

T. M. BRINTNALL & R. C. WEILBACHER.  
Lamp-Burner.

No. 197,715.

Patented Dec. 4, 1877.

Fig. 1.

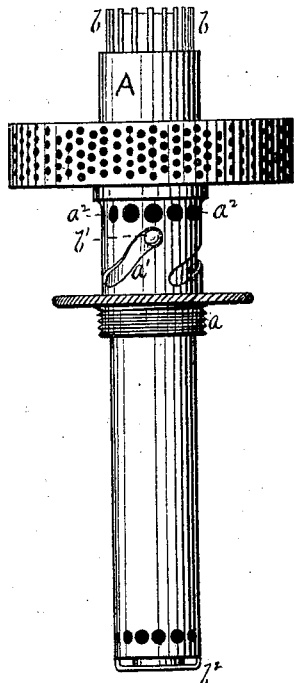


Fig. 2.

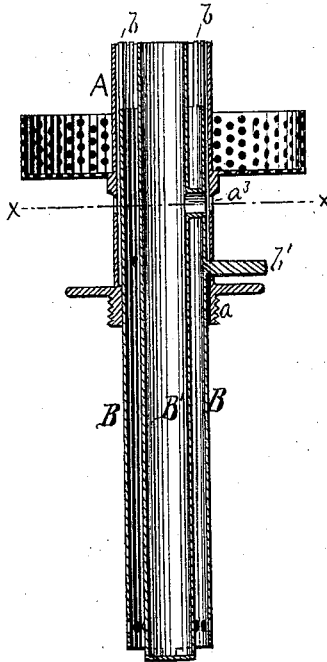


Fig. 3.

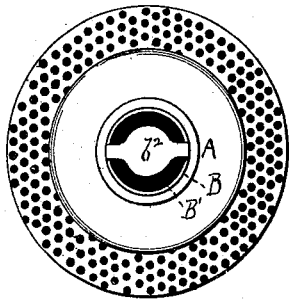
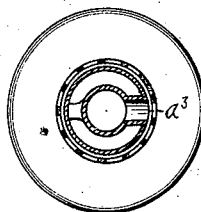


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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*John K. Jones*

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*Thomas M. Brintnall*  
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per *Edwin James*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. BRINTNALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND RUDOLPH C. WEILBACHER, OF NEWARK, N. J.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 197,715, dated December 4, 1877; application filed May 28, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, THOMAS M. BRINTNALL, of the city, county, and State of New York, and RUDOLPH C. WEILBACHER, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our invention, the wick-tube being raised. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 3 is a bottom-plan view. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line  $x x$ , Fig. 2.

Our invention consists in so constructing the burner that the wick is secured between two tubes, the outer one of which is provided with fingers or prongs at its upper section. These two tubes are connected together, and form, as it were, a metal case, being inserted in an outer tube, in which is cut a slot. This slot, in connection with a pin secured to the wick-case, enables the wick to be raised and lowered as occasion requires.

The construction and operation of our invention are as follows:

A is the outer tube, which is provided at its lower section with screw-threads  $a$ , by means of which it is attached to the lamp. In this tube A is cut a slot,  $a^1$ , preferably of a spiral form, and air-holes  $a^2 a^2$ . There is also cut through this tube A another air-hole,  $a^3$ , which also extends through the wick-case. The wick-case, in which is contained the wick, is composed of two tubes, B and B'. The outer tube, B, is provided at its upper section with fingers or prongs  $b b$ . The object of these fingers or prongs is to secure the wick

in place, and allow an unbroken blaze. They also, by means of the space between them, enable the wick to give a greater or less light as the same is raised or lowered, the wick being contained in the metal case or between the tubes B B'. To the outer tube B is also secured a pin,  $b^1$ , which works in the slot  $a^1$ . By means of this pin the wick-case is raised or lowered, carrying with it the wick.

The tubes B B' are connected together at their lower end by means of a metallic strip,  $b^2$ , as shown in Fig. 3, thus forming the wick-case.

This burner is designed to be used principally with asbestos or other wicks which are loosely packed; but we do not desire to be confined thereto, as a wick composed of any material which will answer the purpose can be used.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a lamp-burner, the wick-case B B', connected together by a metallic strip,  $b^2$ , and provided with fingers or prongs  $b b$ , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a lamp-burner, the wick-case B B', having fingers or prongs  $b b$ , tube A, slot  $a^1$ , and pin  $b^1$ , the whole constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 25th day of May, 1877, and this 26th day of May, 1877.

THOMAS M. BRINTNALL.  
RUDOLPH C. WEILBACHER.

Witnesses as to T. M. Brintnall:

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