

J. WOOD.
Lamp Burner.

No. 48,142.

Patented June 6, 1865.

FIG. 2.

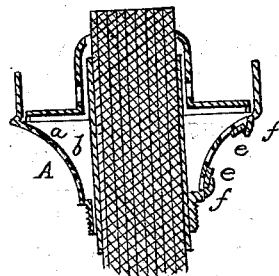
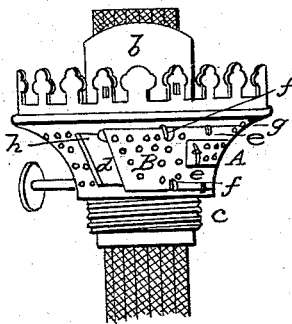


FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WOOD, OF NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **48,142**, dated June 6, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. WOOD, a native of Nottingham, in the county of Nottingham, England, but now temporarily residing in Grimsby, in the county of Lincoln and Province of Canada West, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those 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 an exterior view of my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in that class of lamp-burners which are provided with chimneys for burning coal-oils and other hydrocarbons; and it consists in a novel manner of applying a door in the side of the burner, whereby a ready means is obtained for lighting the lamp without removing the chimney from the burner, and without adding in an appreciable degree to the cost of the construction of the burner.

A represents the burner, which may be constructed in any of the known forms employed for burning coal-oil, *a* representing the exterior perforated shell of the burner, *b* the wick-tube, and *c* the screw at the bottom of the burner, which works into a collar at the top of the lamp. This shell *a* of the burner has an opening, *d*, made in it, over which a sliding door, B, is fitted. This door is perforated like the shell *a*, and it is formed at one end with two parallel strips, *e e*, one at the top and the other at the bottom, the end of the door between said strips being bent outward to serve as a thumb-piece, *e^x*, in moving the door.

The shell *a* is provided with guides *f*, between which the upper and lower edges of the door B are fitted and work. These guides are formed by slotting the shell and shoving out the parts between the cuts so that they form lip-projections. (See more particularly Fig. 2.) The strips *e e* give a good bearing-surface for the door between the guides and the ends of said strips *e e*. One or both of them are bent outward at right angles with the other portions to form stops *g* in closing the door, the opposite end of the door being provided with a similar stop, *h*, to limit its opening movement, said stops coming in contact with the end guides, *f*. This arrangement admits of the door being applied to the burner at a very small cost. No hinges are required. The opening *d*, as well as the slots by which the guides *f* are made, may all be made when the shell *a* is cut out or perforated, and the door B may be perforated, and with the strips *e e* and stops *g h* cut out and formed at a single operation. Thus I obtain at an inappreciable cost a means which will admit of the lamp-wick being lighted by the insertion of a match into the burner, thereby obviating the necessity of removing the chimney from the burner.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

The combination of the door B *l l*, thumb-piece *e^x*, stops *g h*, (all made out of one piece of metal,) with the guides *f*, the latter being formed of strips or pieces of the shell *a* of the burner, in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

JAMES WOOD.

Witnesses:

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