VAN KIRK & FULTON.

Lamp Burner.

No. 26,310. Patented Nov. 29, 1859.

Fig. 1.

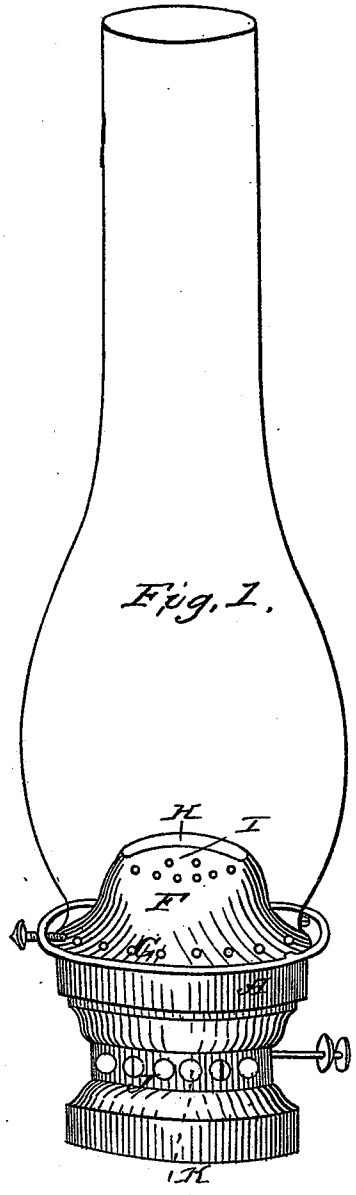


Fig. 2.

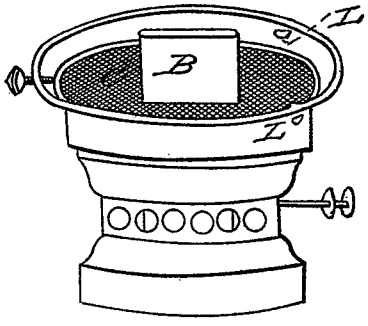


Fig. 3.

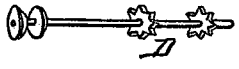
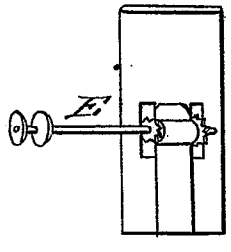


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. T. VAN KIRK, OF FRANKFORT, PENNSYLVANIA, AND WM. M. FULTON, OF CRANBERRY, NEW JERSEY.

LAMP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 26,310, dated November 29, 1859; Reissued January 5, 1864, No. 1,601.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, J. T. VAN KIRK, of Frankfort, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, and WM. M. FULTON, of Cranberry, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Burner for Burning Coal-Oil; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an external view of our invention with the glass chimney applied to it. Fig. 2 is also an external view with the cap off, so as to expose the wick-tube and perforated plate, or gauze-wire. Fig. 3 is the solid wheel. Fig. 4 is the wick tube with the spring and solid wheel attached.

Our invention consists in a peculiar device described hereafter, whereby the wick may be readily raised and lowered and retained in its proper position after adjustment.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention we will proceed to describe it.

A represents the top of a lamp which is fitted on a fountain or reservoir of the usual or any proper form. This top is constructed of sheet metal.

B is the wick tube, which is of oblong form and drawn out of a solid piece of brass, to receive what is generally known as the flat or square wick,—this wick tube instead of passing through a solid metal plate as usual, passes through a perforated plate or gauze-wire C, as plainly shown in Fig. 2.

D are the wheels for raising and lowering the wick secured to the spindle E, the latter resting on a spring on one side, the spring being attached to the bottom of the tube, and on the other side resting against the tube, the tube being grooved so as to admit it, as shown in Fig. 4, the spring acting on the bearing of the wheel, so that in case the lamp is used on board of the cars or stages the wick remains stationary and does not fall in the tube.

F is the cap, being arranged so that it sits on the brass ring which hems in the gauze wire C,—through the lower part of this cap openings G are made, said openings extending all around the cap, and an oblong slot H is made through the top of the cap,—on both sides of this slot openings I are made, said openings being varied according to the size of the burner, which let on a greater supply of oxygen than would naturally pass through the slot, to combine with the carbon of the oil when in combustion. The bottom J communicates with the external air as shown at K, the air passing through the perforations K, and through the perforated plate or air distributer C, and so on through the openings G in the lower part of the cap F, and openings I in the upper part of the cap F, the remainder passing through the slot H. The perforated plate or gauze wire serves to distribute the air evenly in the top of the cone, the holes in the top of the cone presenting the air evenly to the flame.

We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The spindle B, with its cog wheels D, the said spindle being confined to its place by, and acted upon by, a spring attached to the wick tube and arranged in respect to the latter, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

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WM. M. FULTON.

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