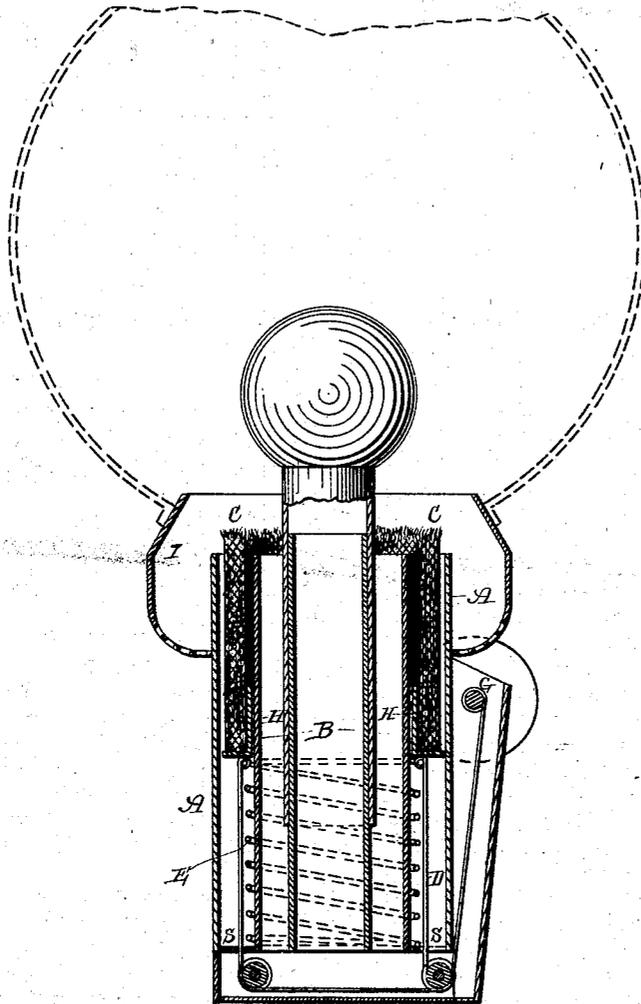


(No Model.)

W. P. CASPERSON.  
LAMP BURNER.

No. 282,958.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.



— Witnesses. —

*Aquino S. Cardner*

*J. W. Garner*

— Inventor. —

*W. P. Casperson*

*per*

*R. B. Chamberlin,*

*att'y.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. CASPERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,958, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed March 17, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WM. P. CASPERSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in lamp-burners; and it consists in the combination of a double-wick tube, a spring for moving the wick, and a mechanism for contracting and expanding the spring, whereby the wick is raised or lowered according as more heat or light may be desired, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a tubular burner for lamps, stoves, or other uses, and to furnish it with means for evenly raising and lowering the wick.

The accompanying drawing represents a vertical section of my invention.

A represents the outer and B the inner wick-tube, between which tubes the wick C is placed. This wick is connected by means of a wire or any other suitable appliances at its lower end to a ring, H, which moves vertically between the two tubes. Attached to the under side of this ring H is a suitable spiral spring, E, which spring, as it expands or contracts, moves the ring H with it. At a suitable point between these two wick-tubes is placed a support, S, upon which the bottom of the spring E rests. Through this support S is made a suitable

opening or hole, up through which passes the wire or cord D. The upper end of this cord is attached to the under side of the ring H, so that when the spool G is turned in one direction the cord will be wound upon the spool and the ring H drawn downward. As soon as the spool G is relaxed in the slightest the expansion of the spring forces the ring H upward, and with the ring the wick. This spool may extend entirely across through the center of the burner and have a second cord attached to its opposite end, which cord will also extend up through the support S and be fastened to the under side of the ring H.

Rising above the top edges of the two wick-tubes will be placed a suitable spreading device, I, for the purpose of spreading the flame outward, and thus increasing the light and heat.

The great advantage of my invention consists in raising and lowering the wick evenly at all points, so that the wick never moves more upon one side than the other.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In an Argand lamp-burner, the combination of the ring H, to which the lower end of the wick is secured, the spiral spring, the cords, guiding-rollers, and a shaft for operating the cords, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. CASPERSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN Q. GRANT,  
WILLIAM T. TURNER.