No. 653,617. Patented July 10, 1900.

W. W. CLIMENSON & W. D. WINGER.

TORCH.

(No Model.) (Application filed Sept. 20, 1899.)

Fig. 1.

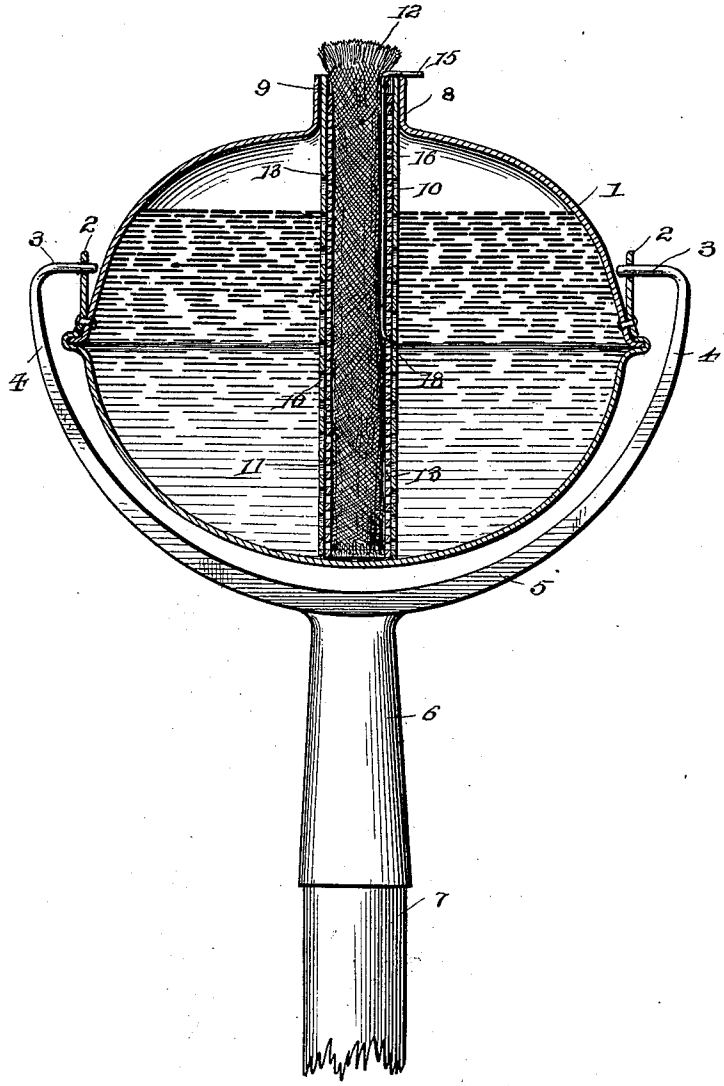
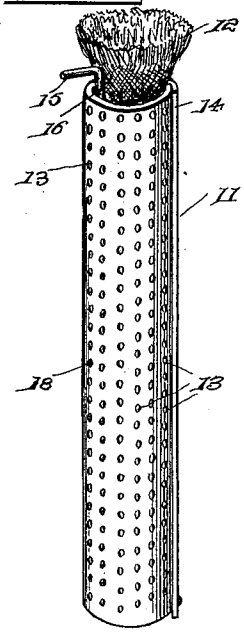


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
F. E. Alden.
H. J. Riley

William N. Climenson, and
William D. Winger. Inventors
By their Attorneys.
Cashow & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. CLIMENSON AND WILLIAM D. WINGER, OF HONEY BROOK, PENNSYLVANIA.

TORCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,617, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed September 20, 1899. Serial No. 731,114. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM W. CLIMENSON and WILLIAM D. WINGER, citizens of the United States, residing at Honey Brook, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Torch, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in torches.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of torches and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one which will be strong and durable and which will enable access to be readily had to the wick without liability of soiling the hands with oil.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a torch constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the removable wick-tube and wick.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a reservoir or oil-receptacle provided at opposite sides with upwardly-extending perforated ears 2, adapted to receive inwardly-extended pivots 3 of curved upwardly-extending arms 4 of a yoke or frame 5, which is provided with a central depending socket 6, adapted to receive the upper end of a pole 7, by which the torch is carried. The inwardly-extending supporting-pivots 3 permit the reservoir or oil-receptacle to swing freely and maintain an upright position. The perforated ears are riveted or otherwise secured to opposite sides of the reservoir or receptacle, and as they are located a great distance from the flame there is no liability of the heat melting them off, even although solder be employed, which is undesirable.

The reservoir or oil-receptacle, which is provided at its top with an opening, has a neck 8 extending upward from such opening and receiving the upper end of a permanently-mounted wick-tube 9, extending from the top to the bottom of the reservoir or receptacle and forming a well. The permanently-mounted wick-tube is provided with perforations 10 to form passages for the oil, and it receives a removable wick-tube 11, constructed of perforated sheet metal or similar material and receiving a wick 12. The perforations of the removable wick-tube 11 form passages for the oil and permit the same to flow to the wick 12. The inner wick-tube 11, which has the said perforations 13, is flexible and is readily rolled into tubular or cylindrical shape, and the longitudinal edges 14 are overlapped and secured together at the ends of the tube 11 by any suitable means, such as a drop of solder, a rivet, or the like. The removable wick-tube, which carries the wick 12 and which fits within the permanently-mounted tube 10, terminates short of the upper end thereof, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, and is provided with a handle 15, which rests upon the upper edges of the tube 10 and the neck 8 and extends outward therefrom in position to be readily grasped by the operator when it is desired to remove the wick from the reservoir or receptacle.

The handle 15 consists of the upper portion of a rod 16, which extends longitudinally of the inner face of one side of the tube 11 and which has its upper end bent horizontally and extended beyond the removable tube 11. The lower end 18 of the rod is bent at an angle and suitably secured in one of the perforations 13 of the tube 11; but the rod may be otherwise secured to the latter. The rod, which forms a handle or grip, enables the removable wick-tube 11 to be readily taken out of the reservoir or oil-receptacle without the fingers of the operator coming in contact with the said tube 11, and the wick may be readily adjusted and trimmed or the reservoir or receptacle supplied with oil.

It will be seen that the torch is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it possesses great strength and durability, and that the removable wick-tube may be readily withdrawn from and replaced in the reservoir or receptacle without the fingers of the operator coming in contact with the oil.

Changes in the form, proportion, size, and

the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a reservoir or receptacle provided at its top with an opening, a fixed wick-tube extending from the opening to the bottom of the reservoir or receptacle and provided with perforations, a removable wick-tube receiving the wick and provided with perforations, said removable wick-tube fitting snugly within the fixed wick-tube and extending upward from the bottom thereof, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a reservoir or receptacle, a fixed wick-tube mounted within the reservoir or receptacle and forming a well, and a removable wick-tube adapted to receive the wick and fitting snugly within and extending upward from the bottom of the fixed wick-tube and terminating short of the upper end of the well, and provided with a handle extending from the opening of the reservoir or receptacle, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a reservoir or receptacle having an opening, a permanently-mounted wick-tube arranged within the reservoir or receptacle and forming a well, a removable wick-tube adapted to receive and carry the wick and fitting snugly within the permanently-mounted wick-tube and extending upward from the bottom of the same and terminating short of the upper end of the well, and a rod extending into the removable wick-tube and secured to the same and having its outer end extended outward at the top of the well and forming a handle or grip, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM W. CLIMENSON.
WILLIAM D. WINGER.

Witnesses:
OSWELL G. MCDOWELL,
WM. J. EPPIHIMER.