

(No Model.)

L. A. MILBANK.
LAMP BURNER.

No. 519,865.

Patented May 15, 1894.

Fig. 1.

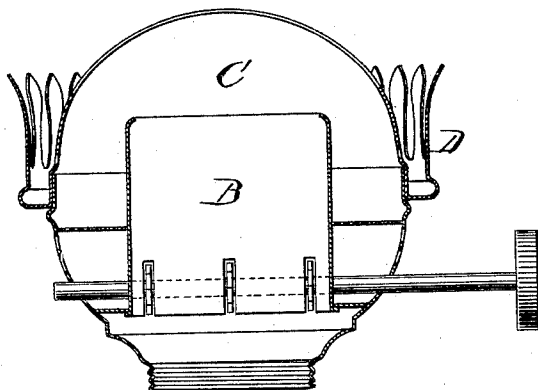


Fig. 3.

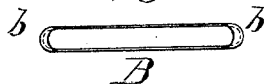


Fig. 4.

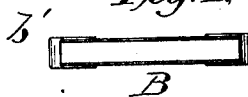
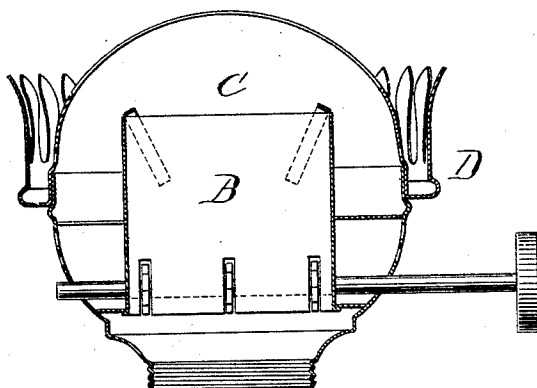


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER A. MILBANK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,865, dated May 15, 1894.

Application filed February 24, 1893. Serial No. 463,577. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUTHER A. MILBANK, of New York city, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a description, reference being taken to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a lamp burner for flat wicks which shall effectually prevent smoking the lamp chimney. Heretofore it has not been found impossible, in burners without special attachments and of simple construction, to prevent the uneven rise of the edges or corners of the wick; and even when the wick is once carefully adjusted and lighted one corner or the other will often creep upward as the burner becomes warm, and will cause the flame to project upward upon that side above its proper height, and to smoke. With my invention however such "creeping" must take place more evenly; so that, if the lamp smokes, the smoke will rise centrally from the flame without smoking either side of the chimney and without coming in contact with the glass at any point.

To these ends, my invention lies in the wick tube and in a burner provided with such wick tube, constructed, arranged, combined, and operating substantially in a manner herein-after described, illustrated, and claimed.

I have discovered that I can retard the edges of a flat or similar wick, as it emerges from a wick tube or wick chamber, by means of a small edge of metal or other non-inflammable material, projecting inwardly a short distance at each edge of the tube or chamber. I found that, with such a construction, a wick, when properly turned up, and trimmed so that the end of the wick just comes in contact with these edges, would burn in the usual manner, and that, as the wick crept upward, these projections entirely prevented the flaring up of the corners of the flame and the consequent smoking of the chimney. Moreover, if the wick be turned up farther, until it smokes, the sides or lateral edges of the wick will be so retarded by these projections that the

flame will smoke from its middle portion, and the column of rising smoke will therefore not come in contact with the glass.

In the crude form of my invention I form projections or retarding edges of separate strips of thin metal, bent over and secured to the wick tube, and projecting inward about a sixteenth of an inch over each end of the mouth of the wick tube. My preferred form however has the wick tube itself rounded in at these points and forming in this way the retarding edges.

The accompanying drawings illustrate two embodiments of my invention.

Figure 1 shows a cross section, parallel with the wick, of a burner provided with my improvement in its preferred form. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the crude form above described, and Figs. 3 and 4 are views of the two wick tubes respectively, as seen looking downward into them.

In the figures like letters of reference indicate like parts.

B indicates the wick tube or wick chamber surrounded in the usual way by the cone C and gallery D.

My projecting or retarding edges are indicated in the preferred form by the letter *b* and in the other form by *b'*. In the latter they consist of straight thin pieces of metal, as shown, bent into U-shape and secured in the inclined position indicated in Fig. 2, so that the legs of the U straddle the corners of the wick tube, and the yoke of the U forms at each end of the mouth of the tube a continuation and projection of the metal of the wick tube, turning in and to bear against and retard the edges of the wick. In my preferred form seen in Figs. 1 and 3, the metal of the tube is turned or worked in, to serve the same purpose. This slight modification of a lamp burner constituting my invention and producing this totally new result, has been set forth in the foregoing as applied to flat wicks, for it is unnecessary to explain in detail the application of the invention to the other well known forms of wicks. Moreover I do not attempt to enumerate any of the many modifications that

may be suggested by mere mechanical skill since so to do would obscure rather than make clear the essentials of my invention.

5 I claim, desiring to secure by these Letters Patent all modifications and variations that may be made without departing from the principles of my invention, the following:

10 1. A burner provided with a wick chamber or tube B having an inwardly projecting edge at each end of the mouth of the said wick tube or chamber, for bearing against and retarding the advance of the edges of the wick, and thereby preventing smoking from the sides of the flame, substantially as, and for
15 the purposes, set forth.

2. A wick chamber or tube B provided with inwardly projecting edges in position to bear against and retard the advance of the edges of the wick, substantially as, and for the purposes, set forth.

20 3. A flat wick tube or chamber B having its edges turned in, as at *b*, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of October, 1892.

LUTHER A. MILBANK.

Witnesses:

FRED. HEMMING,
G. M. PLYMPTON.