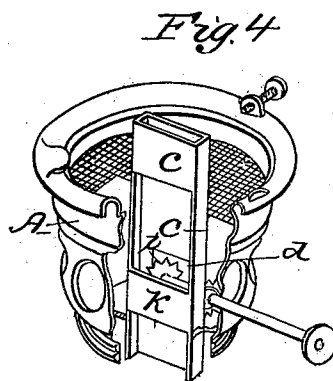
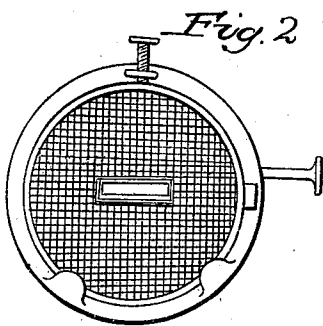
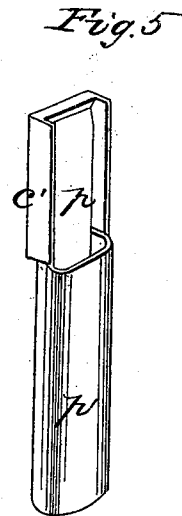
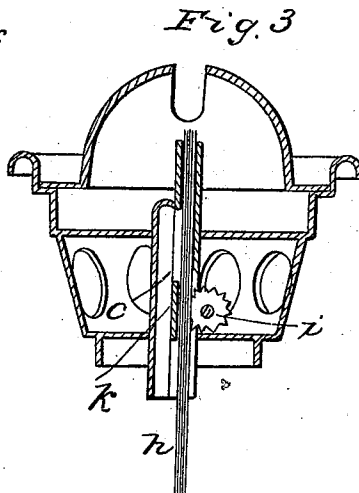
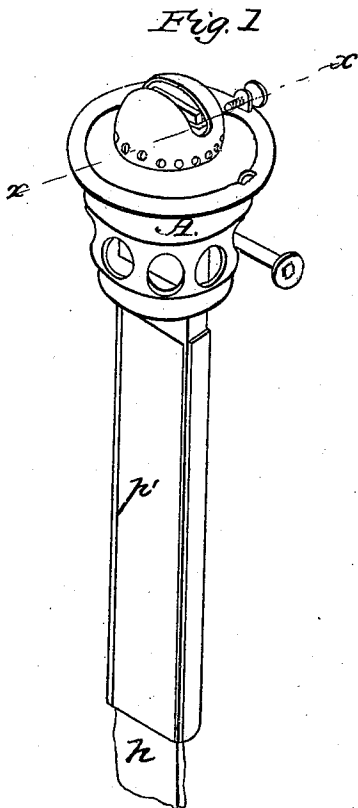


J. L. DRAKE.

Lamp Burner.

No. 24,015.

Patented May 17, 1859.



Witnesses
H. C. Clifton
Charles L. Fisher

Inventor
J. L. Drake

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. DRAKE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,015, dated May 17, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. DRAKE, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps for Burning Heavy Oils; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference, made to form part of this specification.

My invention relates, 1st, to the construction and arrangement of a double chamber, within the cap of the lamp; 2d, in combination therewith, the arrangement of an auxiliary or helping wick.

By reference to the accompanying drawings Figure 1, is an external view of lamp head with all its parts arranged for operation and provided with a double auxiliary wick. Fig. 2, is a transverse sectional view taken through the red lines (*x, x*). Fig. 3, is a vertical sectional elevation showing the arrangement of the double chamber for the auxiliary wick, and device for feeding the wick to be burned. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the lamp head, a portion of which is removed in order to show more clearly the double chamber. Fig. 5, is a sectional view showing the arrangement of the auxiliary wick and the device for securing it in contact with the main wick at a point within the double chamber.

(A) is the body of the lamp head, constructed in the ordinary manner for lamp heads used for like purposes.

(*c, c'*) is a double chamber for the wick and is formed in two parts; the part (*c*) fully shown in Fig. 4, is made with an opening (*d*) in its outer side to permit the ratchet wheels (*i i*) to reach the main wick, by means of which it is adjusted, and on its inner side with a bar (*h*) to sustain the wick while being adjusted. Above the bar (*h*), and extending to near the top of the part (*c*) is an opening in the inner side of the part (*c*) formed to permit contact of the main wick (*h*) and auxiliary wick (*p*) at a point as near as possible to that of combustion, so that the oil may be conducted by the auxiliary wick as near as possible to

the point of combustion and then transferred to the main wick. The auxiliary wick, the lower part of which is made like a sack to surround the main wick as shown in Fig. 1, extends up within the part (*c'*) of the double chamber and is there permanently secured; the part (*c'*) is made to fit the part (*c*) in such manner that it can be slipped to its place, after the auxiliary wick (*p*) is adjusted within it, the sack (*p'*) of the auxiliary wick assists in conducting the oil to the bottom of the chamber (*c c'*), and serves to keep that portion of it, which is within the chamber, more perfectly supplied with oil, at the same time it assists the main wick (*h*).

By means of this invention, lamps in which heavy oils are used, may be used much longer without trimming, than lamps in ordinary use for like purposes and at the same time be made to yield a much better light. Oils that cannot be burned at all in lamps when one wick only is used, may be burned with facility by means of the within described device.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of my invention, I would state that, I am aware an auxiliary wick has been used in lamps, for conducting oil up to the burning wick. This I do not claim, but What I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A wick tube for containing two or more flat wicks, one at least of which wicks, is a conductor—said tube having a double chamber, brace, and opening, as herein stated so that the burning wick may receive the oil from the conductor, and still be free to move upon or against it as it is raised or lowered to regulate the burning, substantially as described.

2. I also claim in combination with a slotted and perforated dome, and a flat wick, for burning heavy oils, an auxiliary flat wick and wick tube, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose stated.

J. L. DRAKE.

Witnesses:

H. E. CLIFTON,
CHARLES L. FISHER.