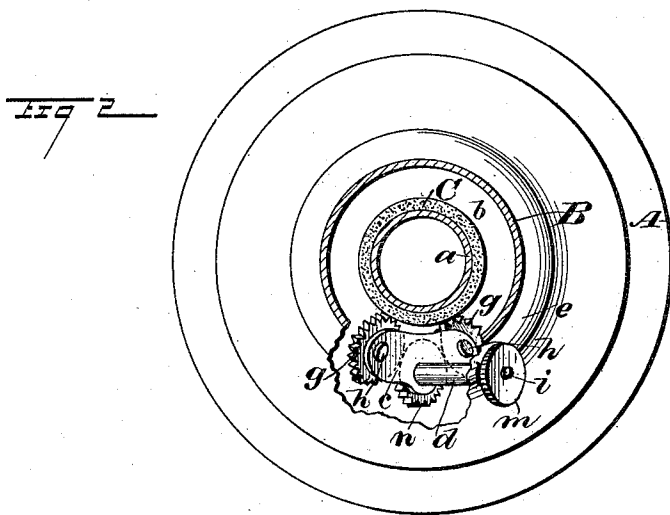
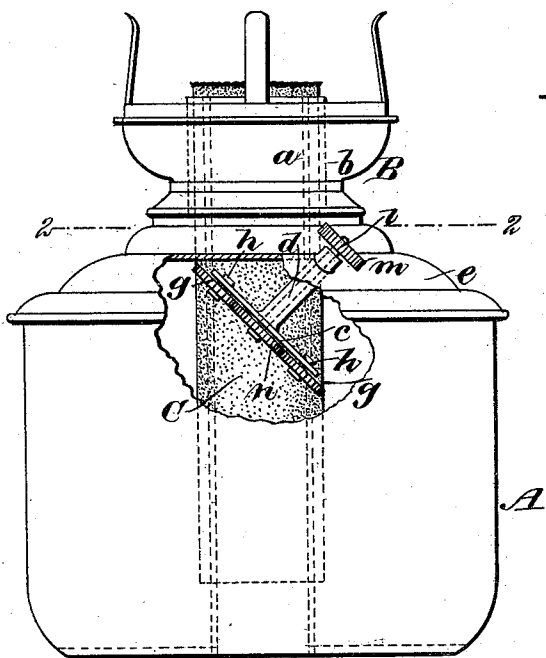


(No Model.)

H. H. HIPWELL.
LAMP WICK RAISER.

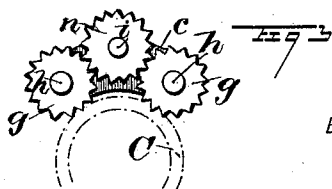
No. 472,354.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. Sedgwick



INVENTOR

H. H. Hipwell
BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY H. HIPWELL, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK.

LAMP-WICK RAISER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,354, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed November 7, 1891. Serial No. 411,133. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY H. HIPWELL, of Long Island City, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Wick Raiser, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a novel wick-raising device that is used in connection with tubular lamp-wicks; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and indicated in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of the oil-chamber and burner of a lamp with the improved wick-raiser in position engaging a wick, the chamber being broken away to show the construction of the said wick-raiser. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of parts shown in Fig. 1, taken on the line 2 2 in said figure; and Fig. 3 is a reversed plan view of the wick-raising device detached from the lamp.

The lamp-chamber A may be of any preferred form and the burner B of an approved construction adapted to receive a tubular wick C, that is held in position at the point of ignition by a center tube *a* and an outer concentric wall *b*, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The wick-raising device consists of a flat bracket-plate *c*, curved slightly edgewise to allow it to lie close to the lamp-wick, as shown in Fig. 2. The bracket-plate *c* is provided with a sleeve *d*, that projects from one side at right angles thereto, having a sufficient length to engage its upper end with a perforation in the cap-plate *e* of the lamp-chamber in which it is secured, so as to lie inclined, as shown in Fig. 1, thereby supporting the bracket-plate at a proper distance below the cap-plate and inclined oppositely to the pitch of the sleeve. The length of the bracket-plate *c* is proportioned to the diameter of the wick C, and near each end a star-wheel *g* is imposed thereon and pivoted thereto so as to rotate freely, the wheels being loosely secured on the lower surface of the bracket-plate. At a point equally distant from the pivot-centers *h* of the star-wheels *g* a perforation is made in the plate

that is a continuation of the bore of the sleeve *d*, in which a shaft *i* is loosely inserted. On the upper end portion of the shaft *i*, which projects above the sleeve *d*, a thumb-wheel *m* is affixed, and on the lower end of said shaft, that projects below the bracket-plate *c*, a star-wheel *n* is secured, the diameter of which wheel is so proportioned as to mesh its teeth with the teeth of the similar wheels *g*. The inclined position of the bracket-plate *c* and proportionate diameter of the star-wheels *g*, together with the edgewise curvature of the bracket-plate, will cause the wheels *g* to impinge their teeth upon the tubular wick C in different planes vertically considered, their degree of separation between the pivot-centers *h* allowing them to bear in such a manner as to impart a spiral progressive movement to the wick, which will elevate it if the wheels are rotated in one direction and depress said wick if a contrary revoluble motion is communicated to the wheels *g* by a manipulation of the thumb-wheel *m*.

By provision of the bracket-support for the star-wheels *g* any desired degree of separation may be given to the latter when the device is constructed, so as to enable the wheels to engage with the wick at a proper distance apart, which is necessary for the efficient operation of the device.

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

1. A lamp-wick raiser comprising a bracket-plate, spaced star-wheels mounted to rotate on the bracket-plate in the same plane, a shaft journaled in the bracket-plate at a right angle thereto and carrying a star-wheel intermediate of and meshing with the spaced star-wheels, and means for revolving the shaft, substantially as described.

2. A lamp-wick raiser comprising an inclined bracket-plate held in the lamp-body and having a central sleeve projected at a right angle thereto, spaced star-wheels rotatably supported on the bracket-plate in the same plane and engaging a tubular wick in the lamp-body, a shaft revoluble in the sleeve of the bracket-frame, a star-wheel at the lower end of the shaft, meshing with the spaced wheels, and means for revolving the shaft, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a lamp-body and
a burner therein having a tubular wick, of a
bracket-plate having a central sleeve and held
at an incline in the lamp-body, two spaced
5 star-wheels rotatably supported on the bracket-
et-plate and engaging the tubular wick, and
a shaft revoluble in the sleeve of the bracket-
plate, provided at its upper end with a thumb-
wheel and at its lower end with a star-wheel
located between and meshing with the spaced 10
wheels, substantially as described.

HARRY H. HIPWELL.

Witnesses:

WM. P. PATTON,
E. M. CLARK.