

(No Model.)

C. R. BURR.
WICK TRIMMER.

No. 465,125.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.

Fig. 1.

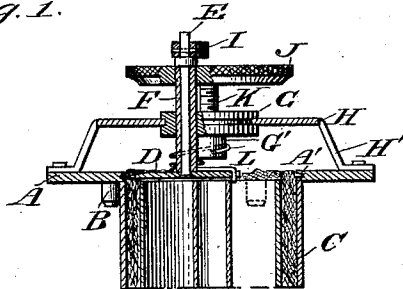


Fig. 2.

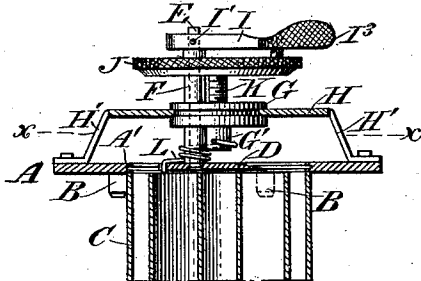


Fig. 3.

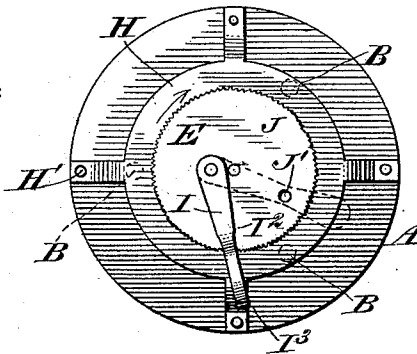
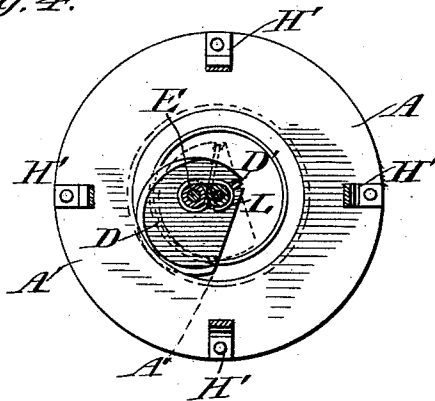


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

W. R. Davis
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

C. R. Burr
BY Minn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAUNCEY R. BURR, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WICK-TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,125, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed April 23, 1891. Serial No. 390,078. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAUNCEY R. BURR, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Wick-Trimmer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved wick-trimmer specially designed for accurately and conveniently trimming circular wicks on a burner without the operator soiling his hands or the lamp.

The invention consists, principally, of a ring adapted to engage the outside of the wick to be trimmed and a knife mounted to turn in the opening of the said ring and adapted to engage and cut from the inside of the wick.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out 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 sectional side elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, with the knife in a locked central position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the improvement, and Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 2.

The improved wick-trimmer is provided with a ring A, formed on its under side with a number of pins or projections B, arranged in a circle and adapted to fit upon the outside of the burner C so that the ring A is held concentrically on the burner. On the inner edge of the ring A is formed a circular groove A', arranged opposite which is the cutting-edge of a knife D, said cutting-edge being preferably arranged segmentally, as plainly illustrated in Fig. 4. The knife D is secured on the lower end of a shaft E, mounted to turn in a hub F, projecting eccentrically from a wheel G, mounted to turn in suitable bearings in a ring H, formed with lugs H' secured on the top of the ring A. On the upper end of the shaft E is pivoted at I' a handle I, extending over a disk J, having a serrated edge, and connected by a post K with the wheel G.

On the under side of the handle I is secured a pin I², adapted to engage an aperture

or recess J', formed in the top of the said disk J. The free end of the handle I projects slightly beyond the rim of the disk J, the side surfaces of the said part I³ being roughened, as plainly shown in Fig. 3, so as to give a firm hold to the finger of the operator. From the under side of the wheel G extends a short disk, to the hub G' of which is secured one end of a spring L, extending to and coiled around the lower end of the sleeve F to fasten with its other end in a suitable notch D' in the knife D.

The operation is as follows: When the operator holds the disk J and turns the handle I into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, then the pin I² engages the recess J', so that the handle I is locked to the said disk J. By this movement of the handle I the shaft E is turned so that the knife D, held on the said shaft, swings into a central position, as plainly indicated in Fig. 2, and at the same time the spring L is compressed. When the device is in this position, it is placed over the burner C, to be trimmed in the manner previously described, whereby the wick is engaged at its outside by the inner edge of the ring A, while the knife D extends within the circular wick. Now when the operator desires to trim the wick he swings the handle slightly upward to disengage the pin I³ from the recess J', and when the operator releases the handle I the spring L, acting on the knife D, turns the latter to move the segmental cutting-edge in contact with the inside of the wick opposite the inner edge of the ring A. When the operator now turns the disk J from left to right, at the same time pressing on the handle I, then the wheel G is moved, thus carrying by the sleeve F the knife D around, at the same time forcing, by the pressure on the handle I, the cutting-edge of the knife into contact with the wick, so that the latter is cut from the inside, the cut-off part falling upon the top surface of the ring A. As soon as the wick has been completely cut off or trimmed the operator can lift the device off of the burner. If desired, the knife D may be first swung back into a central position by the operator moving the handle I into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, so that the pin I² engages the recess J'.

It will be seen that by this device the upper

end of the wick can be very accurately and evenly trimmed, as the ring A, with the knife D, is in the proper relative position to the burner C. Any desired length of the wick can
 5 be trimmed off, as the ring H is a suitable distance above the ring A, so as to permit of raising the said wick above the ring A a distance corresponding to the wick to be cut off.

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

1. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with a ring adapted to engage the outside of the wick, of a knife mounted to turn in the opening of the said ring and adapted to engage
 15 and cut from the inside of the wick, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with a ring adapted to engage the outside of the wick, of a spring-pressed knife mounted to turn in the opening of the said ring and
 20 formed with a segmental or curved cutting-edge, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with
 25 a ring adapted to fit upon a burner and adapted to engage with its inner edge the outside of the wick to be trimmed, of a knife having a segmental cutting-edge and mounted to turn within the opening of the said ring
 30 opposite the inner edge of the same, a shaft carrying the said knife, and a wheel mounted to revolve, and in which the said shaft is journaled, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with
 35 a ring adapted to fit upon a burner and adapted to engage with its inner edge the outside of the wick to be trimmed, of a knife having a segmental cutting-edge and mounted to turn within the opening of the said ring opposite
 40 the inner edge of the same, a shaft carrying the said knife, a wheel mounted to revolve, and in which the said shaft is journaled, and a spring held on the said wheel and adapted to press upon the said knife to turn the shaft
 45 of the latter in its bearing, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with a ring adapted to fit upon a burner and adapted to engage with its inner edge the outside
 50 of the wick to be trimmed, of a knife having a segmental cutting-edge and mounted to turn within the opening of the said ring opposite the inner edge of the same, a shaft carrying the said knife, a wheel mounted to revolve, and in which the said shaft is journaled
 55 and a disk connected with the said wheel for

conveniently turning the latter, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with a ring adapted to fit upon a burner and adapted to engage with its inner edge the outside of the wick to be trimmed, of a knife having a segmental cutting-edge and mounted to turn within the opening of the said ring opposite the inner edge of the same, a shaft carrying the said knife, a wheel mounted to revolve, and in which the said shaft is journaled, and a handle held on the said shaft for turning the same in its bearings, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with a ring adapted to fit upon a burner and adapted to engage with its inner edge the outside of the wick to be trimmed, of a knife having a segmental cutting-edge and mounted to turn within the opening of the said ring opposite the inner edge of the same, a shaft carrying the said knife, a wheel mounted to revolve, and in which the said shaft is journaled, a handle held on the said shaft for turning the same in its bearings, and a disk connected with the said wheel for turning the latter, and to which the said handle is adapted to be locked, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with a ring provided with lugs adapted to engage a burner, and a second ring supported above the said first-named ring, of a knife held to turn in the opening of the first-named ring, a shaft supporting the said knife, a wheel mounted to turn in the said second ring and formed with a hub carrying the said shaft, a spring held on the said wheel and pressing on the said knife, and a disk for turning the said wheel, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with a ring provided with lugs adapted to engage a burner, and a second ring supported above the said first-named ring, of a knife held to turn in the opening of the first-named ring, a shaft supporting the said knife, a wheel mounted to turn in the said second ring and formed with a hub carrying the said shaft, a spring held on the said wheel and pressing on the said knife, a disk for turning the said wheel, and a handle held on the said shaft and adapted to be locked to the said disk, substantially as shown and described.

CHAUNCEY R. BURR.

Witnesses:

GEORGE O. G. COALE,
 EVA A. GUILD.