

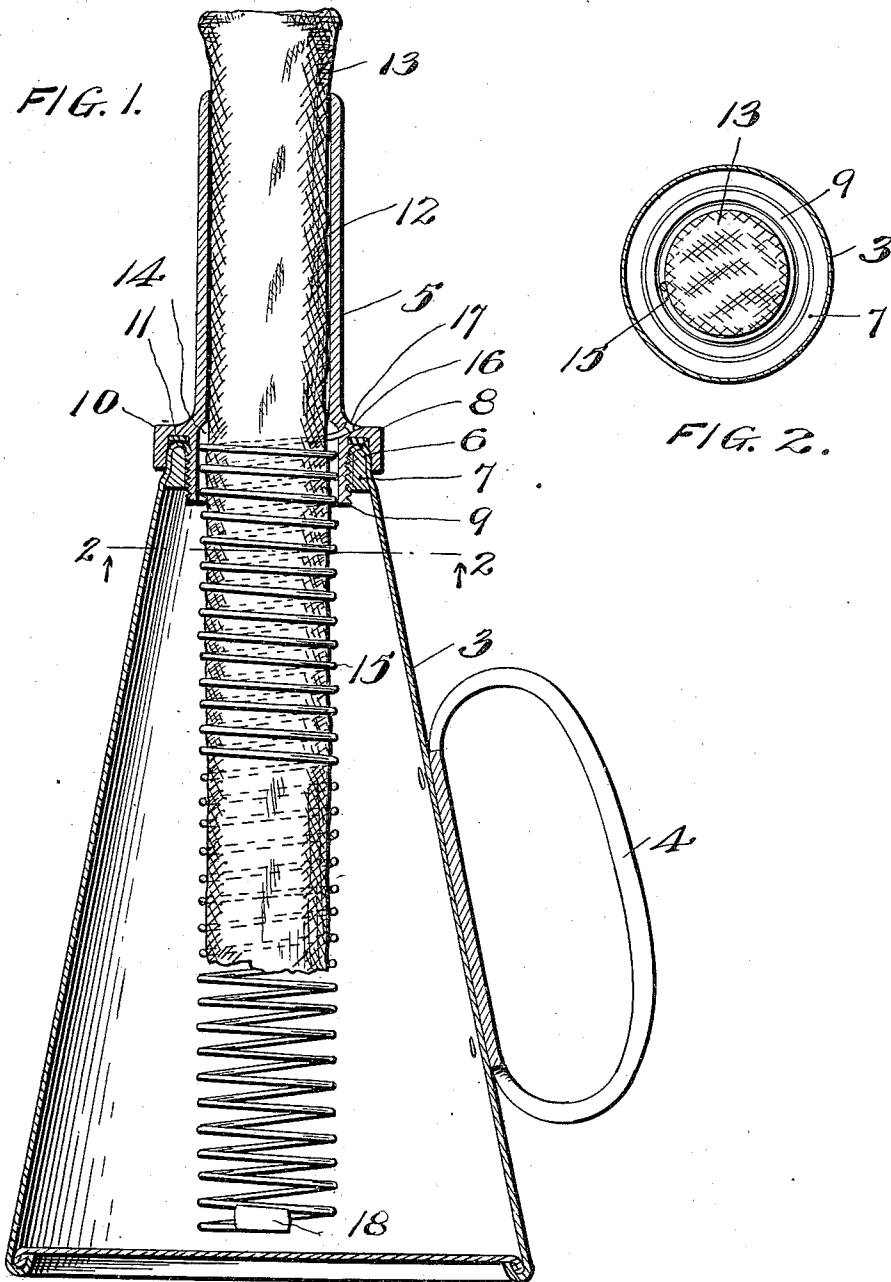
J. L. FUSNER.

TORCH.

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1,044,041.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.



WITNESSES

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TORCH.

1,044,041.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE L. FUSNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wellsburg, in the county of Brooke and State of West Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Torches, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to torches. As is well known to those skilled in the art, it is the usual practice to construct these torches with a removable wick tube, the wick projecting from the inner end of the tube into the oil in the font or body. The wick tube, with the wick therein, is removed in order to fill the font or body, and the wick therefore has to be replaced after each filling operation. These wicks ordinarily become spread out, and it is difficult to reintroduce them, unless they are manually twisted or compressed, an operation that is not only disagreeable, but causes a material waste of oil.

One of the primary objects of the present invention is to provide a structure in which the wick will be confined to a diameter that will insure its ready insertion into the font or body, the confining means being simple and flexible, and furthermore being such that it will permit the ready adjustment of the wick, while preventing any accidental movement thereof in the tube.

A further and important object is to provide a structure that is very substantial in its character, and in which the threads are not liable to be injured or destroyed.

A simple embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a torch, constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the lines 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The body or font of the torch is designated 3, and is substantially in the form of a truncated cone, having a handle 4 of suitable design, secured to one side of the same. The top or smaller end of the body or font is formed with a mouth, for the reception of a wick tube 5. The formation of the upper end of the font or body is important. It will be noted that the side walls are of sheet metal, and the upper end portion

thereof, is turned over and inwardly to produce the wall of the mouth, which is designated 6. This mouth wall 6 is spaced from the adjacent portion of the side wall, and the space is filled or partially filled with a suitable composition metal 7 that is brazed therein, thus providing a reinforced end to the torch that will withstand shocks and blows, to which it may be subjected. It will also be noted that the upper edge of the body is rounded, as illustrated at 8, and threads formed in the wall 6, begin below this rounded edge. They are thus protected against being accidentally struck and injured when the wick tube 5 is removed. The tube 5, has its lower end in the form of an externally threaded cuff 9 that is detachably threaded into the mouth of the body or font, and it furthermore has an outstanding overhanging hood portion 10 that extends over the rounded ridge or flange 8 surrounding the mouth. A packing gasket 11 is interposed between the said flange and the hood portion 10, being fitted in the latter, so as to maintain its position therein. The said rounded ridge or flange is thus caused to bear against the gasket, and because of its configuration, will not cut or injure the same. The tube 5 has an internal bore 12, through which the wick 13 passes, and the lower portion of said tube is counterbored, as illustrated at 14. In this counterbore, is located the upper end of a wick-confining member, said member being in the form of a coiled wire 15, the coils being open and the said member being freely flexible. The interior cross sectional area of the said member 15 is substantially the same as the bore 12. This member 15 may be secured to the tube 12 in any suitable manner. In the present instance, the end of the wire is upset in a countersunk opening 16, and the opening may be filled with solder, as shown at 17. The lower end of the wire is preferably soldered, or otherwise secured to the adjacent coil, as illustrated at 18, so that no projecting end is produced that will catch in the wick.

The use of the device is obvious to any one skilled in the art, and the advantage of the wick-confining member is that it always maintains the wick at a predetermined diameter, so that it can be easily removed from the mouth and replaced therein, without soiling the hands and without the neces-

sity of compressing the wick. A further advantage resides in the fact that the confining member, being in the form of a coil, is freely flexible, and therefore is not liable to injury, should it fall or should it be dropped when detached. The coil permits the adjustment of the wick in the usual manner, and yet binds upon the said wick with a sufficient firmness to maintain it in adjusted position against accidental movement. Moreover, it will be observed that inasmuch as the wire is smooth and round, there are no sharp edges or burs to engage the wick so as to prevent its being moved.

The particular construction of the mouth is advantageous, for the reason that a comparatively heavy reinforced end is produced that will not readily become misshapen, the threads are protected, and a smooth rounded bearing is provided for the packing gasket.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a body having a mouth, a wick tube detachably mounted on the mouth and projecting from the body, said wick tube having a bore for the passage of the wick,

the inner end portion of the bore being enlarged, and a flexible wick confining member having its interior of a diameter substantially equal to the bore of the tube and having one end located in the enlarged portion, said member projecting beyond the inner end of the tube into the body and being removable through the mouth.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a body of sheet metal having a mouth and having the end portion of its wall turned inwardly to form the internal wall of said mouth, reinforcing material interposed between the wall of the body and the wall of the mouth, and a closure for the mouth threaded into said internal wall.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a body of sheet metal having a mouth and having the end portion of its wall turned inwardly to form the internal wall of said mouth, the outermost portion being evenly curved to form a smooth rounded projecting ledge or flange about said mouth, reinforcing material interposed between the wall of the body and said internal wall of the mouth, a closure threaded into the mouth and having a portion projecting over the ledge or flange, and a packing gasket interposed between said portion and ledge or flange.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JESSE L. FUSNER.

Witnesses:

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JOSEPH McDONALD.