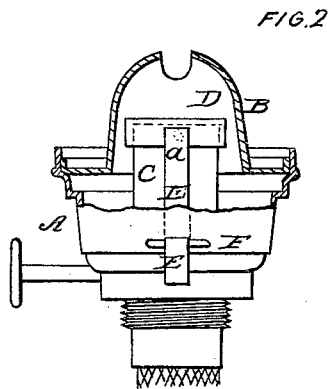
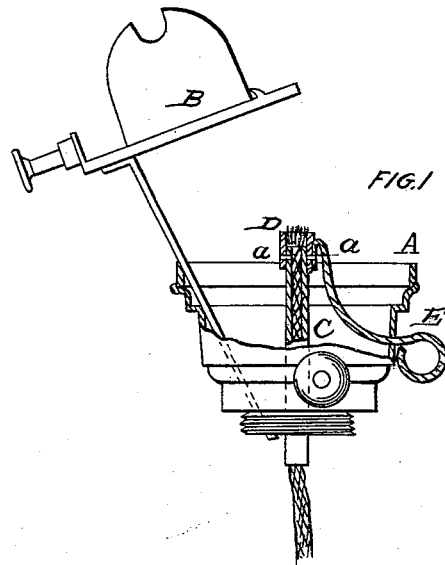


E. BROWN.

Lamp.

No. 53,945.

Patented April 17, 1866.



WITNESSES
J. W. Blum
Wm. T. Brown

INVENTOR
Edmund J. Brown
per Munn & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND BROWN, OF BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 53,945, dated April 17, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND BROWN, of Burlington, Chittenden county, State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of the metallic barrel of a lamp for burning hydrocarbon, to which my improvement is applied. Fig. 2 is also an elevation thereof, but at right angles with the first view.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of this invention is to correct inequality or unevenness in the height of lamp-wicks, and also to clear the wick of cinders and of any other matter which obscures the light or hinders the perfect burning of the fluid.

It consists in placing around the top of the wick-tube a supplementary tube in such a way as to be capable of being vibrated to and fro, for the purpose of clearing or cleaning the wick and the top of the wick-tube from cinders and from any matters that adhere to the tube, and also of being placed in positions out of parallelism with the top of the wick-tube, so as to bring it into parallelism with the wick when the latter has been trimmed to an angular line or has been forced up unequally by the wheel, so that one side is higher than the other. The supplementary tube is operated by a lever which extends through the side of the burner.

The letter A designates the metallic burner, which closes the body of a lamp and holds the wick.

B is the cap or cone, which may be connected to the burner by a slide, or by a hinge, or in any other way, or it may be detachable.

C is the wick-tube. To the upper part of the tube C, I connect, by pivots *a a*, in each side, (as is shown in the description,) a sectional or supplementary tube, D, which goes

around the said tube C and rises a little ways above it. From said supplementary tube extends a lever, E, by which it is vibrated from side to side to clear the wick or the top of the main wick-tube C, and by which it can be set at any angle to suit the inclination of the wick.

In this example of my invention I have extended the lever E from one side of the supplementary tube, and have carried it downward and through a slot, F, cut in the side of the metallic frame or burner A, which slot is of a suitable length to permit the sectional tube D to vibrate, as described.

When a wick burns away unevenly, or has been trimmed to an angular line, or when the feed-wheel raises it higher on one side than another, the flame becomes uneven, one end being higher than the other, causing the chimney to become smoked and unduly heated on that side, and more liable, consequently, to be cracked from the inequality in the heat, and causing, also, a decrease in the light, as compared with the level flame from the burning of an even wick. Hitherto this state of things has been remedied by removing the chimney and cone and retrimming or readjusting the wick. My invention enables one to remedy this condition of a wick by simply turning the supplementary tube so as to bring its upper edge on a line parallel with the wick, when the flame will immediately become even, thereby dispensing with the trouble of removing the chimney and cone and readjusting or retrimming the wick. If the top of the wick-tube or of the supplementary tube becomes foul, or cinders or crust form on the wick, the same are removed by vibrating the supplementary tube, when such matters will fall down into the bottom of the frame or burner A.

This improvement is applicable to all lamps in which flat wicks are used, and can also be applied to round wick-tubes, but it will then only be useful for cleaning them.

Flat plates or bars extending on each side of the wick tube and arranged so as to be capable of vibration and of being set in angular positions, as above described, may be used with good results, and with this advantage

over a tubular shape, that they will be capable of being set at a greater inclination in either direction.

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

Attaching a supplementary tube or its equivalent, capable of being set at an angle and of being vibrated, as described, at the top of a

wick-tube of a lamp, substantially as above set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 14th day of February, 1866.
EDMUND BROWN.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.