

H. J. WHITE.
Lamp-Chimney Holder.

No. 102,897.

Patented May 10, 1870.

Fig. 1.

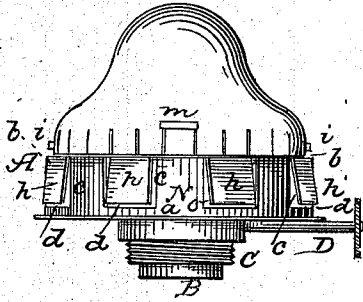


Fig. 6.

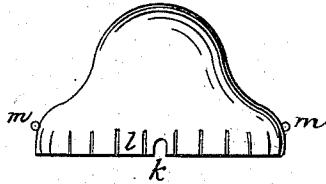


Fig. 2.

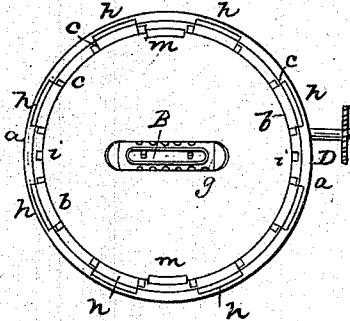


Fig. 4.

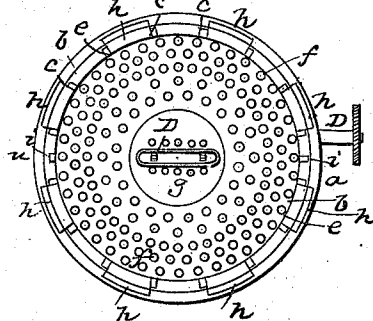
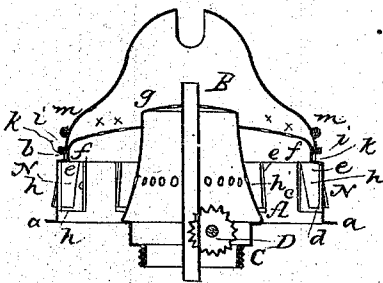
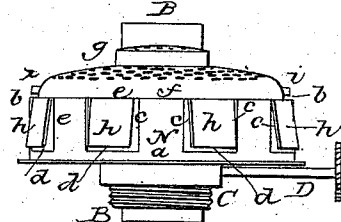


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
S. N. Piper
J. R. Snow

Fig. 5.



H. J. White
INVENTOR
By his attorney
H. W. Ledy

United States Patent Office.

HIRAM J. WHITE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 102,897, dated May 10, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

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

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, HIRAM J. WHITE, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful invention, having reference to Burners for Lamps for the Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fluids; and I do hereby declare the said invention to be fully described in the following specification, and to be represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation.

Figure 2 a top view, and

Figure 3 a transverse section of a burner provided with my said invention, which has particular reference to the cone, or deflector and the chimney-supporter.

Figure 4 is a top view, and

Figure 5 a side elevation of the chimney-supporter separate from the cone, or deflector.

Figure 6 is a side elevation of the cone, or deflector.

The chimney-supporter is represented at A, as affixed to the wick-tube B, and the screw-cap C.

This latter sustains the wick-tube and the wick-elevator shown at D.

The supporter A encompasses the cap C, and is concavo-convex, or dished, and formed with a neck, N, to receive the chimney.

This neck not only has a flange, *a*, for the chimney to rest on, but is constructed with a rebate, *b*, arranged at the top of the neck, and extending entirely about the supporter.

That part of the neck, N, which is between the flange, *a*, and the rebate, *b*, is perforated with a series of vertical and horizontal saw-slits, *c* and *d*, the vertical ones, or those at right angles with the rebate, being extended through the base *e* and up to the neck *f* of the rebate. Above the said rebate, and between it and the head *g*, the supporter is perforated with a series of fine holes, or, in other words, is foraminous.

Every neck section *h* which extends down from the rebate, and is insulated from the lip or flange *a*, is bent outward beyond the next adjacent sections in manner as represented, in order that it may constitute a spring to receive and hold or steady a glass chimney, when encompassing the supporter and resting on the lip *a*.

Two studs, *i i*, projected from opposite sides of the neck of the rebate, serve as guides for determining the correct position of the cone or deflector, while being applied to the supporter, such cone, or deflector having two notches *k k* made in its base to receive such studs.

Furthermore, the base part *l* of the cone, or deflector, formed in manner as shown in the drawings, is intended to close and fit upon the neck of the rebate, and for this purpose is slitted vertically, at intervals as represented, in order that it may be sprung closely upon such neck.

The width of the base of the rebate, however, is considerably greater than the thickness of the part *l* in order that the air may pass up through the slits of the base part of the rebate, and flow around the base of the cone or deflector, and pass into the chimney when in the supporter.

The cone, or air-deflector, is furnished with two handles or projections *m m*, arranged so as to project from opposite parts of it, and near its base, in manner as exhibited in the drawings.

These handles, or projections, greatly facilitate the removal of the cone from the supporter, or their separation; for, by placing the thumb and fore-finger of the hand of a person on these handles, force may be applied to the deflector to good advantage by the hand whether for lifting the deflector off the supporter or for putting it upon the neck of the rebate.

The construction of the chimney-supporter A, in manner as described, renders it peculiarly advantageous, not only for holding and sustaining the chimney and the cone or deflector, but for supplying air to the wick. It also admits of the supporter being easily and cheaply constructed.

I am aware of the chimney-supporter as shown in the United States Patent No. 74,403, to Mullally and, therefore, make no claim thereto, it having a series of thin springs extending around it with vertical slits and air-holes between them.

In my chimney-supporter I have a series of such springs, each being formed by making two vertical slits and one horizontal slit in the supporter, and bending outward the intermediate part so as to extend it from the body of the supporter, and have air-passage through such body and about the spring.

Furthermore, each spring is separated from the next by an intervening part of the supporter, and each spring is insulated from the flange *a* for supporting the chimney; whereas, in the supporter of Mullally the chimney is wholly supported by the spring.

A chimney-supporter made on my plan is not only much stronger than the other, but better in other respects.

I therefore claim my improved lamp-chimney supporter N, as having its spring *h* formed by vertical and horizontal air-passages or slits *c d* in the body and arranged with reference to the rest of the body as specified, and as provided with the supporting-flange *a*, insulated from the springs, as set.

I also claim the cone, or deflector, as made with the slitted base, the notches *k*, and the handles *m m*, arranged on its opposite sides as represented.

HIRAM J. WHITE.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.