Oct. 26, 1926. 1,604,588

H. R. LE GRAND ET AL

LAMP BURNER CONNECTER

Filed Oct. 29, 1925

Fig. 1

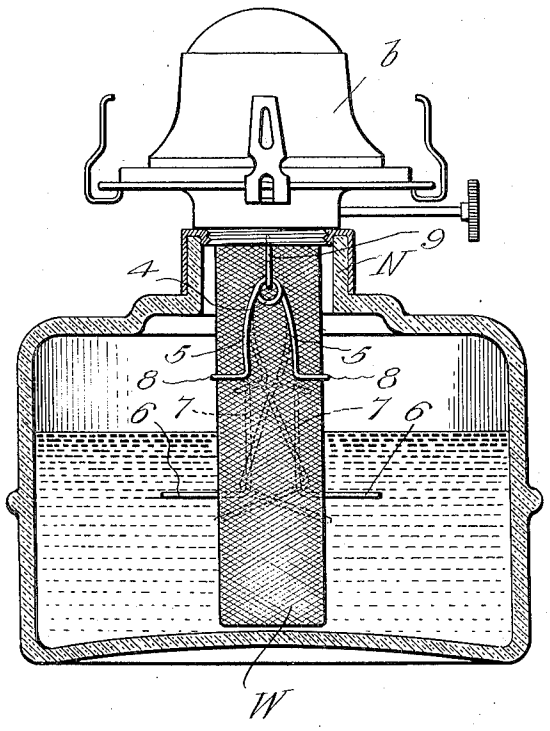
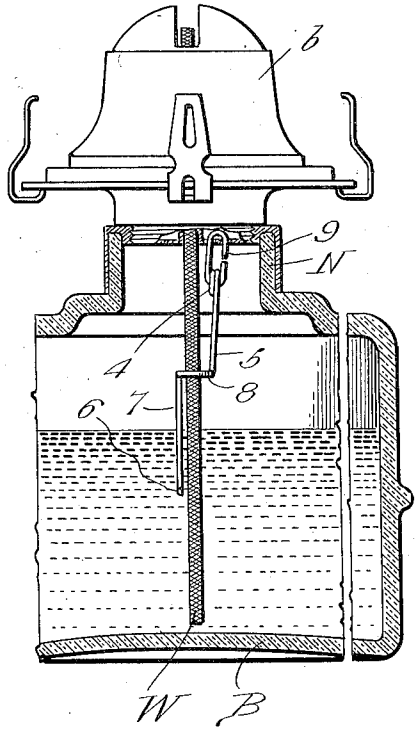


Fig. 2



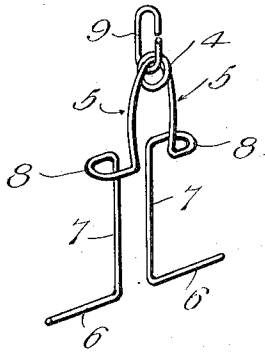


Fig. 3

Witness

Inventors
Harry R. Le Grand,
George Reich,

By H. B. Williamson & Co
Attorneys

Patented Oct. 26, 1926. 1,604,588

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY R. LE GRAND AND GEORGE REICH, OF CORYDON, INDIANA.

LAMP-BURNER CONNECTER.

Application filed October 29, 1925. Serial No. 65,656.

The invention relates to improvements in oil lamps and has reference to devices which are intended to prevent total accidental disconnection of the burner from the lamp bowl and movement of the wick from such bowl, when the burner is unscrewed for filling the lamp.

The object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple and inexpensive device of this character, yet one which will be efficient and desirable, the construction being such that the device may readily be released by finger pressure when the burner is to be entirely disconnected from the lamp bowl, and finger-engaged releasing portions of such device are so constructed and arranged, that they slidably engage edges of the usual wick, to prevent movement of such wick out of the filling neck of the bowl when the burner is unscrewed, even though said wick be rather short.

With the foregoing in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, the description being supplemented by the accompanying drawing.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view partly in elevation showing my invention.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but looking in a different direction.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the improved connecter.

In the drawing above briefly described, B designates the bowl of an oil lamp, said bowl having the usual wick-receiving and filling neck N, into which the burner *b* is threaded, the wick of said burner being designated at W.

The improved connecter is formed from a single piece of spring wire bent at its center to form a coil 4 and arms 5 which project downwardly from such coil, the lower ends of these arms being bent laterally outward to provide stops 6 which engage the upper end of the bowl when the burner *b* is unthreaded from the neck N and moved to the side for filling the bowl, said stops thereby preventing total accidental disconnection of the burner from the bowl and preventing movement of the wick out of the neck. The arms 5 have the lower portions 7 of their lengths, offset from the upper portions thereof, so that said upper portions may be disposed at one side of the wick and the lower portions 7 at the opposite side thereof, these upper and lower portions being connected by intermediate U-shaped portions 8 which are disposed horizontally to straddle the edges of the wick W. Even if the wick is unusually short, as long as it remains engaged with the portions 8 of the arms 5, it cannot move entirely out of the neck N, when the burner is disconnected from the bowl and moved aside. By gripping the two portions 8, however, between the thumb and forefinger, the arms 5 may be pressed inwardly as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, thus permitting the stops 6 to pass through the neck N when it is desired to entirely disconnect the burner from the bowl.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the improved connecter is exceptionally simple and inexpensive, yet is efficient and desirable and may be used on all flat wick burners. It will also be seen that the particular improvement upon which patent protection is sought, is the formation at the intermediate portions of the arms 5, providing finger pieces and wick retainers. Obviously, the upper end of the connecter may be attached to the burner by any preferred means, such as the wire link indicated at 9, and while it is preferable to form an eye 4 at the upper end of the device, this exact formation is not in all instances required.

We claim:

1. In a means for preventing total accidental disconnection of a lamp burner from the neck of the lamp bowl, a single length of spring wire bent substantially upon itself at its center to form two arms adapted to extend through the neck of the bowl, the upper ends of said arms being connected with each other and having loose connection with the burner, the lower ends of the arms being bent laterally outward to form stops which prevent total withdrawal of said arms from the neck until forced inwardly to permit the stops to clear said neck, the intermediate portions of said arms having outwardly bent finger pieces by means of which said arms may be inwardly forced to the required extent, the upper and lower portions of said arms being off-set for disposition at opposite sides of the lamp wick, said finger pieces being of U-shape, connecting said upper and lower offset portions and being horizontally disposed to slidably straddle the edges of the wick.

2. In a means for preventing total accidental disconnection of a lamp burner from the neck of the lamp bowl, a single length

of spring wire bent substantially upon itself at its center to form two arms adapted to extend through the neck of the bowl, the upper ends of said arms being connected with each other and having loose connection with the burner, the lower ends of the arms being bent laterally outward to form stops which prevent total withdrawal of said arms from the neck until forced inwardly to permit the stops to clear said neck, the intermediate portions of said arms being outwardly bent into U-shape form to provide finger pieces which project toward the edges of the wick and serve as means for inwardly forcing said arms to positions at which the aforesaid stops will clear the neck.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures.

HARRY R. LE GRAND.
GEORGE REICH.