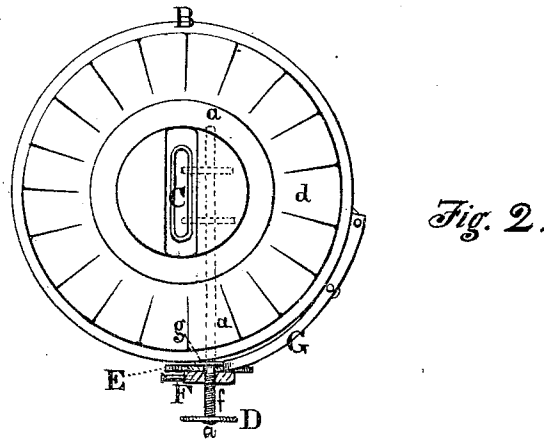
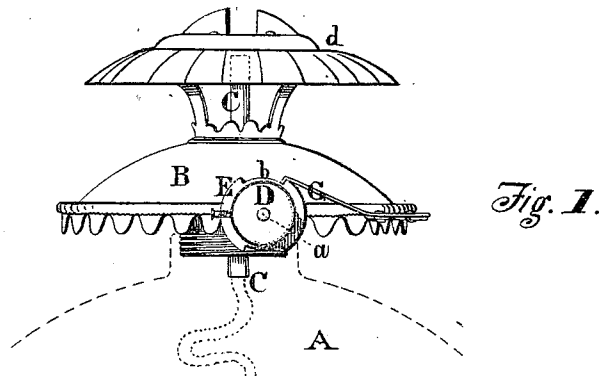


J. A. PADDOCK.

Lamp-Wick Gage.

No. 134,161.

Patented Dec. 24, 1872.



Witnesses
F. L. Burr.
James M. Morse.

Inventor
Joseph A. Paddock,
by E. Thurston
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. PADDOCK, OF CHANDLERVILLE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-WICK GAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 134,161, dated December 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. PADDOCK, of Chandlerville, in the county of Cass, in the State of Illinois, have invented a Lamp-Wick Gage; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents an elevation; Fig. 2, a plan, with section of notched disk E and nut F.

This is a device for gaging the height between two points—*i. e.*, the highest proper light and the lowest flame obtainable without extinguishment; and beyond these points it will be impossible, with this device attached, to turn the wick with the usual thumb-ratchet wheels unless the attached gage be altered. A disk with an arc or segment cut out of its edge is set loosely upon the neck of the ratchet-wheel axle or wick-elevator, a washer being placed between said disk and the lamp-burner. Against the front of the said disk a small nut, running upon a thread cut on the neck of said axle, is screwed when the two points have been determined—*i. e.*, high and low light. The disk being detained by a pawl in its recessed arc prevents the wick-elevator from being turned beyond these points and beyond the limits of the said recessed disk.

The most convenient form of this device I construct as follows: A represents the oil-receiver or lamp proper; B, the lamp-burner; C, the wick-tube; D, the thumb-disk of the wick-elevator; *a*, its axle, which has a screw-thread, *f*, cut upon it between the disk E and the thumb-disk D; E, a disk set loosely upon the axle *a* against a washer, *g*, which rests against the lamp-burner B. The disk has a

segment, *b*, cut out of its edge of such a length as will allow the disk when engaged by the nut F with the axle *a* to keep the axle or wick-elevator from turning beyond the extremities of the recess *b* when said recess is engaged by a detent, G. F, a nut with a lug or thumb-hold radiating from it, and which is screwed firmly against the disk E to set or prevent it from turning upon the wick-elevator axle *a*; G, a spring or pawl or other detent fastened to the burner or lamp, and having a claw which drops into the recess *b* of the disk E.

The operation of this invention is as follows: When the flame is at its lowest point, set the detent against the right end of the recess *b* of the disk E, and tighten the nut F against the disk so as to set the latter firmly upon the axle *a*. Now, when the disk D is turned either way the wick cannot be turned beyond proper points, or the highest safe light and the lowest flame, without extinction. This device, it will be seen, will be valuable where there are meddlesome children.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with the common lamp-wick-elevating axle *a*, provided with thread *f*, the adjustable disk E with its recess *b* or equivalent, and detent G, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the disk E and axle *a*, the nut F or equivalent, for engaging the disk E with the axle *a*, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing lamp-wick gage I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of November, 1872.

JOSEPH A. PADDOCK.

Witnesses;

HENRY W. WELLS,
JAMES M. MORSE.