

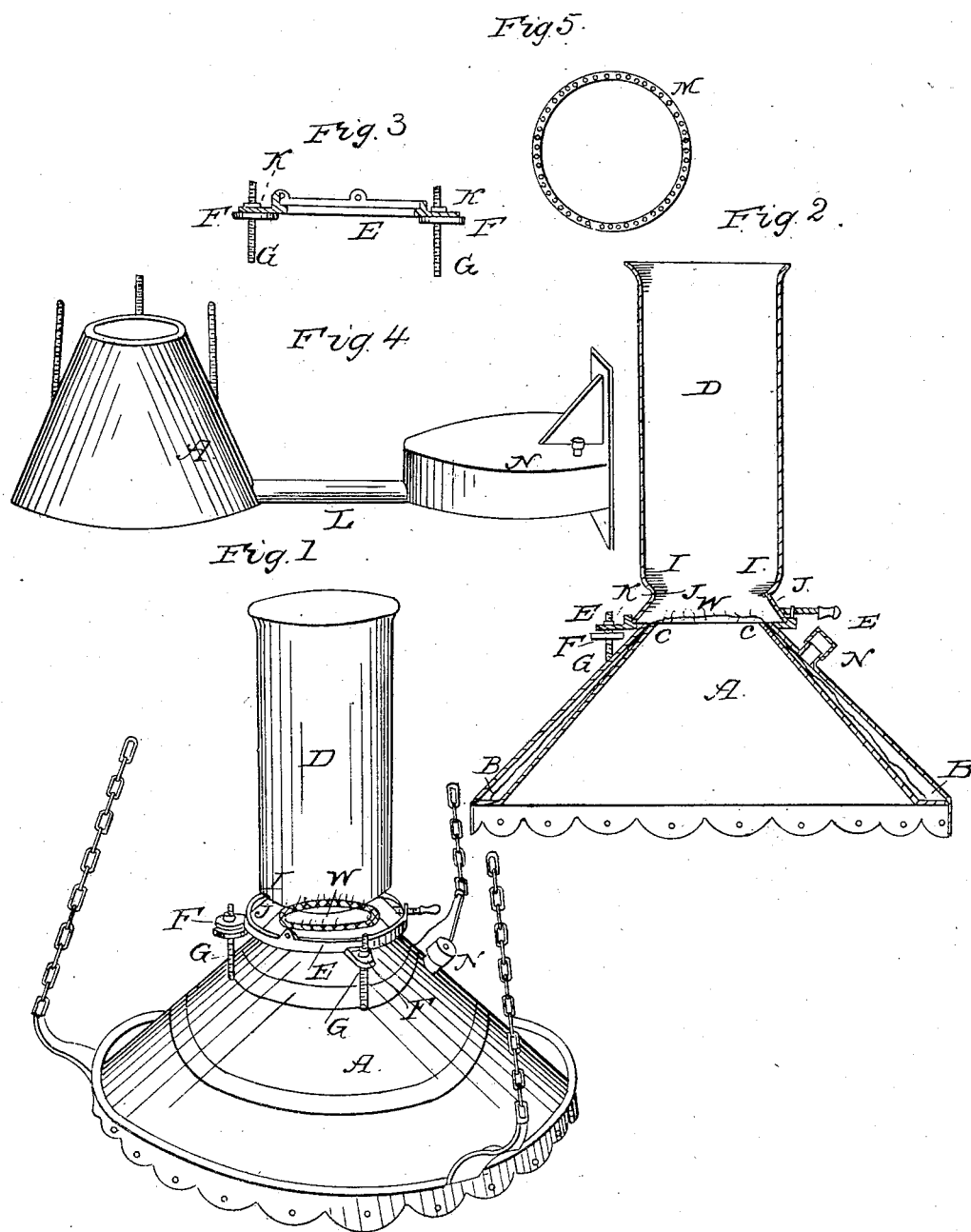
A. V. H. WEBB,

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Lamp.

No. 1,083.

Patented Feb. 19, 1839.



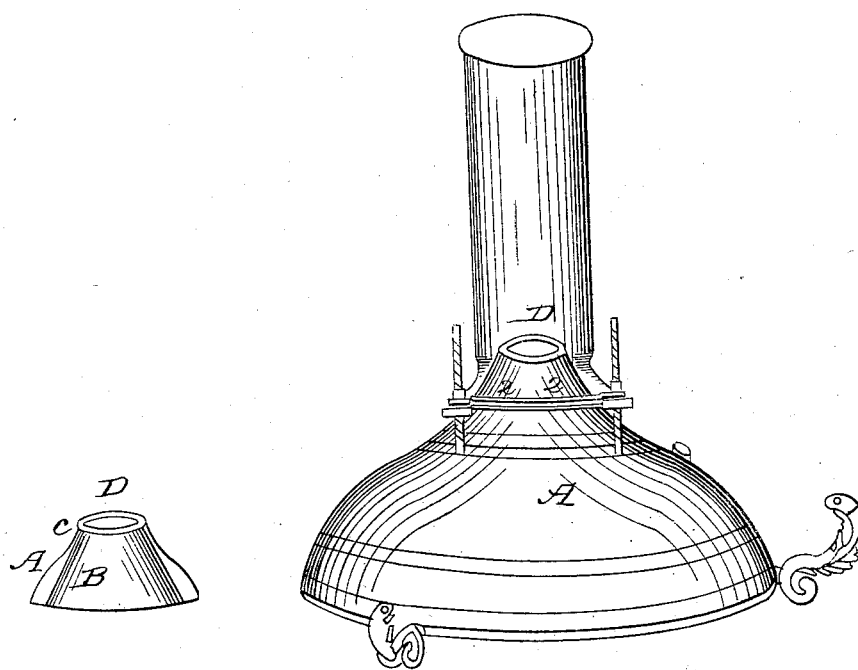
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGS. V. H. WEBB, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,083, dated February 19, 1839; Antedated November 23, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGS. V. H. WEBB, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved burner, together with a glass or chimney of a peculiar construction, for burning a composition which I denominate "camphene;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

My invention consists in the construction of a lamp or burner formed by two frustums of cones, one within the other, connected at the bottom and approaching each other at the top and which may be furnished with a continuous circular wick by inserting between the upper edges of said frustums of cones, strips of cotton flannel or other materials; or which may be used for burning gas, by placing between said upper edges a perforated ring instead of the wick or otherwise, and which may itself be of sufficient capacity to constitute the reservoir or may be connected (by a tube L see Figure 4 of the accompanying drawings) with a fountain or reservoir of other shape, with a feed pipe N for receiving the material for burning, and with screws, slides or any other mode of raising or lowering the chimney, which, regulates the external draft.

I construct my burners A, by connecting two frustums of cones together at the bottom as represented in the drawings marked at B, leaving them disconnected at the upper edge C, to admit the wick W or a perforated ring M for burning gas, see Fig. 5 of accompanying drawings. Each strip of wicking is introduced separately between the opening or upper edges of said frustums of cones by means of a narrow strip of tin until said opening is filled, thus forming one continuous wick. Also, a glass tube or chimney D, so constructed as by its elevation or depression to regulate the light produced by this or any other burner adapted to its use, and shaped either as a straight or bulbous tube, with a neck or sudden contraction in its diameter of half an inch more or less near the bottom so that said neck shall be in the clear, inside, about three eighths, of an inch larger than the top of the burner for which it is intended and from the inner part of which neck or contraction I, a flange J, is projected outward and downward nearly corresponding with the form of the burner and about one inch more or less at such an angle as to regulate the draft of air to the

outside of the flame; the chimney or glass tube D, being as large or a little larger at the top than at the bottom above the neck, and flaring off at the upper edge.

Figure 1, in the drawings represents a perspective view of the burner. Fig. 2, represents a sectional view of the same. Fig. 3, represents one mode of raising or lowering the glass or chimney "to wit," by means of nuts and screws, on which, rests the ring or frame supporting the chimney.

The same letters of reference on the several figures refer to the same parts as E, the circular ring or frame sustaining the glass chimney; K, the ears of the ring or frame; G, the screws; F, the nuts or buttons. By turning the nuts or buttons F, on the screws G, the glass chimney D, is raised or depressed.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. The construction of the burner with a circular and continuous apertures between the upper edges of the frustums of two cones to admit either a continuous circular wick in the form of a hollow frustum of a cone or a circular perforated ring or plate as before described and whether to be used for burning camphene, gas, or any other article.

2. The chimney, being shaped either as a straight or bulbous tube with a neck or sudden contraction in its diameter of half an inch more or less near the bottom, so that said neck shall be in the clear, inside, about three eighths of an inch larger than the top of the burner for which it is intended and from the inner part of which neck or contraction I, a flange J, is projected outward and downward about one inch more or less, said chimney being as large or a little larger at the top than at the bottom above the neck, and flaring off at the upper edge, or of any other form substantially the same, and to be used with said burner or any other burner and whether made of glass or any other material.

3. Regulating the light by the raising or lowering of the chimney in the manner before described or by any other substantially the same.

4. And the combination of all or any of the parts hereinbefore claimed for the production of artificial light.

AUGUSTUS V. H. WEBB.

Witnesses:

CH. M. KELLER,
ISAAC MERMFIELD.