(No Model.)

E. S. HOLLISTER.

WICK RAISING DEVICE FOR LAMPS.

No. 457,083. Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

Fig. 1.

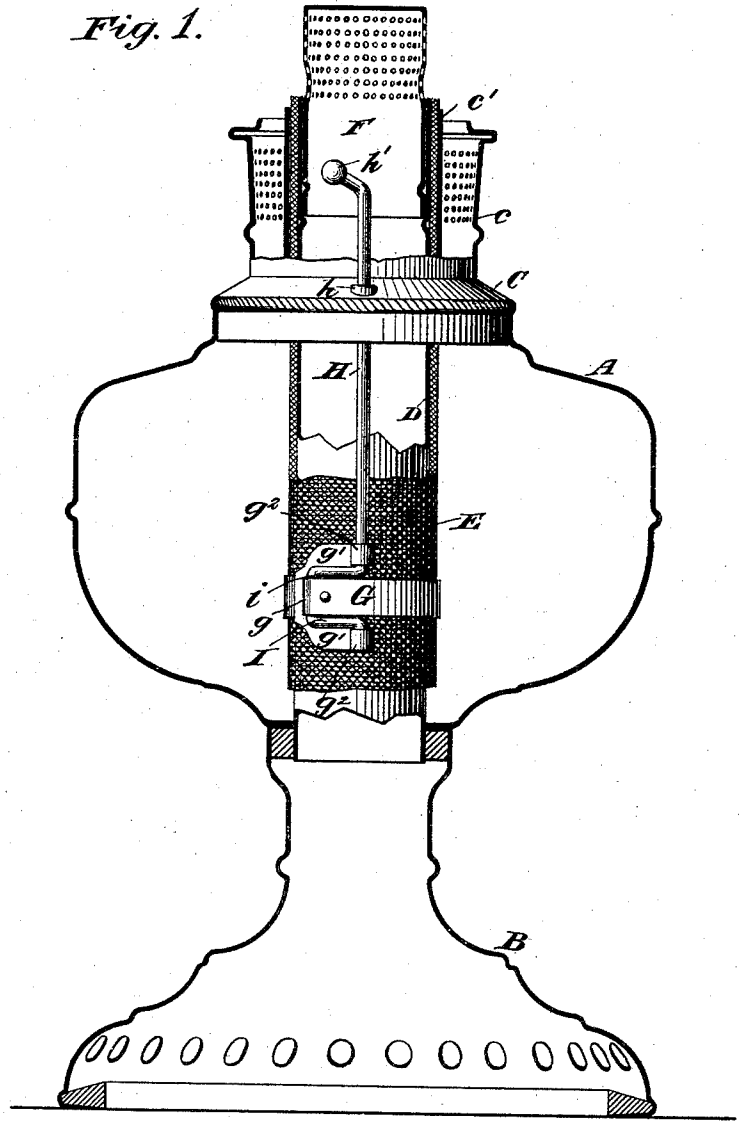
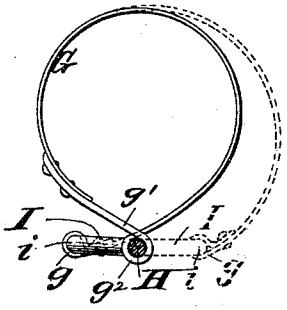


Fig. 2.



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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA S. HOLLISTER, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRISTOL BRASS AND CLOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WICK-RAISING DEVICE FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,083, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed January 19, 1891. Serial No. 378,189. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA S. HOLLISTER, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wick-Raising Devices for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in wick-raising devices for lamps in which the wick is disposed around a central support, tubular or otherwise.

The object is to provide a simple and effective device, which may be conveniently operated from the outside of the lamp, to grasp and release the wick at pleasure, thereby enabling the operator to freely adjust the wick over or remove it from its support without hinderance from the raising device and to reach down and take a new hold of the wick as it becomes shortened by burning and trimming.

A practical embodiment of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a lamp shown partly in section, the wick-raising device being represented in position for use, and Fig. 2 is a plan view in detail of the wick-raising device.

The lamp herein shown for the purpose of illustrating the operation of the wick-raising device is of the central-draft type, in which the wick is disposed around the outside of a central air-tube.

A represents the body of the lamp; B, its base; C, its cap, and D the central air-tube, about which the wick E is disposed.

The cap C is provided with an upwardly-extended tubular portion *c*, provided with perforations for the admission of air to the outside of the flame, and a central tubular portion *c'* is of such dimensions as to surround the outer surface of the upper portion of the wick E in proximity to the point where the oil or other combustible liquid is intended to be ignited. A thimble F is inserted in the upper end of the central air-tube and provided with numerous perforations for distributing air to the inside of the flame.

The wick-raising device consists of a band portion G and an operating-rod H. The band portion G is preferably formed of thin elastic metal, and is intended to surround the outer surface of the wick when the latter is placed in position upon the central tube D. The ends of the band portion G are united in such a manner that they may be drawn in opposite directions to clamp the band firmly in contact with the wick for the purpose of lifting or lowering it, or may be thrown apart to such a distance as to release the band from the wick, either for the purpose of inserting the wick through the band in position upon the tube D, without any interference with the band itself, or for the purpose of lowering the band in its position upon the wick, in order to obtain a new hold for the purpose of manipulating the wick. In the present instance I have provided one of the ends of the band G with an eye *g*, and the opposite end of said band I have made in bifurcated form and provided the ends of the branches *g'* with eyes g^2. The branches *g'* are intended to be sufficiently far apart to admit the band freely between them.

The operating-rod H is provided at its lower end with a double-crank portion I, the wrist-pin *i* of the double crank being loosely seated within the eye *g* in one end of the band G and the body portion of the rod in proximity with the double-crank portion being loosely seated in the eyes g^2 of the bifurcated ends of the band. The operating-rod H extends upwardly through a suitable perforation *h* in the cap, and is provided at its upper end with an operating-handle *h'* for convenience in operating it.

From the above construction it will be seen that when the operating-rod H is turned in one direction the crank portion thereof will cause the ends of the band G to be thrown apart from each other, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 2, and in such position the band will be out of holding engagement with the wick and will be free to be moved up and down along the wick, or the wick will be free to be inserted upon its tube without hinderance from the band. When the crank portion of the operating-rod is thrown in the opposite direction, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, one end of the band G will be drawn

between the branches of the opposite end into position to tightly engage the wick, and when in such position the wick may be elevated or lowered by simply working the operating-rod H up and down. The bearings of the rod H within the eyes in the end of the band G are in such a position relatively to one another that when the crank is thrown into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2 the bearing in the eye g will be past center with respect to the bearings in the eyes g^2, and the device will become thereby locked in its position in engagement with the wick. The bifurcated end of the band G may be made separately from the band and secured thereto, as shown in Fig. 2, or, as is obvious, might be formed integral therewith. I prefer that the band G shall have a spring-tension tending to hold it normally in opened or released adjustment, so that whenever the operating-rod H is turned a short distance in a direction to release the band the tension of the band will complete its movement and release the wick.

The construction above described admits of releasing the band G from the wick and removing it, together with the cap, from the lamp-body, leaving the central tube D free to receive a new wick thereon, thereby rendering the lamp very convenient for purposes of renewing the wick.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the formation and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the above construction; but

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A wick-raising device consisting of an expansible and contractible band and an operating-rod connected with the ends of the band and projecting through to the outside of the lamp, the said rod constructed to contract and expand the band and raise and lower it, substantially as set forth.

2. The wick-raising device consisting of a band and a rotatable operating-rod having a crank-shaped portion, one end of the band being connected to the wrist-pin of the crank and the other end connected to the operating-rod at a point nearer the axis of rotation than the wrist-pin, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described wick-raising device, consisting of a band adapted to encircle the wick, one end of the band being bifurcated, and an operating-rod projecting through the top of the lamp and provided with a crank-shaped portion in engagement with the ends of the band at different distances from the axis of the rod, substantially as set forth.

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