

TAPLIN & BRADLEY.

Lamp-Wick Raiser.

No. 94,451.

Patented Aug. 31, 1869.

Fig: 1.

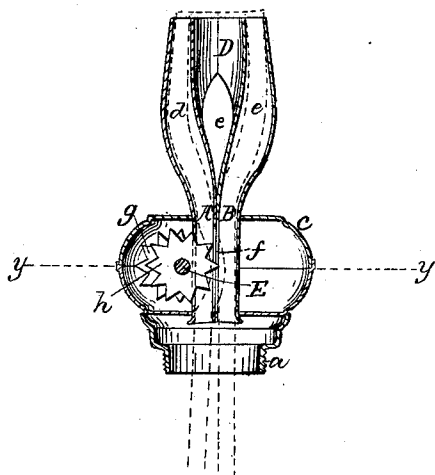


Fig: 2.

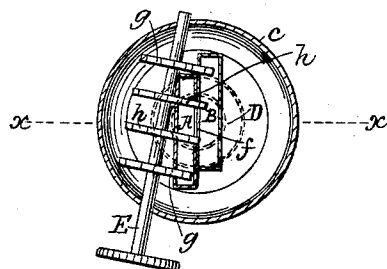
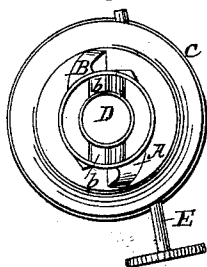


Fig: 3.



Witnesses

Fred Haynes
Wm. J. Shantz

Inventors.

Alvin Taplin
H. D. Bradley
per *Crown Coombs & Co*
Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

ALVIN TAPLIN AND H. D. BRADLEY, OF FORESTVILLE, ASSIGNORS TO "THE BRISTOL BRASS AND CLOCK COMPANY," OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 94,451, dated August 31, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALVIN TAPLIN and H. D. BRADLEY, of Forestville, in the county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical or longitudinal section of a lamp-burner, constructed in accordance with our improvement, taken as denoted by the line *xx* in

Figure 2, which latter is a transverse section of said burner, through the line *yy* in fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a top view, or plan of the burner.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Our invention relates to lamp-burners, in which two flat wicks are used, and the same converted or bent, as they are fed up through the upper portion of the burner, into, or so as virtually to constitute a single wick of annular form; and

The invention consists in a reversed lateral arrangement of the wick-tubes beyond each other for a portion of their length above the bottom of the burner, whereby provision is established for hold on the wicks by the feeder, at or near their one edge; and

The invention further consists in a combination, with such an arrangement or construction of the tubes in an oblique disposition, relatively to the latter, of a single wick-lifter, fitted with feeders, so arranged as that they bite on the two wicks at or near their opposite edges, and on the bodies or intermediate portions of the wick, substantially as hereinafter described.

Referring to the accompanying drawing—

A and B represent the two wick-tubes of the burner C, which may be fitted or provided with a hinged base-nozzle, *a*, to allow of entry of the wicks from below, and, by means of a screw-thread on its lower end, serving to establish connection of the burner with the lamp.

These wick-tubes or passages A and B are of a straight or flat configuration at their lower ends, and for some distance upward, gradually merging into a semicircular form on opposite sides of a central air-passage and guiding-tube, D, having lateral hollow wedge-shaped branches or guides, *b b*, which serve to admit air from openings *c*, in the sides of the burner, up through the tube D, and in connection with the latter, to direct the wicks *d* and *e* till they emerge from the top of the burner in the shape of a single annular wick, as in the case of other two-wicked arrangements applied to an argand-burner.

The wick-tubes or passages A and B, however, in

our improvement, are only in line, as it were, at the upper portion of the burner, and gradually set, for the remainder of their length, in a downward direction to opposite sides at their edges, causing them to occupy a reversed lateral arrangement beyond each other, or so that they overlap one another, at their edges, on opposite sides of the burner, but lying in juxtaposition, side by side, as represented in fig. 2.

An opening, *f*, is made between these tubes, at their point or place of feed, for a purpose that will be hereinafter described.

The wick-lifter E we set obliquely, relatively to the wick-tubes, at their straight or flattened-out portions, and, so far as its general position is concerned, outside of the one tube, and arrange the feeders *g g* and *h* thereon, so that in turning the lifter, the two end or outside feeders *g g* bite directly on the wicks *d* and *e*, and their edges or portions which lie in the laterally-extended or overlapping parts of the tubes, while the intermediate feeder or feeders *h* bite or bear on the wicks in between such edge-grip, and in part indirectly, so far as regards the one wick *e*, by the interposition of the other wick *d*, which is bent by the intermediate feeder or feeders *h*, to enter the other wick-tube, and bear against the adjacent wick *e*, to accommodate which action and arrangement, is the object of the opening *f* between the tubes.

By this construction and arrangement of parts, the two wicks are steadied and operated on, in a uniform and positive manner, by the single lifter, and the burner so fitted may be got up cheap.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The wick-tubes A and B, constructed and arranged to overlap each other, at their edges, on opposite sides of the burner, for a portion of their length from the bottom of the latter, and shaped or bent above to form an annular wick-course, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the wick-tubes A and B, constructed substantially as described, and arranged to overlap each other on opposite sides of the burner, with an opening, *f*, in between them, of the single lifter E, set obliquely, as specified, in relation to said wick-tubes, and provided with feeders *g g* and *h*, for direct hold on the wicks at or near their edges, and for steadying grip or hold on the same in between such portions, essentially as herein set forth.

ALVIN TAPLIN.
H. D. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. BROWN,
DAN. A. MILLER.