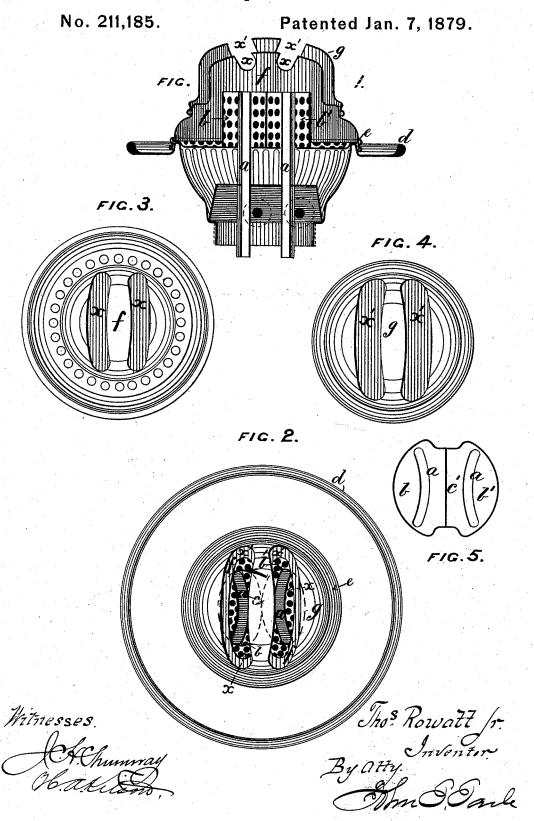
T. ROWATT, Jr. Lamp-Burner.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS ROWATT, JR., OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,185, dated January 7, 1879; application filed January 14, 1878; patented in England, February 8, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Rowatt, Jr., of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners, the same having been patented in England by this applicant under date February 8, 1877, No. 550; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the figures on the accompanying drawing, and to the letters marked thereon.

This invention relates to that class of lampburners having double wicks and inner and outer domes, each of which domes is slotted in the crown with two curved slots, divided from each other by a bar or piece of the metal forming the dome; and the object of this invention is to so construct the burner that a greatly-increased and more brilliant light will be obtained from the same-sized wicks, and with equal consumption of oil.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a section of my improved lamp-burner, and Fig. 2 a plan thereof with inner and outer domes in position; Figs. 3 and 4, plan views of the inner and outer domes respectively, both being constructed in substantially the ordinary manner. Fig. 5 shows a modification of the improved burner.

In carrying out my invention, I make the wick-tubes a of a curved form, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the convexity or backs of the said curved wick-tubes a toward each other; and around these wick-tubes I arrange metal screens or partitions b b, preferably perforated, and so as to surround and also separate the wick-tubes a, as shown at c, Figs. 1 and 2; or the metal screens may be made of any other desirable form, as seen, for instance, in Fig. 5, with mid-feather c, to separate the wick-tubes a, the advantage of this arrangement being the securing to each wick its own proper air-current.

The line d, Figs. 1 and 2, indicates the outer edge of the "gallery," and e the rim, upon which the inner dome, f, is placed previous to the outer dome, g, being fixed in position.

The other parts of the burner not before referred to, such as the griping-wheels, with their spindles and buttons for raising and lowering the wicks, and also the means of attachment to the lamp or oil-reservoir, are similar to those in ordinary use, and therefore need no description.

It will be observed by referring to Fig. 2, where the inner and outer domes, f and g, are in position, that the curvature of their slots x x' is in an opposite direction to or the reverse of the curvature of the wick-tubes a, and that the ends or inferior points of the latter are directly underneath or in line with the concave edges of the slots x in the inner domes, f, the apices of the curved wick-tubes a being also in a similar relative position to the apices of the inner edges of the said slots.

Having now described and particularly ascertained the nature of my said invention, and the manner in which the same is or may be used or carried into effect, I would observe, in conclusion, that what I consider novel and original, and therefore claim as my invention, is—

In lamp-burners, the combination of the curved slots x x' in the inner and outer domes, f and g, with the wick-tubes a a, curved in a reverse direction to the said slots, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described, and illustrated by the accompanying drawing.

THO. ROWATT, JR.

Witnesses:

E. J. HUGHES, E. A. HILLS.