

(No Model.)

F. P. BOLAND.
KEROSENE BURNER.

No. 537,001.

Patented Apr. 9, 1895.

Fig. 1.

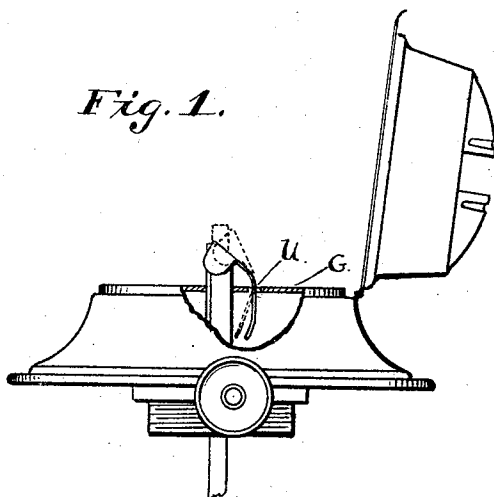


Fig. 2.

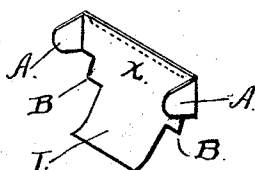
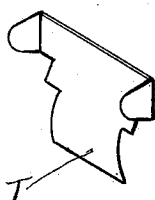


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
George P. Cressy
Richmond. P. Emmett,

Inventor.
Frank P. Boland
per D M Small,
attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. BOLAND, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

KEROSENE-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,001, dated April 9, 1895.

Application filed May 28, 1894. Serial No. 512,767. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK P. BOLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improvement in Kerosene-Burners, of which the following is a specification.

In the accompanying drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view of burner with top turned back and with extinguishing attachment resting upon top of wick tube. The dotted lines show it as seen when raised. Fig. 2 shows under side of attachment and Fig. 3 a modification of same.

My invention belongs to the class of extinguishers where a single cap is used which automatically drops upon the wick as it is turned down, and relates to the particular construction of cap and combination of same with the perforated plate and wick tube of burner as herein described and claimed, my object being complete effectiveness combined with simplicity of construction and adjustment.

My device is so constructed and combined with the wick tube as to obviate unsteadiness of flame occasioned by the intermittent ignition of the gas generated by the heat, under the extinguisher and at the same time to reduce to a minimum the distance required (with this class of extinguishers) to raise the wick in order to get it above the cap.

It will be noticed that my device is provided with flaps or ears A A one on each side, by means of which both of above objections are entirely obviated. These ears are of sufficient size to prevent the communication with the blaze of the gas generated under

the extinguisher and moreover they serve to carry the center of gravity so far toward back or opposite side of wick tube that the pivoted points B B on which the extinguisher turns, can be brought close to wick tube without interfering with its action. The nearer these points are to the tube the shorter the extinguisher can be made and the less the wick will have to be raised to clear it. This latter objection is further obviated by beveling the top of wick tube as shown in Fig. 1, which feature, however, is common with this class of extinguishers and therefore I do not claim it as my invention.

Another advantage of my extinguisher is the simplicity of its construction and adjustment. As shown, it is struck up out of a single piece of sheet metal with a flat tongue T which passes down through a corresponding slot U in the perforated plate G of the burner and requires no fastening. It is simply dropped into place and as stated rests and turns upon the points or shoulders B B. In case these points come close to the wick tube, the tongue T of extinguisher X should be bent or curved outward as shown in Fig. 3.

I claim as my invention—

Extinguisher X provided with two shoulders B B, flat tongue T, and two ears A A projecting forward at right angles with the flat surface of the extinguisher, all constructed and combined with the perforated plate and wick tube of a lamp burner, so as to operate substantially as set forth.

FRANK P. BOLAND.

Witnesses:

DEXTER M. SMALL,
GEORGE P. CRESSY.