## J. A. TALPEY. Lamp-Burner.

No. 211,195.

Patented Jan. 7, 1879.

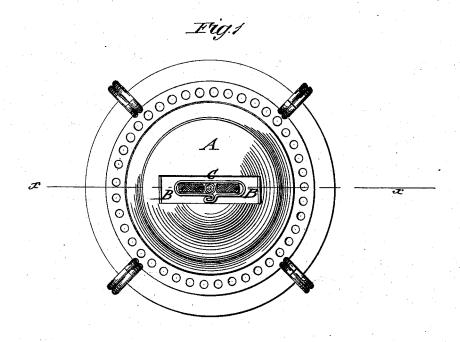
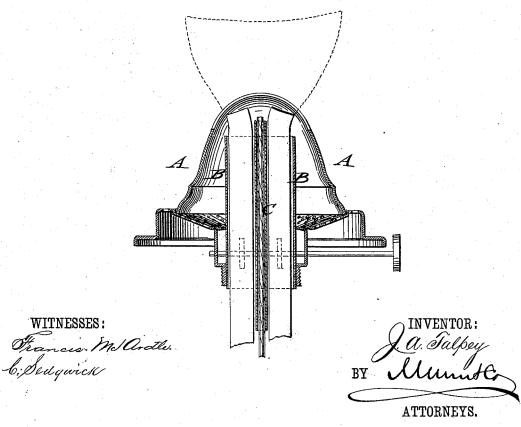


Fig 2.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH A. TALPEY, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 211,195, dated January 7, 1879; application filed October 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. TALPEY, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Burner, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a top view, and Fig. 2 a vertical central section, of my improved lamp-burner on line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

My invention consists in providing the flat wick-tube of an oil-lamp with a taper or small wick-tube, which is so placed in said flat tube as to divide it into two equal parts, and also project above its top, as and for the purpose hereinafter stated.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a lamp-burner, of the usual approved construction, and B the wick-tube of the same. At the center and inside of the wick-tube is arranged a small round tube, C, that is soldered at the lower part to the wick-tube B, so as to be firmly held in position therein. The smaller interior tube C serves for receiving a taperwick that is to be used for a night-light. The taper-wick is raised or lowered either simply by a pin or by a ratchet-wheel arrangement.

The small interior wick-tube is extended above the upper edge of the wick-tube about three-sixteenths of an inch, so that the flames

from the two separate or divided wicks, at each side of the central wick-tube, are not separated but united, and form one perfect flame the same as if an entire undivided wick were used.

When the lamp is to be used for the night, the larger wicks are turned down, the taperwick continuing then to burn and to keep up a small flame for the night, forming thus a convenient and economical attachment to the common lamp-burner.

I am aware that camphene and other burners have been provided with two tubes, and that a taper-tube on the outside of a flat wick-tube is not new, but by arranging the taper-tube in the middle of a flat wick-tube the flame comes in the middle of cone-slot.

I am also aware that a lamp-top has been constructed with a flat wick-tube provided with a supplemental or auxiliary tube located at one side thereof, and in line with the slot in the cone.

What I claim is-

In combination with the flat wick-tube B, the small taper-wick tube C, placed in the lengthwise middle of the former, and projecting above it, as and for the purpose specified.

JOSEPH A. TALPEY.

Witnesses:

JAS. B. BELL, F. S. KETTELL.