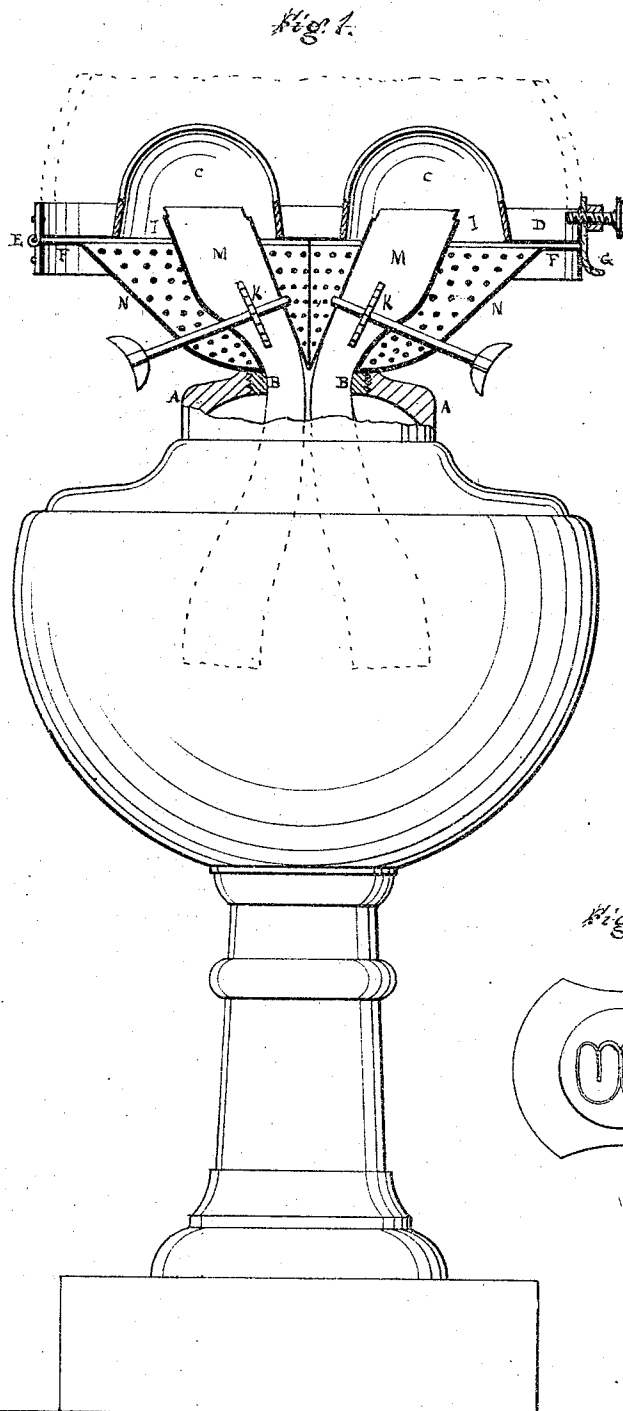


GEORGE E. BRUSH.

Improvement in Lamp-Burners.

No. 118,193.

Patented Aug. 22, 1871.



Witnesses.

Wm. Vine
Geo. F. Fote

Inventor.

George E. Brush

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. BRUSH, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,193, dated August 22, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. BRUSH, of the town of Danbury, county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Lamps for Burning Kerosene Oil, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the arrangement of a double burner, two cones and two wicks, which pass down two tubes into the body of the lamp and kerosene, with two arrangements for raising and lowering the wicks separately.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the cone and tubes and the arrangement for raising and lowering, and the manner in which the wicks enter the lamp. Fig. 2 represents the horseshoe or U-shaped form of the lower ends of the tubes as they are curved to enable them to enter the single orifice of the lamp-top, and to keep the two wicks apart so that they can rise or fall separately by the action of the two toothed wheels.

The lamp-top A is formed with the screw part B to screw, and to fit on the usual-formed attachments of the common kerosene lamp. The cones C C are permanently soldered to the perforated upper plate D. This upper plate D is hung with a hinge, E, to the under plate F for the purpose of being lifted up when required to trim the wicks, and is fastened down by the spring-catch G. The lower plate F is constructed and arranged to receive the two short, square, inclined tubes I I, which contain the two toothed wheels K K, arrangements for raising and lowering the wicks M M, which are placed so as to meet at the upper end of the tube-opening that goes into the lamp, and for both wicks M M to pass down into the

kerosene, together through the one hole, but independent of each other, and are each separately raised or lowered by the toothed wheels K K. The perforated air-chambers N N are attached to the under side of the plate F, and surround each of the tubes, and connect to the screw-top B of the lamp. The two tubes I I are beveled at the top ends, and arranged in a line with and inclined toward each other, and have their upper portions flattened and the lower ends bent into a horseshoe or U-form, (see Fig. 2,) for the purpose of compressing them small enough to pass down through the single hole of the lamp-top.

The advantage of having the two tubes in a line and their ends being beveled is that it gives a broader flame and increases the brilliancy.

The plates D H may be made of an oval shape to receive an oval chimney, or any other suitable shape if required.

The utility of my double-burner lamp in one glass chimney is in its economy, with the advantage of a more brilliant light from a single lamp by a wider expanse of flame without increasing the heat in proportion to the brilliancy.

What I claim as my invention is—

The wick-tubes I I, arranged in a line with and inclined toward each other, and having their upper portion flattened and the lower portion bent into a horseshoe-form, in combination with the plate D provided with the cones C C, and plate F provided with air-chambers N N, all arranged as described and shown.

GEORGE E. BRUSH.

Witnesses:

WM. VINE,
JOSEPH F. FOOTE.