

(No Model.)

R. BRENNER.

WICK RAISING DEVICE FOR CENTRAL DRAFT LAMPS.

No. 510,379.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

Fig. 3.

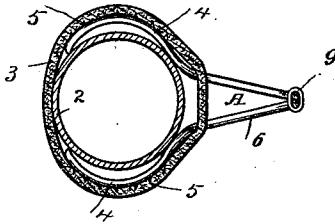


Fig. 2.

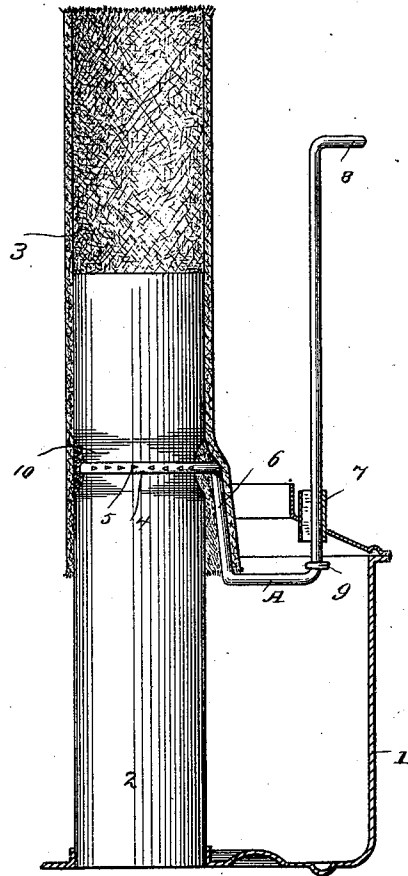
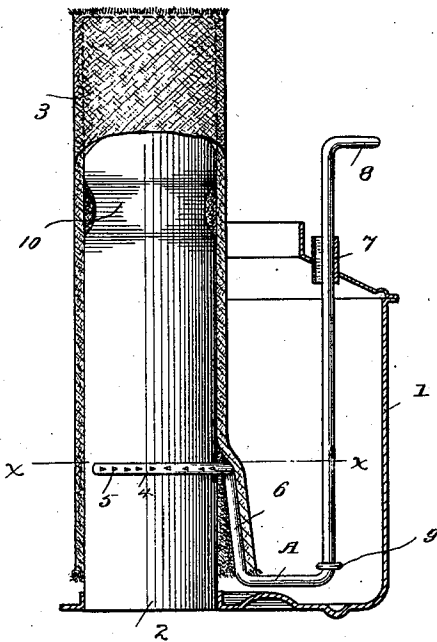


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

H. A. Lamb
P. H. Reynolds

INVENTOR

Reinhold Brenner
By A. M. Wooster
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REINHOLD BRENNER, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

WICK-RAISING DEVICE FOR CENTRAL-DRAFT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,379, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed March 13, 1893. Serial No. 465,719. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REINHOLD BRENNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wick-Raising Devices for Central-Draft Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to simplify and cheapen the construction of wick raising devices for central draft lamps while at the same time their operation in use shall be greatly improved for the reason that the number of parts is reduced to a single one, and that power is applied to the carrier itself, not to intermediate parts, in raising or lowering the wick. It is of course understood by those familiar with the art that the requirements in a device of this class are that it shall be inexpensive to produce, easy to operate, positive in its action, so constructed as to make it easy to remove and replace the wick, and practically impossible to get out of repair. In order to accomplish these results in the simplest and least expensive manner possible I have devised the novel wick raising device of which the following description in connection with the accompanying drawings is a specification, numbers being used to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is a section of a portion of a lamp reservoir or fount showing my novel wick raising device in side elevation the wick carrier and wick being at the extreme lowered position; Fig. 2 a similar view the wick carrier and wick being at the extreme raised position so that the wick is free to be lifted off from the carrier, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x x$ in Fig. 1 looking down.

1 denotes the reservoir or fount of a lamp and 2 the central tube which serves as an inner air supply and also as a support for the wick 3 which in use slides freely over it.

A denotes the wick carrier as a whole. This wick carrier in practice is preferably made from a single piece of wire the ends of which are curved to partially inclose the tube and

constitute jaws 4 which are preferably provided with prongs 5 to enable them to grasp the wick firmly. The central portion of the piece of wire from which the jaws are made constitutes a shank 6 which extends downward from the jaws then outward and upward through a bearing sleeve 7 in the top of the reservoir or fount, the upper end of the shank being bent outward at an angle to form a lifting piece 8 for convenience in operation. 9 is a clasp which may or may not be used at the lower end of the shank. In practice I use spring wire so that the jaws will grasp the tube firmly through the resiliency of the metal from which they are formed.

In connection with my novel wick carrier I provide the central tube with an annular groove or channel 10.

The operation is as follows: Suppose it is desired to wick or to re-wick the lamp. The wick carrier is raised until the jaws lie in groove 10, the resiliency or spring action of the jaws causing them to drop into the groove as soon as they reach it. In this position the external diameter, that is the transverse diameter from side to side, is but little if any greater than the external diameter of the main portion of the tube so that the prongs will take very little hold upon the wick and will allow a wick to be readily removed and a new one slipped on over the jaws and tube and down to place, the lower portion of shank 6 serving as a stop to prevent the wick from dropping down too far under any circumstances whatever. The operator having placed the new wick in position pushes the carrier down from the position shown in Fig. 2 toward that shown in Fig. 1. As soon as the jaws are forced out from groove 10 the wick will be distended thereby and the prongs will be forced into the wick from the inner side so that when the carrier is moved up or down over the surface of the tube the wick will be carried thereby and can only be removed from the carrier when it has been drawn up high enough so that the jaws will pass into the groove. In the latter position the wick is released from the jaws and may be readily removed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a central draft lamp the combination with an air tube having an annular groove, of a wick carrier consisting of jaws which embrace the tube and engage the wick from the inner side, and a shank made integral therewith by which the carrier and wick are moved.

2. The combination with a central tube having an annular groove 10, of a wick carrier consisting of spring jaws embracing said tube and adapted to pass into the groove, and a shank by which the jaws and wick are raised or lowered, the wick being held firmly by the jaws from the inner side except when the jaws are in the groove at which time the wick is free to be removed.

3. The wick carrier comprising spring jaws, and the shank by which they are raised in combination with a central tube having an annular groove adapted to receive the jaws, said jaws engaging the wick from the inner

side and holding it firmly when forced downward out of the groove and leaving the wick free to be removed when moved up into the groove.

4. The wick carrier comprising curved spring jaws having prongs upon their outer sides and a shank which is curved downward and then upward and serves as a stop for the wick, in combination with a central tube having an annular groove into which the jaws are adapted to pass when the wick carrier is raised to its highest point thereby releasing the wick and leaving it free to be removed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

REINHOLD BRENNER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE M. CHAPMAN,
DAVID B. NETH.