

E. H. JENKINS.

LAMP-BURNER.

No. 184,245.

Patented Nov. 14, 1876.

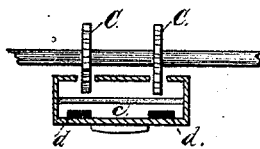
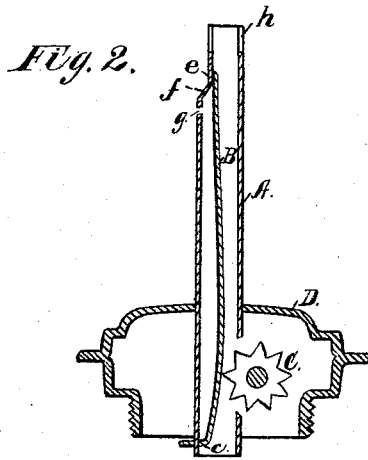
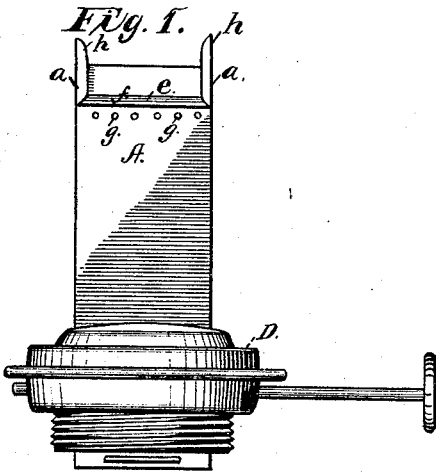


Fig. 3.

Witnesses;
Chas. M. Peck
Wm. Ritchie

Inventor;
Evans H. Jenkins.
by his Atty
Pecker Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVANS H. JENKINS, OF DAYTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 184,245, dated November 14, 1876; application filed April 28, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, EVANS H. JENKINS, of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, 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 same.

This invention has in view the production of a burner for coal-oil lamps so constructed that the wick, held in the throat with a yielding pressure, will not clog, and so arranged that an air-passage is provided at the side of the wick to allow the escape of generated gases and the ingress of air.

My improvement consists in in the particular formation of the throat and the combination therewith of a spring division-plate so arranged that on one side it bears against the wick and on the other forms an air-passage into the lamp.

To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I would thus proceed to describe it, referring throughout to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved burner. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same taken in section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional bottom view of the throat and wick-raising pinions.

Corresponding letters of reference indicate like parts in all of the figures.

A represents the throat of the burner, which differs only from the ordinary throats in that it is somewhat thicker from side to side, except at the top, which on one side is cut at the corners, bent in, as represented, and held by the side pieces *a*, which form lips to hold the bent portion in place. B represents a thin strip of brass or other metal of the same width as the interior of the throat, which is fitted into it by having its bent bottom edge *b*, Fig. 3, inserted in a transverse slot at the bottom of one side of the throat. This prevents the strip from being displaced, and at the same time it is provided with orifices or air-passages *d*. At the top the strip rests against the bent-in portion of the throat at *e*, Fig. 2, and near the bottom it bears against

the wick-pinions C, which are arranged in the usual manner in the cap D, as represented. At the top of one side of the throat, just beneath the bend *f*, are a row of perforations, *g*, opening into the air-passage behind the strip B. Instead of perforations the side of the throat might be cut transversely and the portion below the cut bent in to form an aperture.

The advantages of this arrangement of parts are, that the wick is not liable to clog owing to irregularities in its thickness or the presence of charred portions that may have adhered to the side of the wick and become lodged in the throat, and at the same time an air-passage is formed to convey away the generated gases that frequently form on the surface of the oil and render it liable to explode. The arrangement, too, of the apertures *g* is such that charred particles of the wick falling from it cannot get into them. In order to hold the edges of the wick at the top and prevent its spreading, the sides of the throat on each side are cut away, leaving only the edges *h* projecting from an eighth to a quarter of an inch. These edges serve to hold the wick above the point of ignition and to cause an even and brilliant flame.

I am aware that burners with spring division-plates have been employed before, and consequently make no broad claim to such plate. But—

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

The herein-described lamp-burner, consisting of the cap D, throat A, having one side of its top bent in and perforated and each side cut away, as described, the division-plate B, so arranged as to provide an air-passage on one side of it, and wick-pinions C, the whole constructed and connected in the manner and for the purpose specified.

Witness my hand this 26th day of April, A. D. 1876.

EVANS H. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

CHAS. M. PECK,
WM. RITCHIE.