A. THIRAULT.

Lamp Burner.

No. 87,601. Patented March 9, 1869.

Fig. 1

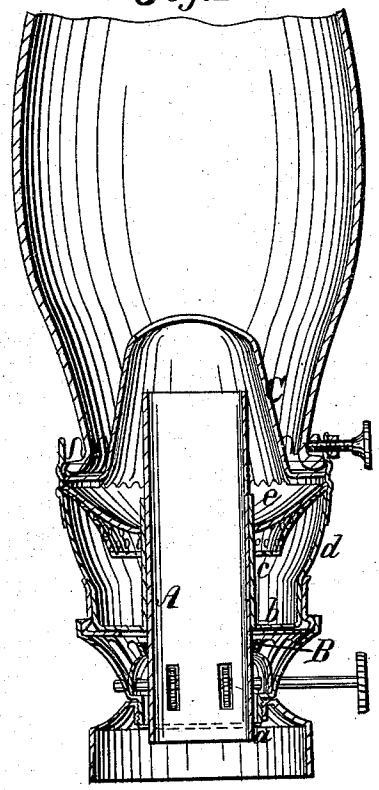


Fig. 2

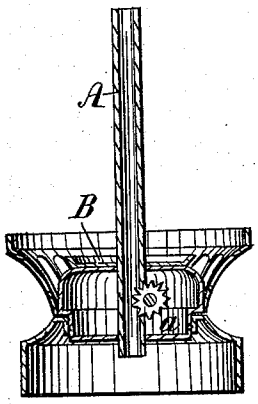


Fig. 3

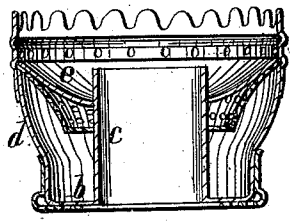
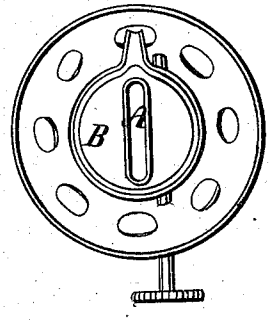


Fig. 4



Witnesses:

M. M. Livingston

C. L. Topliff

Inventor:

A. Thirault

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXIS THIRAULT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **87,601**, dated March 9, 1869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXIS THIRAULT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Burner; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the burner complete; Fig. 2, a similar section of the lower part of the burner with the wick-tube detached, the plane of section being at right angles to that of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a similar section of the upper part or gallery detached; Fig. 4, a plan or top view of the parts represented in Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My lamp-burner is particularly adapted to burning coal and similar oils without smoke or smell, and for giving easy access to the wick-tube and wick.

I make use of an air-distributer formed of fine openings for the admission of air, a chimney-holder for receiving the glass chimney, and a slide for setting around the wick-tube and sustaining the movable portion of the burner upon the wick-tube or parts connected therewith.

In the drawings, the wick-tube A passes through the ratchet-cap B, that may be formed at its upper surface with a cup-shaped receptacle for any overflow from the wick. The body portion *f* of the burner extends above the screw that connects with the reservoir, and may be formed with perforations, as shown. It aids in supporting the movable portion or gallery of the lamp. The perforated plate or wire-gauze at *a* surrounds the lower parts of the wick-tube, and extends to the screw portion of the body.

The movable portion of the lamp is formed of a chimney-holder, *g*, for the glass chimney, a deflector or cone, *c*, with a slot for the flame, a perforated air-distributer, and a slide setting around the wick-tube.

In order to thoroughly distribute the air and prevent sudden currents of air affecting the steadiness of the flame, I have employed the foraminous diaphragms *b d e*, the perforated portions *b* and *d* being united, and this portion forms a base to the burner that rests upon the fixed portion *f* of the burner when the parts are together, and when the upper portion or gallery of the burner is removed the same, together with the chimney, will stand upright upon said base.

The slide *c* is represented as made of wire-gauze, so as to allow any oil that may run down the outside part of the wick-tube to evaporate and pass with the air to the flame. When the upper part of the burner is removed the slide *c* will tend to keep the wick-tube clean by removing any carbonaceous accumulation, and access is thus afforded to the wick-tube and wick for trimming or other purposes.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The removable portion of the lamp formed of a chimney-holder, a deflector or cone, and an air-distributer, in combination with a slide or support surrounding the wick-tube, substantially as set forth.

2. A chimney-holder, cone or deflector, and an air-distributer removable from the fixed portion of the burner, in combination with a support around the ratchet-cap upon which the removable portion rests, substantially as specified.

3. The chimney-holder, cone or deflector, and perforated air-distributer, substantially as specified, forming a base for sustaining the chimney in an upright position when removed from the burner.

A. THIRAULT.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,

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