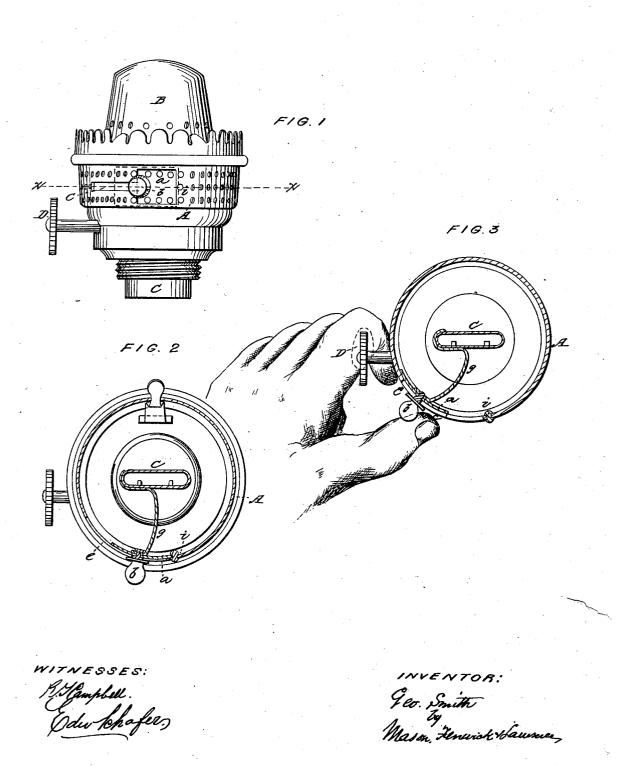
G. SMITH. Lighting Device.

No. 64,804.

Patented May 14, 1867.



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Anited States Patent Office.

GEORGE SMITH, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 64,804, dated May 14, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BURNERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Betters Batent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SMITH, of Providence, in the county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have an Improvement in Lamp-Burners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a lamp-burner having my invention applied to it.

Figure 2 is a section taken in the horizontal plane indicated by red line a s in fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a similar section showing the sliding valve open.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the three figures.

This invention relates to an improvement on lamp-burners which have holes made through their sides for allowing of the lighting of the wicks without removing their chimneys. The nature of my invention consists in having such holes closed by sliding valves which are acted upon by springs so that they will keep closed except when the valves are held back by the fingers during the act of lighting the lamps, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention I will describe its construction and operation. In the accompanying drawings-

A represents the body of a common form of lamp-burner of a lamp requiring the use of a chimney or a cone, B. C is the wick-tube of this burner, and D is the thumb-button on the outer end of the stem of the wick-adjusting spurs. An opening of a suitable size is made through the body of the burner below the base of the cone B for the purpose of admitting of the introduction of a lighted taper for lighting the wick. This hole is provided with a sliding valve, a, applied inside of the burner, which valve is attached to a button, b, that slides laterally in an oblong slot, c, and projects from the outside surface of the burner a sufficient distance to be pressed upon by the thumb when it is desired to open the aperture leading into the burner. The neck and collar of this button b form a means for attaching the sliding valve a to the burner, as shown in figs. 3 and 4.

Sliding values or gates have been used before my invention for closing the openings made in lamp-burners for lighting the lamps without removing the chimneys, but the objection has been that such values do not remain closed, and consequently allow a too free admission of air, so that the lamps smoke.

It is desirable to have openings in lamp-burners which will allow of the lighting of the wicks without removing the chimneys, and to remove the above-mentioned objections I apply a spring, g, to the sliding value a, as shown in figs. 2 and 3, which, when this value is unrestrained, will keep it closed firmly against the pin *i*. The button b on the value a is arranged in such relation to the button D that this latter will serve to afford a purchase for the fingers to allow of the drawing back of the value a with one hand without liability of upsetting or tilting the lamp, while with the other hand the taper can be introduced through the opening to light the wick. The manner of opening the hole through the side of the burner with one hand is illustrated in fig. 3, which represents the value or slide drawn back.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The application of a spring to the slide or value a, which is used for closing the opening through a lampburner, substantially as described.

2. The relative arrangement of the laterally movable spring slide a with respect to the wick-spur button D, substantially as described.

GEORGE SMITH.

Witnesses: ISAAC JOHNSON, E. G. WILEY.