

J. U. LOVE,
Lamp Burner PATENTED

72209

DEC 17 1867

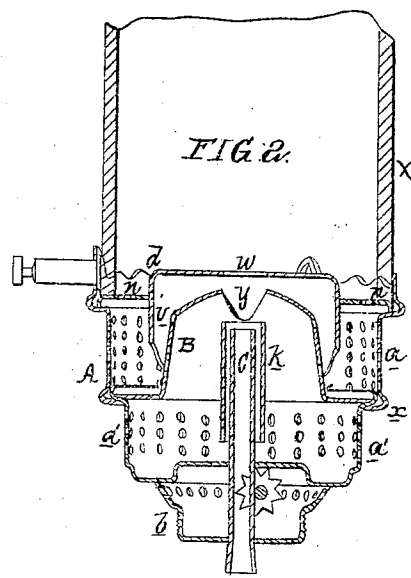
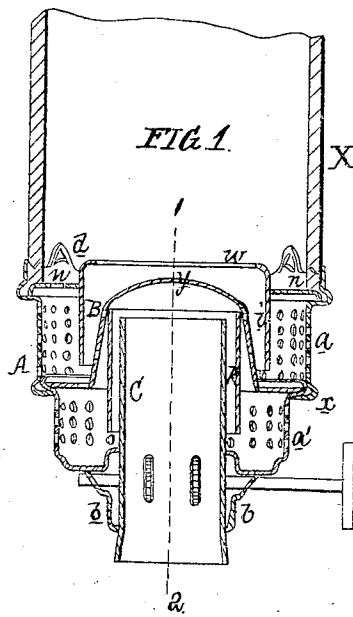


FIG. 3.

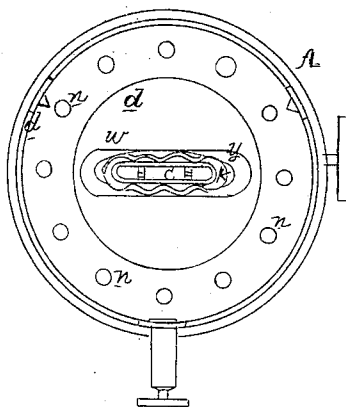
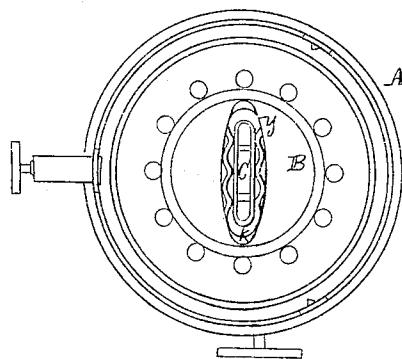


FIG. 4.



Witnesses { *Wm. Albert Steel.*
John Parker. }

J. C. Love
By his Atty
H. Howson

United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. LOVE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO W. H. LOVE, OF THE SAME PLACE, AND W. H. LOVE TO HIMSELF, R. H. CHILDS, AND W. H. CHILDS.

Letters Patent No. 72,209, dated December 17, 1867.

LAMP-BURNER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. LOVE, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Lamp-Burner; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists of a burner for coal-oil lamps, constructed substantially as described hereafter, so that a most brilliant light may be obtained, while the flame is of such a shape that a cylindrical chimney, which is much stronger and less liable to break than the ordinary chimney, may be substituted for the latter.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved lamp-burner.

Figure 2, a section on the line 1-2, fig. 1.

Figure 3, a plan view of fig. 1, and

Figure 4, a plan view of fig. 2, a portion of the burner being removed.

A is the cylindrical perforated casing of the burner, at the lower end of which is a tubular screw or projection, *b*, adapted to the cap of an oil-reservoir. The upper portion *a* of the casing A is larger in diameter than the lower portion *a'*, and on the shoulder or ledge *x*, formed by this contraction in the size of the casing, bears a flange at the lower edge of a dome, B, the opening *y* in the latter being directly above the upper end of a wick-tube, C, which extends through the bottom of the burner. On a ledge near the upper edge of the burner rests a plate, *d*, the central portion of which is elevated as shown in the drawing, so as to form a circular projection, and in the latter is an elongated opening, *w*, which is directly above the opening *y* in the dome. From the under side of the plate *d* projects a flange, *i*, which extends almost to the base of the dome B. The upper end of the wick-tube C is surrounded by a short tube, *k*, and between the latter and the wick-tube is a space through which currents of air can pass upwards. In the present instance there are a number of openings in the dome B, and near the edge of the plate *d* are a number of openings, *n*. At the upper edge of the case A is a rim or flange, which serves to retain in its place the cylindrical glass chimney X, and through the projection *b* passes a shaft, *m*, toothed wheels on which project through slots in the wick-tube.

I have found that when a flat, slotted plate *d* is arranged in respect to the case and wick-tube of a burner as above described, a most brilliant flame may be obtained, and that the said flame is of such a form that a cylindrical chimney (which is much less liable to break than an ordinary chimney) may be used.

I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The plate *d*, with its flange *i* and opening *w*, in combination with the casing A of a lamp-burner, when the edges of the said opening *w* are parallel to the upper edge of the wick-tube, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,
W. J. R. DELANY.

JOHN C. LOVE.