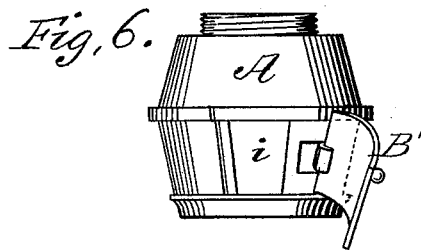
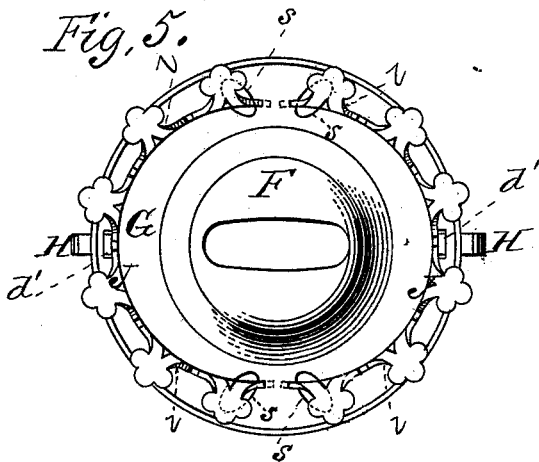
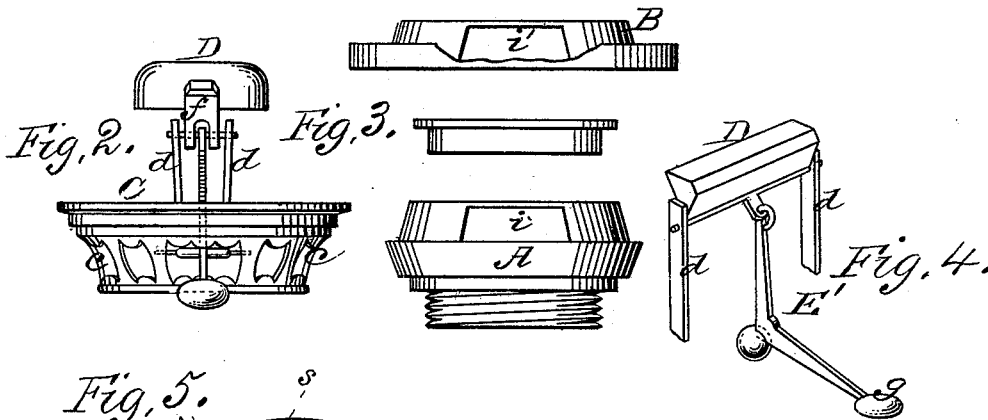
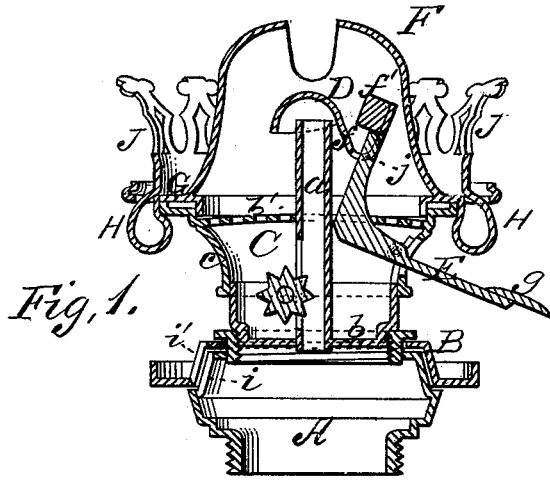


B. HEMPSTEAD.
Lamp-Burner.

No. 208,818.

Patented Oct. 8, 1878.



WITNESSES
Villette Anderson.
A. J. Illasi.

INVENTOR
Beall Hempstead.
by E. W. Anderson.
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BEALL HEMPSTEAD, OF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,818**, dated October 8, 1878; application filed July 20, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BEALL HEMPSTEAD, of Little Rock, in the county of Pulaski and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a longitudinal central section of my improved burner. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are detached parts thereof.

This invention has relation to improvement in lamp-burners.

The nature of the invention consists, mainly, in a chimney-holder composed of curved springs, forming together an annulus or ring, secured at their middle portion to the chimney-gallery, and having end spurs engaging diverging slots in the edge of said gallery, whereby a hold is taken upon the base rim of the chimney instead of upon its sides, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, the letter A designates the tubular base of my improved burner, having an aperture, *i*, of suitable diameter formed in its side. This part of the burner is secured to the oil-receptacle of the lamp, and is provided with a lid, B', hinged to the base, or with a sliding ring, B, arranged in guides, and provided with an aperture, *i'*, similar to that of the base, and adapted to be brought in line therewith by causing the said ring to rotate. The spout of an oil-can may be then introduced into said aperture and the lamp filled without removing the burner.

The base of the burner carries the wick-tube *a*, its cup *b* having a male thread that engages a corresponding thread in the base, by which means these parts are removably secured together.

C represents the ventilating-plate, composed of a reticulated metallic disk, *b'*, having a depending rail, *c*, upon its under side, which rests upon the upper edge of the cup *b* when the said plate is in position. This plate has in it an oblong slot, through which the wick-

tube passes, and at the side of said slot two spaced uprights, *d*, in the upper ends of which a vertically-vibrating extinguisher-cap, D, has its bearings. This cap is of suitable depth, and of somewhat greater length and width than the wick-tube over which it is designed to fit. It is provided with an inverted V-shaped tang, *f*, having at its end an overbalancing-weight, *f'*, at its edges journals having their bearings in the uprights *d'*, and in its length a slot, *j*.

E represents an angular vertically-vibrating lever-handle, having its fulcrum on the under side of the ventilator and its short weight-arm extending upward and engaged with the slot *j* of the extinguisher; or E' represents the same arrangement of the lever, but having the weight at the angle of its arms and the upright arm made fast to the extinguisher. By depressing the power-arm of handle E or E', which, for convenience, is furnished with a finger-plate, *g*, the extinguisher D is swung over the wick-tube and the flame put out. The same result will obtain if the lamp be casually upset. By attaching a cord or wire to this handle the lamp may be extinguished without a ladder when in an elevated position.

The spreader or cone F is of the usual form, and is erected on the gallery G, that supports the chimney. This gallery is independent of the ventilator-plate, and is secured thereon by means of the spring-catches H on the edge thereof. When in position the spreader covers the lamp-wick and extinguisher, and the chimney-clamp is applied thereon. This clamp is composed of two nearly semicircular jaws, J, usually of ornamental form, and sometimes made of wire, the upper edges of which are bent outward, as shown in Fig. 1, for the greater convenience of inserting the chimney. These jaw-plates J are secured permanently by their middle portions *d'*, and their ends provided with spurs *l*, that are received in slots *s* formed in the gallery near its edge. This construction allows the ends of the jaws to spread as the base rim of the chimney is passed between them, and the said jaws, being sufficiently springy, reach and gripe the said rim and hold the chimney securely in place.

The base, the wick-tube, cup, the ventilator,

and lamp-gallery are separable from each other, so that when any of these parts are worn out they may be replaced by duplicates and the unworn parts retained.

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

1. The chimney-holder consisting of curved springs, forming a ring, secured at their middle portions to the chimney-gallery, and provided with spurs engaged in slots in said gallery, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The lamp-burner consisting of a tubular

base, a wick-tube and cup, a ventilator-plate, carrying an extinguisher-cap, and a chimney-gallery and spreader or cone, made separate and detachable from each other, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

BEALL HEMPSTEAD.

Witnesses:

JNO. C. PEAY,
C. T. WALKER.