A. C. FOX.

ALCOHOL LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1908.

924,654.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Fig. 4.



Fig. 3.

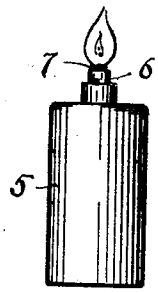


Fig. 1.

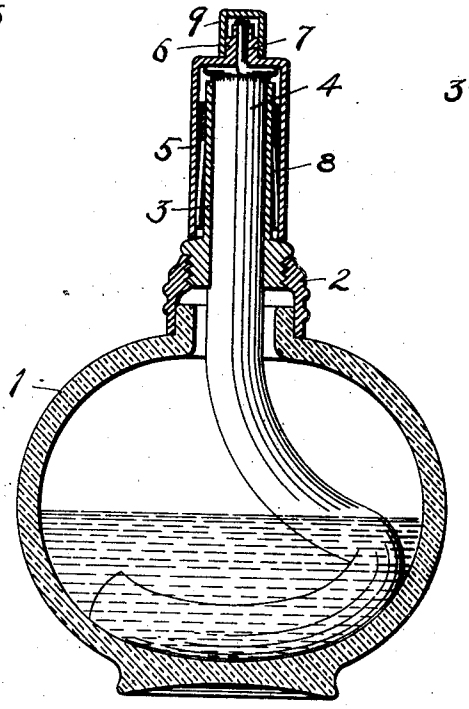
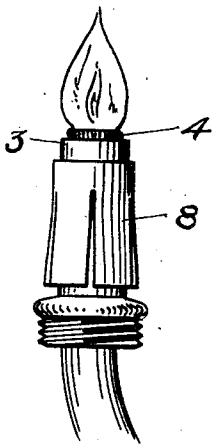


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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ALCOHOL-LAMP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. FOX, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Alcohol-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to burners for lamps such for instance as are used by jewelers and other artisans at the workbench. The use is however unimportant and while I particularly intend the burner for alcohol lamps, other fluids may be burned in it. The workman is repeatedly obliged to alter the size of flame. Some burners can be adjusted more or less by raising or lowering the wick. Other burners permit the orifice above the wick to be altered. It has been my desire to provide a simple and cheap construction adapted to a wide variety of conditions. A large or small flame is obtained by appropriate wicks. These wicks can be adjusted in the usual manner if desired. Both wicks can be burned simultaneously or separately and one can be lighted from the other.

The accompanying single sheet of drawings illustrates the simplest form of the invention.

Figure 1, is a vertical sectional view of a lamp with a burner embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a side view of the main wick tube and wick. Fig. 3, is a side view of a secondary wick tube with the auxiliary wick. Fig. 4, is a side view of the cap for the secondary wick tube.

The font 1, is of any suitable material—for instance—glass of any shape or design. A ring or collar 2 is secured to the mouth of the font and internally threaded to receive the lower screw threaded end of the main wick tube 3. The main wick 4 extends down into the font for absorbing the fluid such as alcohol in the usual manner. The upper end is allowed to project above the upper end of the wick tube, more or less, depending upon the necessity of the work in hand. By picking the wick up or down a considerable variation in the size of flame may be had.

The tube 5 fits outside the main wick tube 3, and has a smaller tubular portion 6 at the upper end. This constitutes the secondary or auxiliary wick tube having the small wick 7 the lower portion of which is coiled or wadded in the upper end of the tube 5 and which projects above the upper end of tube 6 more or less.

Preferably a spring sleeve 8, is interposed between the main wick tube 3 and the tube 5 to hold the latter on frictionally.

The small cap 9, is split up the side so as to allow the sides to yield and frictionally engage with the outer wall of tube 6. When the cap 9 is removed and the tube 5 is pressed down, the small wick 7 engages the large wick 4 and absorbs the alcohol or other fluid. The small wick can then be lighted and the size of flame varied by picking the wick up or down as is customary with ordinary wicks. If a larger flame is desired, the tube 5 is removed and the main wick 4 can be lighted either directly from the flame from the auxiliary wick 7 or from any other source. Similarly the small wick may be lighted directly from the flame from the large wick when desired.

The small wick will hold sufficient fluid to burn for considerable time even when removed from the large wick. Both wicks can therefore be used at the same time which is often a great convenience. The small flame can be readily put out by putting on the cap 9. Similarly the large flame can be snuffed by the tube 5 either with or without cap 9. The workman can quickly change from the small to the large flame or vice versa as he desires or using both or extinguishing the one not required.

What I claim is:

1. A lamp comprising a font, a main tube, a wick therein extending into the font and protruding above the tube for ignition, a secondary tube fitting outside the main tube, an auxiliary wick in the secondary tube engaging the main wick and ignitible above the secondary tube and a cap therefor.

2. A lamp burner comprising, a main tube, a wick therein, a secondary tube removably fitting the main tube and having a smaller outlet, a small wick in said secondary tube having a portion in the upper end of the tube below the outlet for contacting with the upper end of the main wick, the main wick being flame productive when the secondary tube is removed.

3. A lamp burner attachment comprising, a tube having a small neck at the upper end, a wick extending in said neck and having its lower end wadded or coiled and exposed be-

low in the upper end of said tube whereby fluid will be absorbed by said wick when the tube is placed on a burner tube with exposed wick and may be ignited above the neck.

4. An alcohol lamp burner comprising a main burner tube, a main wick protruding therefrom, a secondary tube removably carried by the main burner tube, an auxiliary wick protruding from the secondary tube and fed from the main wick, the main wick being ignitible above the main burner tube when the secondary tube is removed.

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Witnesses:
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