

J. N. HODGSON.
LAMP BURNER.

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980,952.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Fig. 1.

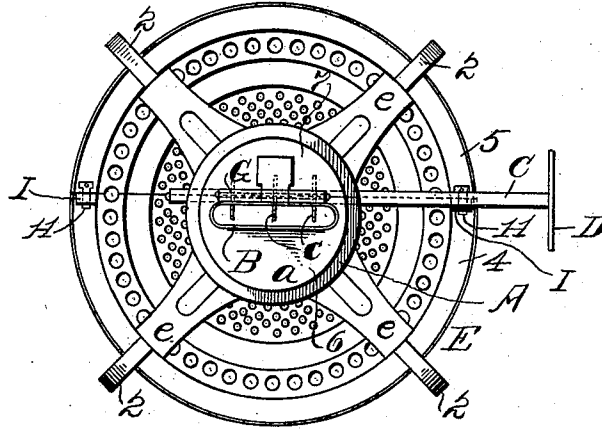


Fig. 2.

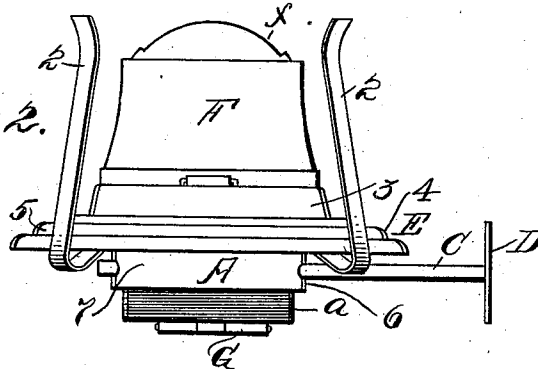
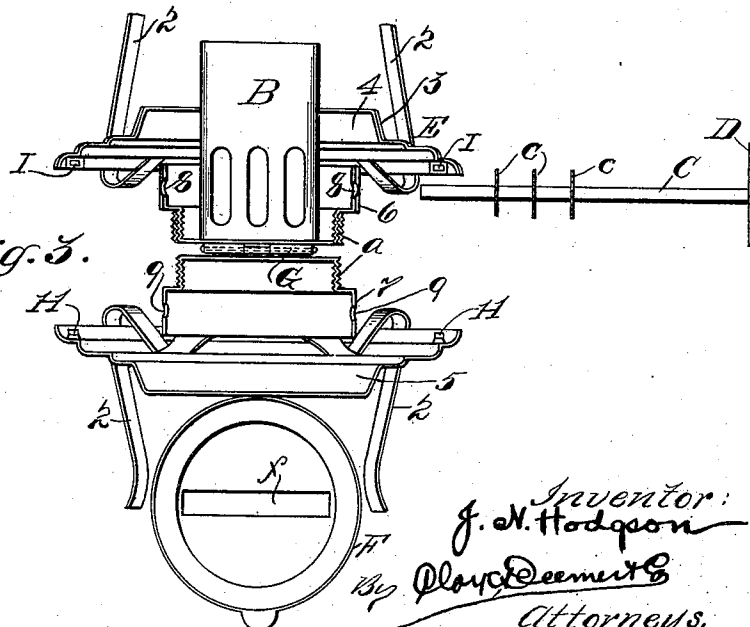


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES NEWTON HODGSON, OF BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA.

LAMP-BURNER.

980,952.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Application filed March 5, 1909. Serial No. 481,515.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES N. HODGSON, a citizen of the State of Nicaragua, and resident of Bluefields, Department of Zelaya, Republic of Nicaragua, Central America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to lamp burners, the object thereof being to provide a device of this character which is susceptible of being readily cleaned, and which embodies novel features of construction whereby the wick may be readily attached, operated and removed; a further object being to provide a removable wick-feed shaft which may be renewed when occasion demands.

In the construction disclosed herein, the burner is of a popular and well known type, having the hinged cap for affording access to the wick tube to permit the carbonized portions of the wick to be removed, the guard however being sectional, but provided with the usual spring fingers into engagement with which, the neck or flange of the chimney is intended to be sprung.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, Figure 1, is an inverted plan view of a burner embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a side elevation thereof; and Fig. 3, a similar view showing the guard opened and the wick-feed shaft removed for the purpose of cleaning the burner.

As will be readily perceived, the burner comprises neck A, the base of which is threaded to adapt it for engagement with the collar of the ordinary oil reservoir. Passing through and extending above the neck A, is the vertical wick-tube B. The neck A, has the customary wick-feed shaft C, with its spur disks *c*, for engaging the wick, the projecting end of said shaft being provided with the usual head D, facilitating its rotation.

E, indicates the hollow guard of sheet metal which may be of any approved configuration, and which is connected with the neck A, by means of the radial arms *e*. This guard also has the chimney engaging spring fingers 2, and the top 3, through an appropriate opening in which the wick tube extends. The hinged cap F, surmounts

the guard E, and has the ordinary opening *f*, which admits of ready access to the upper end of the wick tube in order that the projecting portion of the wick may be reached so that the carbonized parts may be removed therefrom in a manner well understood.

The guard E, embodies two sections 4 and 5; and the neck A, which is attached thereto also embodies two sections 6 and 7, the parts being hinged together by means of a suitable hinge G. The joint between the two said parts is located at one side of the center, thus the wick-tube B, may be fastened at its top part to the section 4, of the guard E, and at its bottom part to the section 6, of the neck A, to maintain said wick-tube in constantly operative position.

The wick-feed shaft is journaled through the neck A, and bears in semi-circular recesses 8 and 9, located respectively in the sections 6 and 7, of the neck A, thus when the burner is opened said wick-feed shaft may be removed.

The upper abutting edge parts of the sections 4 and 5, of the guard E, may be coupled by any suitable means; in the drawings I have shown tongues H, which are fastened to the under surface of the guard section 5, and extend through the sockets I, on the guard section 4.

In operation when it is desired to clean the burner or attach or detach a wick, it is simply necessary to open the burner as shown by Fig. 3, of the drawings, whereupon all parts of the burner are accessible.

From the foregoing, it will be readily appreciated that a lamp burner constructed in accordance with my invention, is not only extremely useful, but comparatively inexpensive, as well as simple and durable.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the particular construction shown and described, as it may be subject to modification and change, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a lamp burner, the combination, with the two-piece guard and neck and the hinge connecting them at the bottom, and the wick tube connected to one of said parts, of the removable wick-feed shaft, journaled in half bearings cut in the said two pieces, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a lamp burner, the combination, of

the two parts embodying the neck and guard, and the hinge connection at the bottom, and the wick-feed shaft journaled in half bearings, two in each one of said parts, of the
5 hinged cap adapted to close over the said two parts, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a lamp burner, the combination of
10 the two parts embodying the neck and guard; the hinge connection at the bottom, and the wick-feed shaft journaled in half bearings, two in each of said parts, of the spring

catches separably securing said parts together, and the hinged cap closing over said two parts, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of January 1908.

JAMES NEWTON HODGSON.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR CASANORA,
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