H. C. SCOTT.
Lamp-Burner.

No. 204,620. Patented June 4, 1878.

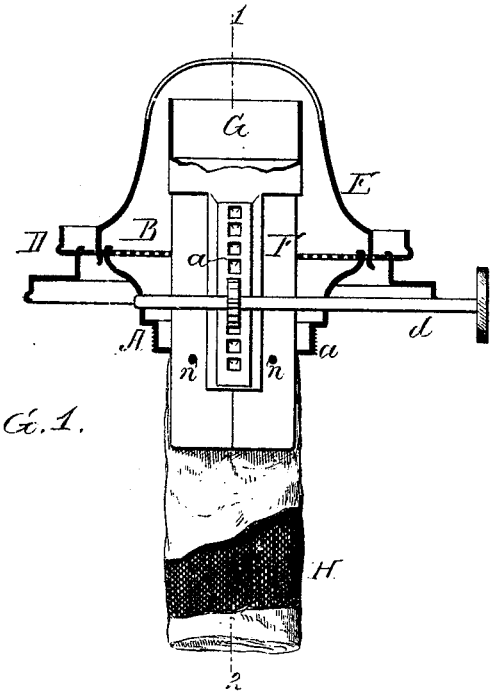

FIG. 1.

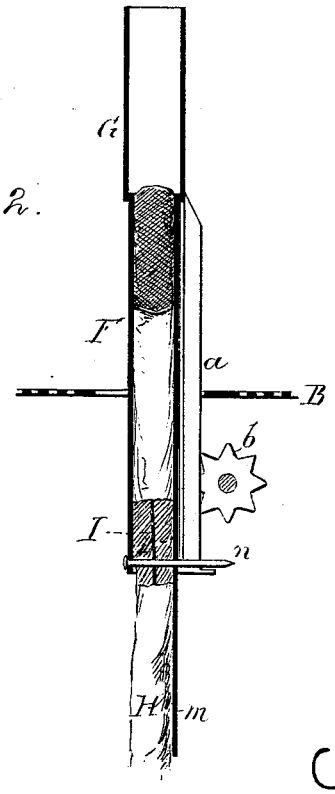

FIG. 2.

Witnesses,
John W. Turner
Harry Smith

Inventor,
Henry C. Scott
by his Attorneys
Howson and Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. SCOTT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,620**, dated June 4, 1878; application filed March 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. SCOTT, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Burners, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of certain improvements, fully described hereinafter, in the coal-oil-lamp burner for which Letters Patent were granted to my assignees on the 8th day of January, 1878, and in which a stationary mineral wick is combined with a fibrous wick.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a lamp-burner made according to my invention, and Fig. 2 a section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1.

A is the central portion of the burner, and is threaded at *a* for attachment to the reservoir or fountain of the lamp; B, the perforated diaphragm; D, the rim for supporting the chimney; E, the usual dome; F, the wick-tube, to the upper portion of which is adapted the movable tube G, having a leg, *a*, indented or perforated to form a rack for the teeth of the wheel *b*, secured to the spindle *d*.

The above parts are similar to those illustrated and described in the aforesaid patent.

In depressing the tube G of the said patented burner there was a tendency of the lower end of the leg *a* to catch against the fibrous wick H and push it downward, thereby disturbing that close contact of the upper end of the fibrous wick with the mineral wick on which the efficiency of the latter depends.

In order to obviate this difficulty, I extend one side of the wick-tube downward as far as the lowest point which can be reached by the leg *a*, thereby forming a shield, *m*, for preventing the lower end of the leg from coming in contact with the fibrous wick.

I combine with the fibrous wick H a strip, I, of wire-gauze or sheet metal, preferably embedded in the wick, the latter being made, by preference, of folded cotton-batting, which is thus re-enforced and maintained in shape by the wire-gauze or metal plate.

In order to keep the fibrous wick in its place in the tube F and insure the continued contact of the upper end of the said fibrous wick with the mineral wick, I pass pins *n n* through the wick-tube, preferably at the lower end of the same, the pins passing through the wire-gauze or metal plate, through the fibers of the wick, and through the wick-tube, thereby insuring the maintenance of the wick in its proper position with the tube.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a burner, of the wick-tube F and the shield *m* with the movable tube G and its leg *a*, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the wick-tube of a lamp and its stationary mineral and fibrous wicks with transverse pins *n n*, as specified.

3. The combination of the wick-tube and retaining-pins *n* with the wire-gauze or metal plate I, embedded in or applied to the fibrous wick, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY C. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

HARRY A. CRAWFORD,

HARRY SMITH.