

G. HILLEGASS.

Lamp Burner.

No. 53,824.

Patented April 10, 1866.

Fig. 1.

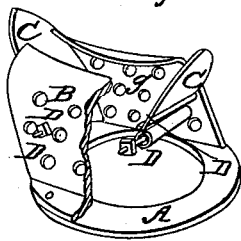


Fig. 2.

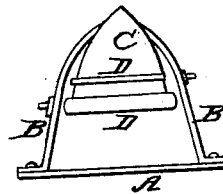
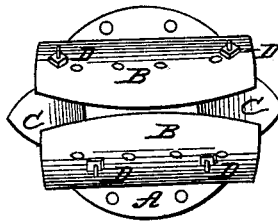


Fig. 3.



Inventor:

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by

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his attys

Witnesses:

C. J. Krump
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HILLEGASS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,824, dated April 10, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HILLEGASS, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Burners for Coal-Oil Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, made part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, having part of the side broken away. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, and Fig. 3 is a plan.

In the different drawings the same letters refer to identical parts.

A is a ring of metal, made to fit onto the ordinary top of a coal-oil lamp. To this ring I attach, by rivets or screws, the sides B, which are carried upward and bent so as to leave a narrow aperture between their upper edges. The sides of this aperture I do not form of parallel lines, but of two curves diverging toward each end, as more distinctly shown in Fig. 3.

The wings C C are formed to fit the inner faces of the sides B when inclined, as shown. These wings in the drawings are shown as attached about midway of the height of the sides B. They may, however, be extended to the base by bending them; but in such case they must be freely perforated, so as to afford the requisite draft of air. These wings C C are attached by rods D running across the chamber between the sides B B. The ends of these rods have screws cut on them, and they are

held by nuts working against the sides, by means of which the sides B B may be regulated at will, so as to vary as desired the shape of the flame.

I form the sides with perforations, substantially as shown. The form of the sides is not material.

The flame rises between the lower ends of the wings C, the space between the wings being a little more than the length of the wick-tube. The upper end of the wick-tube is near the base of the wings. The flame spreads above the wings, and by changing the height of the wick and altering the width of the aperture between the sides B B the form of the flame may be greatly varied.

Having fully described the construction and operation of my improved burner, what I claim as my invention, and seek to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the sides B B, the wings C C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the sides B B, a device for adjusting the width of the aperture, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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

GEORGE HILLEGASS.

Witnesses:

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD,
R. MASON.