E for the purpose of allowing an air passage around its inward portion to keep same cool. At the top is attached an annular plate F that acts as a support for a detachable sleeve G, and prevents an unregulated amount of air from coming up between the outer wick-tube and sleeve G. In the outward portion of sleeve G is a row of openings H and inside of said sleeve is a perforated movable band I, made to correspond with said openings. J is a knob attached to the perforated movable band I, for the purpose of adjusting said openings in such a way as to allow the required amount of air to pass into the burner. The upper part of sleeve G extends above the wick-tube and is so constructed as to form an inward projecting flange G^1, for the purpose of supporting the conical shaped flame-spreader and mantle-rod support. On sleeve G, just above the openings in same, is attached a perforated tube K to receive the chimney M; pins L are attached to said tube K to prevent the chimney from going beyond said pins, and they also form a rest for said chimney. Immediately above the inner wick-tube B is constructed a conical shaped flame-spreader and mantle-rod support N, and having an opening in its lower and central part, which is intended to receive the mantle rod N^1, which supports the mantle in a perfect central position, and which allows the same to hang in a perfect position over the flame for the purpose of producing a perfectly adjusted flame from all sides; on the upward edge of said conical shaped flame-spreader and mantle-rod support is constructed arms O, which project therefrom and are provided with notches P, adapted to fit to the rim G^2, allowing the central mantle-support and conical shaped flame-spreader, together with the mantle, to be detached from sleeve G when lighting said lamp. In the operating appliance of the wick adjustment, the wick has an adjustable gear R, and pinion attached, to be operated by a wheel made fast to said pinion in connection with an angular iron attachment V, which is made fast to the top part of the gear frame, and which is brought in contact with a projection T on collar S, which has a set screw U, and which allows said collar to be set at a given point on the vertical shaft, to prevent the wick from being turned too high, thus adjusting the flame in a perfect manner.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is:

1. A kerosene incandescent lamp comprising a bowl, an inner wick tube, an outer wick tube having an out-turned flange at its upper end, a sleeve surrounding said wick tube and lugs formed at intervals upon the periphery of said flange and adapted to concentrically space the sleeve from the outer wick tube.

2. A kerosene incandescent lamp comprising a bowl, an inner wick tube, an outer wick tube having an out-turned flange at its upper end, a sleeve surrounding said wick tube, lugs formed at intervals upon the periphery of said flange and adapted to concentrically space the sleeve from the outer wick tube, a centrally disposed flame spreader located concentrically above the inner wick tube, a centrally disposed mantle support extending upwardly from said flame spreader, and spaced supporting members extending from the flame spreader to the upper edge of said sleeve.

3. A lamp comprising a bowl, a wick tube, and a wick, a rack connected to said wick, a toothed member in mesh with said rack, a fixed member secured to the bowl, said fixed member having an overhanging portion, a member having an outstanding portion T slidably disposed upon said rack, and a set screw U for binding said slidable member in a desired position upon said rack, the outstanding portion thereof being adapted to contact with the overhanging portion of the fixed member to thereby limit the upward movement of the rack.

4. A kerosene incandescent lamp comprising a bowl, an inner wick tube, an outer wick tube having an out-turned flange at its upper end, a sleeve surrounding said wick tube, lugs formed at intervals upon the periphery of said flange and adapted to concentrically space the sleeve from the outer wick tube, a centrally disposed flame spreader located concentrically above the inner wick tube, a centrally disposed mantle support extending upwardly from said flame spreader, and spaced supporting members extending from the flame spreader to the upper edge of said sleeve, there being a plurality of openings formed around the base of said sleeve.

5. A kerosene incandescent lamp comprising a bowl, an inner wick tube, an outer wick tube having an out-turned flange at its upper end, a sleeve surrounding said wick tube, lugs formed at intervals upon the periphery of said flange and adapted to concentrically space the sleeve from the outer wick tube, a centrally disposed flame spreader located concentrically above the inner wick tube, a centrally disposed mantle support extending upwardly from said flame spreader, spaced supporting members extending from the flame spreader to the upper edge of said sleeve, there being a plurality of openings formed around the base of said sleeve, and means for controlling the flow of air through said openings.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a bowl, of an inner wick tube and an outer wick tube having an out-turned flange around its upper end, the outer wick tube being bent outwardly, thon