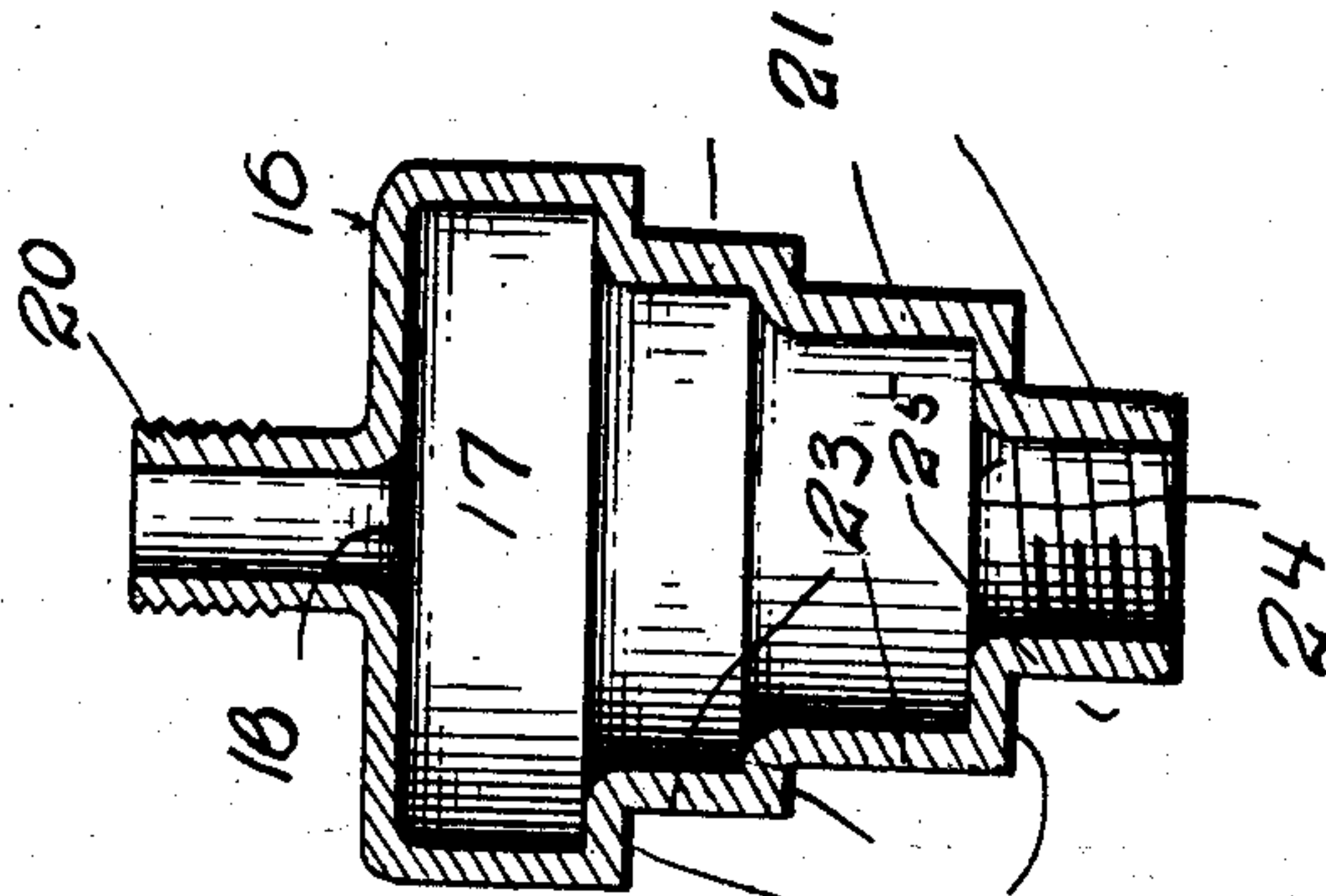


Fig. 5.

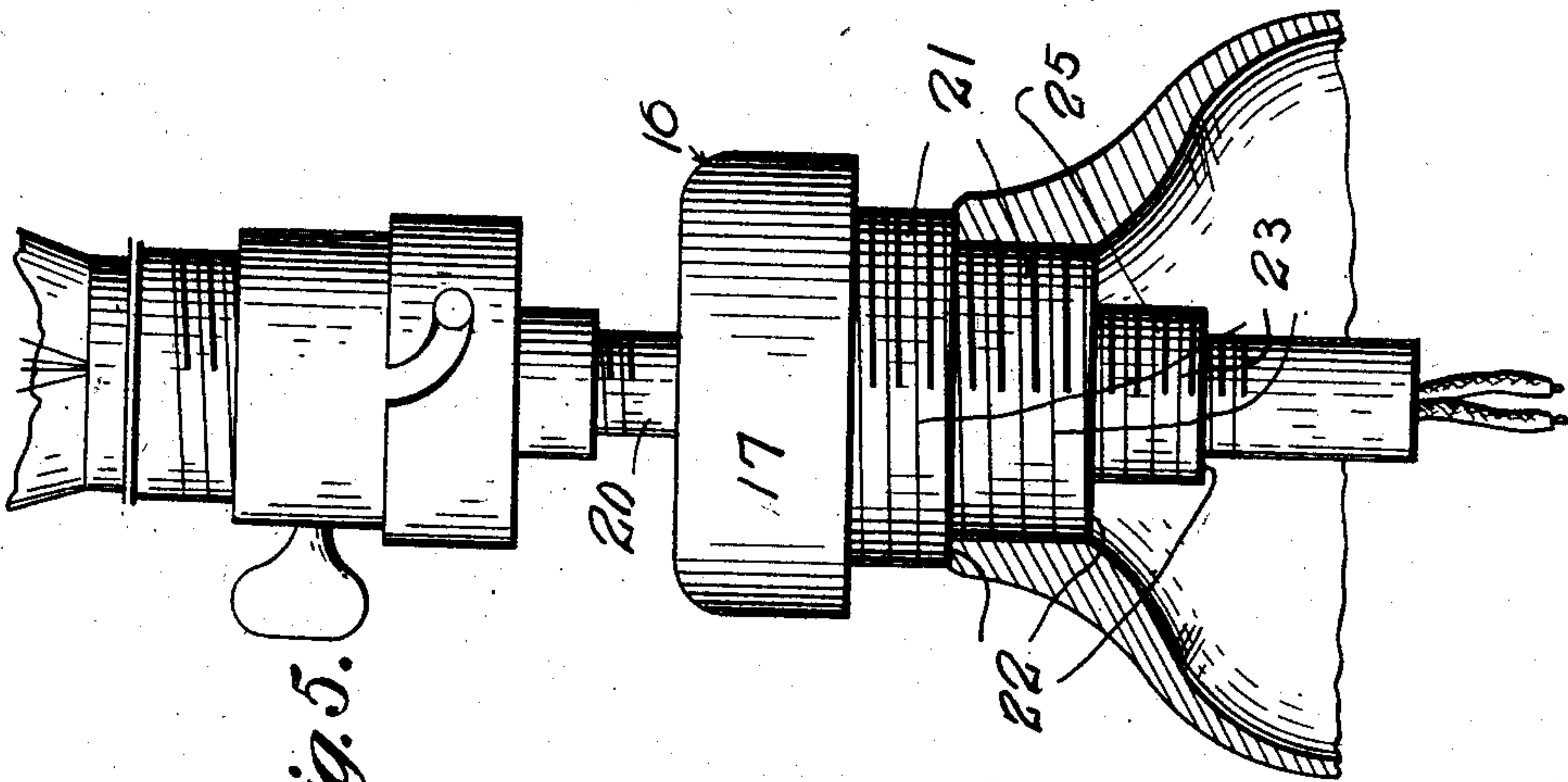
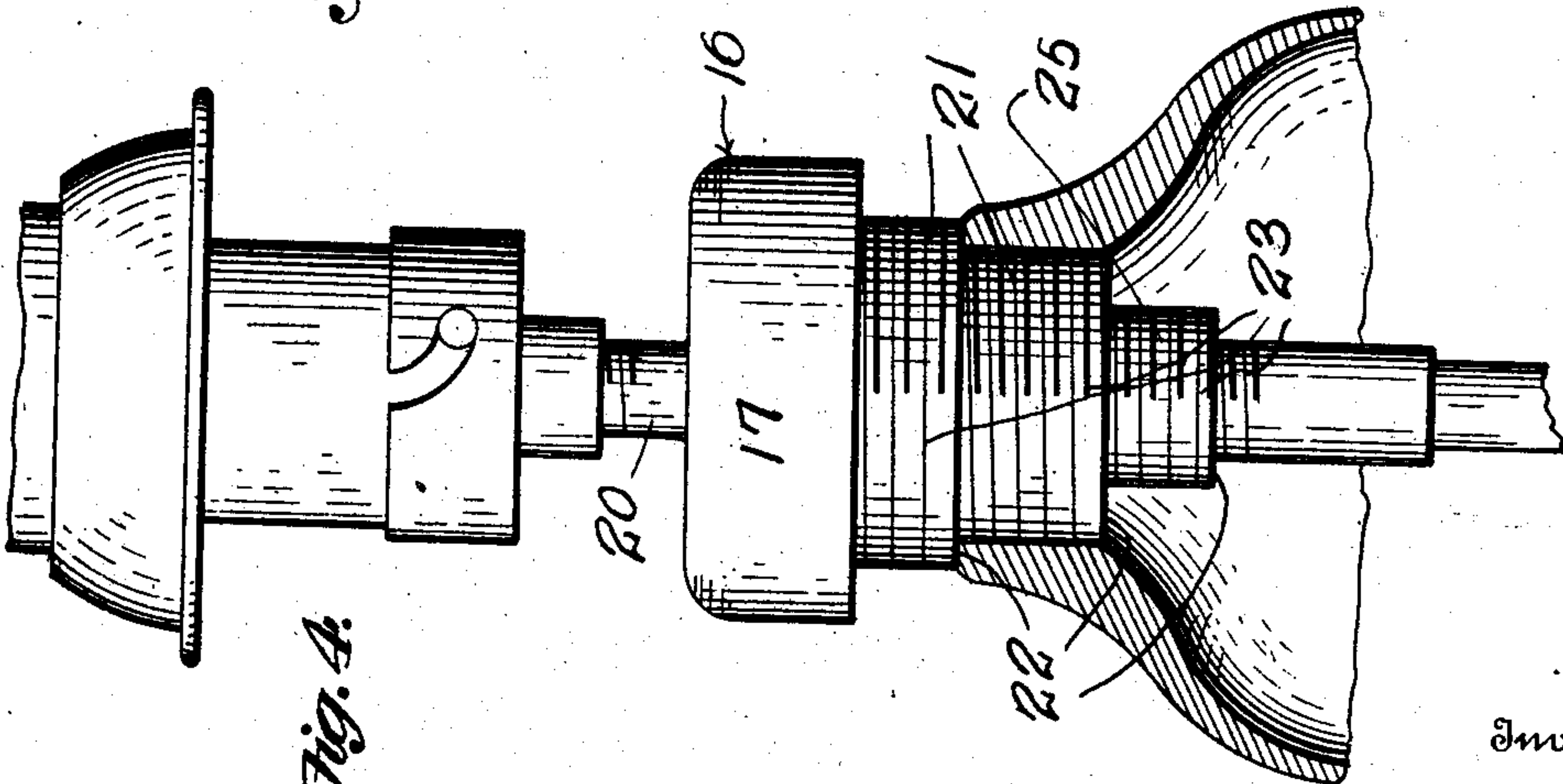


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS P. BURKE, OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS.

BURNER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS P. BURKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Burners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in attachments for oil lamps, and has for its object the provision of a device of that kind whereby an ordinary oil lamp may be readily converted into a support for a lamp burning gas or an incandescent globe.

One object of the invention is the provision of a device provided with means whereby it may be fitted to the various diameters of the burner collars of most oil lamps now in use.

A further object is the provision of a device which may be used in connection with a central draft element or a lamp using burner draft.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp body provided with my device and showing the same supporting a gas burner. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device supporting an incandescent lamp globe. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view of the device. Fig. 4 is a modified form of the device employed with what is known as central draft burners and showing the same supporting a gas burner. Fig. 5 is a similar view and showing the bracket supporting an incandescent lamp. Fig. 6 is a vertical longitudinal section of the modified form of the device.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive the bracket is formed of a hollow casing sub-

stantially cylindrical in cross section and closed at one end. The body of the bracket is designated in general by the numeral 5 and what will subsequently be termed the upper end portion by the numeral 6. Surrounding a central opening in the upper end portion 6 and rising from the edge thereof is a nipple 8 exteriorly screw-threaded as shown at 9. Formed in the middle of the body 5 is an annular opening 10 and extending laterally from the middle of said body and surrounding this opening is a screw-threaded nipple 11. The opening 10 and nipple will subsequently be termed the inlet while the just described opening and nipple will subsequently be termed the outlet. That portion of the body 5 arranged between the inlet nipple 11 and lower end is provided with a plurality of annular steps 12, decreasing in diameter from the middle to the lower end of the body. By virtue of the steps annular shoulders 14 are provided and the vertical portions of the steps are screw-threaded as shown at 15. The steps are designed to be threaded into the burner collar of a lamp, and since it is well-known that these burner collars vary in diameter according to the size of the lamp and burner employed it will be evident by the provision of the stepped surface that the bracket or holder may be received by collars of various diameters.

When it is designed to use the bracket or holder in connection with a gas burner as shown in Fig. 1 one end of a flexible tube is threaded into the inlet opening 11, it being understood that the opposite end of said tube is in communication with the source of supply. If desired a tip may be threaded onto the outlet nipple 8 or the burner of the Welsbach type may be secured thereto. It is evident when the gas is turned on at the source of supply that it will pass through the tube and into the holder or bracket from which it will rise in the outlet and to the burner.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 an incandescent has its socket provided with a suitable collar to be threaded onto the outlet nipple 8 and the conducting wires are passed through the inlet opening and thence connected in the usual manner to the socket.

In the modified form illustrated in Figs. 4 to 6 inclusive the device is intended for use with what is known as lamps of the cen-

tral draft type. In this connection the body of the burner is designated by the numeral 16 and is preferably formed from a hollow casing substantially cylindrical in cross section. The upper end portion of this burner is designated by the numeral 17 and is centrally provided with an annular opening 18 surrounded by an exteriorly threaded nipple 20 rising from the edge of said opening. The lower half of the body 16 is provided with a plurality of annular steps 21 decreasing in diameter from the middle of the body to the lower end thereof.

Formed at the center of the lower end is an annular opening 24 surrounded by a threaded nipple 25 which depends from the said lower end, the said opening 24 and nipple forming the inlet to the body. The holder or bracket may be fitted to the various diameters of burner collars employed with central draft lamps.

By forming the inlet at the lower end of the body 16, when it is desired to use gas, one end of the gas tube is inserted upwardly through the draft flue of the lamp and threaded into the nipple 25, after which a tip or Welsbach burner may be arranged on the nipple 20 at the upper end of the bracket or holder. When it is desired to use the modified form with electricity, the conduct-

ing wires are passed underneath the lamp and thence upwardly through the draft flue through the inlet nipple 25 and thence through the outlet nipple 20, after which they are connected in the usual manner to the lamp socket.

From the foregoing it can be seen that I have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—

A coupling for connecting the electric lamp sockets to the reservoirs of oil lamps comprising a hollow cylindrical-shaped body having the outer surface of one end portion formed with a plurality of circular shoulders of different diameters to accommodate various diameters of burner collars, nipples arranged on the end portions of the body to receive the conducting wires for the electric lamp, one of said nipples being adapted to be connected to the electric lamp socket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS P. BURKE.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR J. HART,
JOSEPH A. CURNANE.