E. C. EVERETT.

WICK RAISING DEVICE FOR LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1915.

1,247,518. Patented Nov. 20, 1917.

Fig. 1.

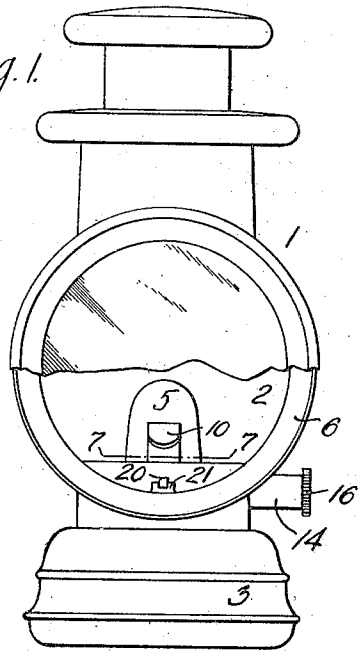


Fig. 2.

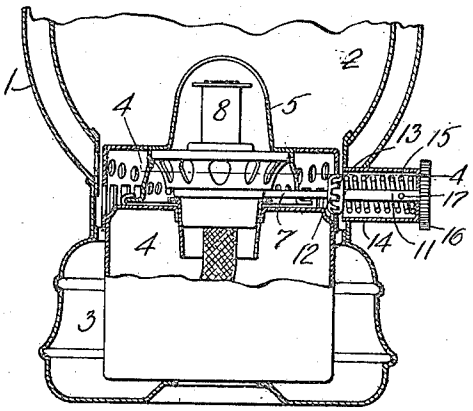


Fig. 3.

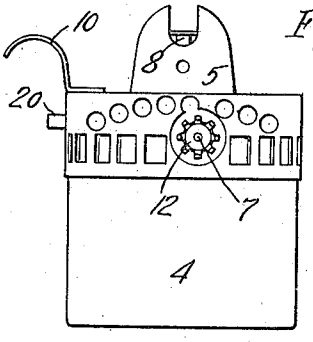


Fig. 4.

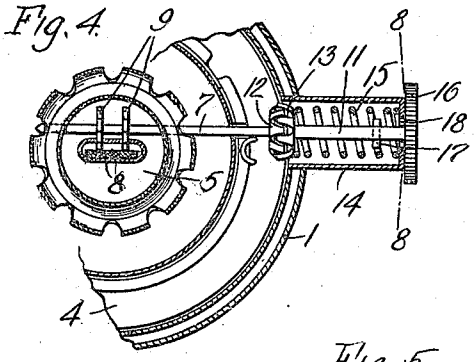


Fig. 5.

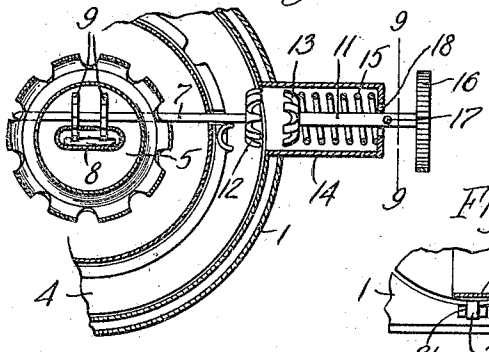


Fig. 8.

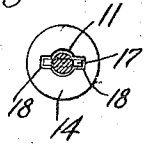


Fig. 9.

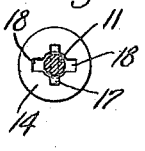


Fig. 6.

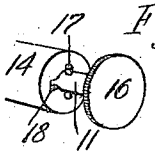
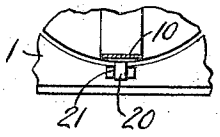


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WICK-RAISING DEVICE FOR LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

1,247,518. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 20, 1917.

Application filed September 23, 1915. Serial No. 52,262.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST C. EVERETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wick-Raising Devices for Lamps and Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vehicle lamps and lanterns of that type in which the lamp is inclosed within and is removable from the lamp or lantern casing, and particularly to improvements in wick raising mechanisms for such lamps and lanterns.

The object of the invention is to provide such lamps and lanterns with a wick raising mechanism of simple and practical construction, by means of which the wick can be readily adjusted as required, and which will serve as a locking means for retaining the lamp in the casing and yet will allow the lamp to be readily removed from and replaced in proper position in the casing.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a vehicle lamp embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the lower portion of the lamp on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation on the same scale as Fig. 2, of the lamp removed from the lamp casing.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary horizontal sectional view on an enlarged scale on line 4—4, Fig. 2, showing the wick raising mechanism in operative position.

Fig. 5 is a similar view but showing the wick raising mechanism released to permit the removal of the lamp from the casing.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of the outer end of the wick raising device.

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary plan view partly in section on line 7—7, Fig. 1.

Figs. 8 and 9 are sectional elevations of the wick raising device on lines 8—8, Fig. 4, and 9—9, Fig. 5, respectively.

1 represents the lamp casing which is provided with a burner chamber 2, and below the same with a base chamber 3, in which the oil font 4 is inclosed and supported. The base chamber communicates at its open upper end with the burner chamber, and the lamp, consisting of the oil font 4 and burner 5, is adapted to be placed in position in the base chamber 3 and to be removed from the casing preferably through the burner chamber, which is provided at the front or other suitable portion thereof with a door opening 6 through which the lamp can be inserted and removed. The lamp burner 5, as usual, is removably secured on top of the oil font and is provided with a wick-raising shaft 7 which is suitably journaled on the burner at one side of the wick tube 8 thereof, and is provided with one or more toothed wheels 9 which extend into the wick tube and are adapted to engage the wick for raising and lowering the same. 10 indicates a handle of any suitable kind on the lamp for facilitating the insertion and removal of the lamp to and from the casing.

The parts as thus far described may be of any usual or suitable construction.

The wick-raising shaft 7 which is journaled on the lamp burner and is removable with the lamp from the lamp casing, is operated by a shaft 11 which is journaled on the lamp casing and is adapted to be connected with the shaft 7 for turning the same by coöperating clutch or coupling members 12 and 13, secured respectively to the adjacent ends of the shafts 7 and 11. These clutch members may be of any suitable construction adapted to be readily engaged to cause the shafts to turn together even should the shafts be more or less out of alinement, and to be readily disengaged by pulling the operating shaft 11 outwardly for disconnecting the shafts to permit the removal of the lamp from the casing. The clutch members shown are provided with peripheral teeth adapted to interlock with each other. The operating shaft 11 passes through a spring barrel 14, which is secured to and projects outwardly from the lamp casing, and a spring 15, surrounding the shaft 11 in the spring barrel between the outer end of the barrel and the clutch member 13 tends to move the shaft 11 inwardly and interlock the clutch member 13 thereon with the coöperating clutch member 12 on the other shaft 7. When the clutch members are interlocked, the wick-raiser shaft can be operated for raising and lowering the wick by turning the operating shaft 11 by means of a thumb wheel or button 16 at the outer end of the operating shaft 11. The lamp cannot be conveniently removed from the casing while the shafts 7 and 11 are in operative engagement, owing to the interlocking of their clutch members 12 and 13, and the

wick-raising mechanism thus serves as a lock to retain the lamp in the casing. When it is desired to remove the lamp from the lamp casing, the operating shaft 11 is pulled outwardly by means of its thumb wheel or button to disengage the clutch members 12 and 13, and the lamp can then be lifted out of the chamber 2 and removed from the casing.

In order to facilitate the removal and replacing of the lamp, the operating shaft 11 is provided with one or more lateral projections, conveniently formed by a cross pin 17 extending through the shaft adjacent to its outer end, and the outer end of the spring barrel is provided with lateral slots 18 through which this pin is adapted to pass when the shaft 11 is turned to a position to cause the pin to register with the slots. By pulling the operating shaft outwardly until the cross pin passes through the slots and then turning the shaft a part revolution to throw the pins out of registration with the slots 18, the pin will bear against the outer end of the barrel and hold the shaft in its outer position in which the clutch members are disengaged. When the shaft is thus held in its released position one clutch member cannot engage the other and interfere with the easy positioning of the lamp in and its removal from the casing. After placing the lamp in position in the casing the operating shaft can be released and readily engaged with the wick-raising shaft 7.

The lamp and lamp casing are provided with parts adapted to be engaged with each other when placing the lamp in the casing to insure of the lamp being properly positioned with the wick-raising shaft 7 in alinement with the operating shaft 11. As shown, the lamp is provided at its upper front portion, preferably beneath the handle 10, with a lug or projection 20 adapted to enter a seat 21 in the casing at the lower edge of the door opening 6. The lug and seat are in an exposed position, and in placing the lamp in the casing the lug can be readily engaged in the seat and when thus placed the wick-raising shaft will be in alinement with the operating shaft, so as to insure the proper engagement of the clutch members 12 and 13 when the operating shaft is released and moved inwardly.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination with a casing, and a lamp seated in said casing and removable therefrom, of a device for raising the lamp wick comprising a wick-raising shaft journaled on the removable lamp, an operating shaft therefor journaled on said casing, clutch members on the adjacent ends of said shafts each having a series of spaced teeth extending around its periphery, the teeth of said clutch members being adapted to interlock to couple said shafts together, and a spring acting on said operating shaft to hold said clutch members in operative engagement, said operating shaft being movable endwise to disengage said clutch members and permit the removal of the lamp, and means acting when said operating shaft is moved to a given position to hold the operating shaft uncoupled from the wick-raising shaft.

2. The combination with a casing, and a lamp seated in said casing and removable therefrom, of a device for raising the lamp wick comprising a wick-raising shaft journaled on the removable lamp, an operating shaft therefor journaled on said casing, clutch members on the adjacent ends of said shafts each consisting of a circular series of outwardly and laterally projecting spaced teeth, the teeth of said clutch members being adapted to interlock to couple said shafts together, and a spring acting on said operating shaft to hold said clutch members in operative engagement, said operating shaft being movable endwise to disengage said clutch members and permit the removal of the lamp, and means acting when said operating shaft is moved to a given position to hold the operating shaft uncoupled from the wick-raising shaft.

Witness my hand, this 18th day of September, 1915.

ERNEST C. EVERETT.

Witnesses:
STANLEY F. WOODALL,
ROBERT A. CURRIE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."