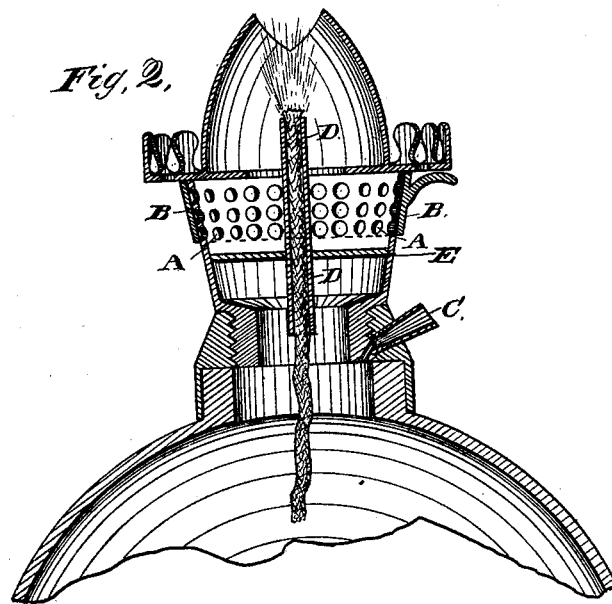
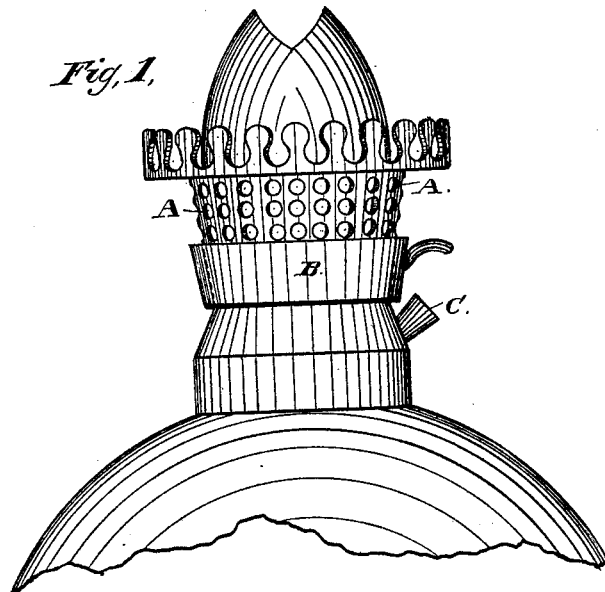


C. TREPTOW.
Lamp-Burner.

No. 220,316.

Patented Oct. 7, 1879.



Attest:
Geo. T. Smallwood Jr.
Chas. J. Gooch

Inventor:
Carl Treptow,
By *Knight Bros*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL TREPTOW, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **220,316**, dated October 7, 1879; application filed August 2, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL TREPTOW, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented an Improved Flame-Extinguisher and Ventilator for Coal-Oil Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

Under the present system the flame of coal-oil lamps is generally extinguished by lowering the wick and blowing into the chimney. This operation is rather dangerous, for the reason that the old construction of the lamp-burners does not contemplate a replacement of the oil which is absorbed in the burner by a supply of atmospheric air, except through the wick-tube, whereby a heated atmosphere is gathered in the lamp-reservoir on top of the oil, creating a constant tendency toward explosion, and this tendency is increased when the flame is blown downward toward the burner, be it by human breath or atmospheric draft.

It is the aim of my invention to diminish, and possibly avoid, this danger, for which purpose I introduce an extinguisher and a ventilator of peculiar construction and arrangement, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical section, of my improved lamp-burner.

The extinguishing arrangement consists of three principal parts. A A are a series of holes or openings in the conical body of the burner-chamber, which surrounds the wick-tube D.

B is a conical collar or sleeve, which is arranged to slide up and down upon the conical body of the burner. When lifted or slid up it fits tight enough upon the conical body to hermetically close the openings A, and thereby prevent any fresh supply of air to the flame, and thus secure the extinguishment of the flame.

An air-tight bottom or partition, E, connects the wick-tube D with the outside body of the burner, thereby entirely separating the

interior of the reservoir from the flame, and preventing any escape of air from the former to the latter. It is, therefore, apparent that the flame receives its only supply of air through the openings A, and cannot burn whenever these are covered by the collar B, but may be relighted as soon as the collar drops.

Instead of the conical dropping collar, the same might be provided with openings corresponding with the openings A, and so arranged that by turning the sleeve B such openings might be covered or uncovered at pleasure.

The ventilator simply consists of an upwardly-extending and outwardly-flaring open air-tube, C, attached to or formed in the lower part of the burner-body, and connecting with an orifice in said burner. This tube and orifice are always kept open, so as to preserve the balance and tension between the interior of the lamp and the atmosphere. The same may be made large enough to fill through the same the supply of oil into the lamp.

The advantages of my invention are apparent. The reverberation of the flame and increase of temperature to an explosive degree, as well as the creation of a partial vacuum and evaporation of the oil within the lamp, are rendered impossible, and the lamp may safely be extinguished without danger.

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

1. The conical body of the lamp-burner, provided with a series of holes, A, and the conical sleeve B, in combination with the air-tight bottom E, substantially as described.

2. The burner-body having therein the perforations A, air-tight bottom or partition E, and open air-tube C, and provided with the conical sleeve B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witness my hand at St. Louis, Missouri, this 27th day of July, 1878.

CARL TREPTOW.

Witnesses:

EDMUND F. SCHREINER,
HENRY A. SONTAG.