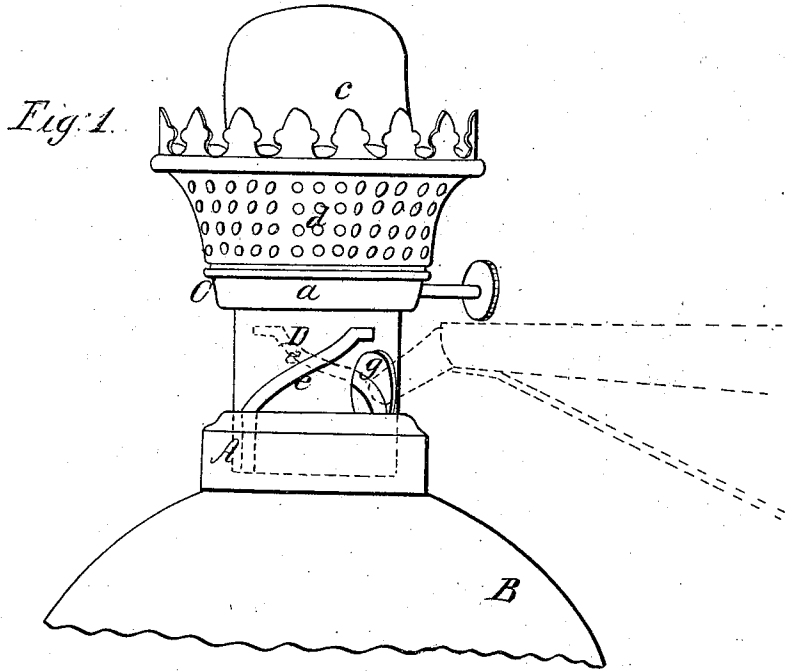


*C. T. Day.*

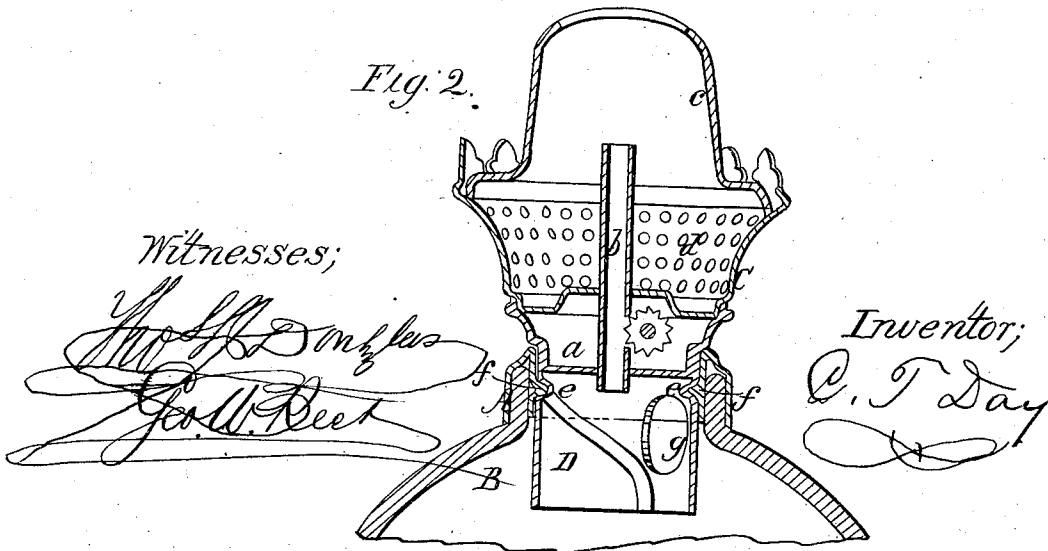
*Lamp Burner.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 40,334.*

*Patented Oct. 20, 1863.*



*Fig. 2.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. T. DAY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 40,334, dated October 20, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, C. T. DAY, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention in an elevated state, showing the manner in which the lamp is filled or replenished with oil; Fig. 2, a vertical central section of the same in a closed state ready for use.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to an improvement in lamp-burners whereby the lamps are rendered capable of being filled or replenished with oil at any time, even when burning, and by a very simple adjustment or manipulation of the burner, none of the parts of the latter requiring to be detached or removed.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a socket, which may be of the usual form, and is secured to the upper end of the fountain B of a lamp to receive the burner C; which may be constructed in any of the known forms for burning coal-oil. The lower part of the burner is designated by *a*. *b* is the wick-tube; *c*, the cone or deflector, and *d* the perforated shell on which the cone or deflector rests.

The ordinary burners have a screw cut on the exterior of the lower part, *a*, and said part is screwed into the socket A, the latter being provided with an internal screw thread to receive the screw of *a*. In my improvement the part *a* is provided with a pendent tube, D, of such diameter that it may slide freely up and down in the socket A, the interior of which is smooth, or is not provided with a screw as hitherto.

In the exterior of the tube D there are swaged two spiral grooves, *e e*, at opposite points, and into these grooves projections *f f* fit, said projections being formed by swaging the socket A at the outer surface of its inner part. This would be the most economical and desirable mode of manufacture; but pins may be driven into the inner side of A, and these pins fitted into spiral grooves cut into the exterior of D. By this arrangement it will be seen that the burner C may be raised and lowered by simply turning it, the grooves *e* serving as screw-threads and the pins or projections *e* as guides to move the burner as it is turned.

In the tube D there is made an opening, *g*, of sufficient size to receive the nozzle of an oil-can, and this opening *g*, when the burner C is lowered or fully down on the fountain, is below the socket A, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, and when the burner is raised, as shown in Fig. 1, the opening *g* is above the socket A, and by inserting the nozzle of an oil-can into it, as shown in red outlines, the fountain may be supplied with oil.

It will be seen that in filling the lamp no parts of the burner require to be removed as the latter, with the chimney attached, may be elevated together, so as to expose or render accessible the opening *g*, and the lamp may be filled, even when burning, without any difficulty whatever.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the burner C and socket A, of the tube D, opening *g*, spiral grooves *e*, and pins *f*, substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

C. T. DAY.

Witnesses:

THOS. S. J. DOUGLAS,  
J. W. COOMBS.