(No Model.)

A. WITHMAR.

WICK TRIMMER.

No. 458,439. Patented Aug. 25, 1891.

Fig. 1.

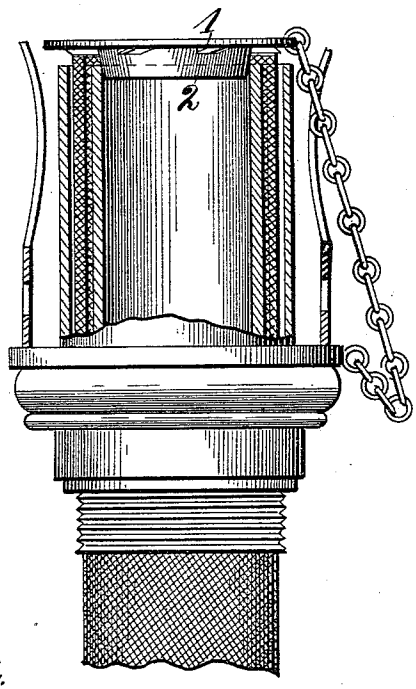


Fig. 2.

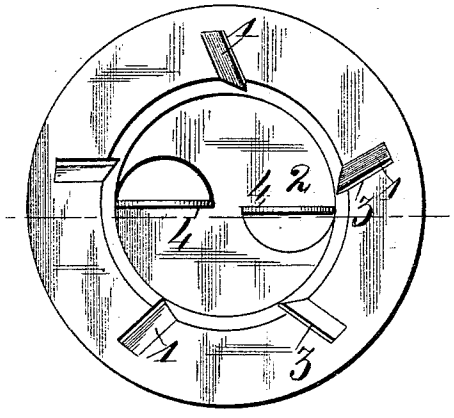
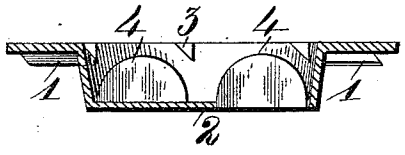


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARNOLD WITHMAR, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WICK-TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,439, dated August 25, 1891.

Application filed January 16, 1891. Serial No. 378,025. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARNOLD WITHMAR, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wick-Trimmers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in wick-trimmers; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and designated in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention as applied in functional operation. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of my invention.

The object of my invention is to construct a device for trimming circular wicks. It is well known that circular wicks cannot be easily and effectively trimmed by the ordinary means used for trimming wicks.

My device is essentially adapted to be used for trimming the wicks of safety-tube and central-draft lamps and other forms in which a circular wick is used.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates a series of small knives bent downwardly at an angle of forty-five degrees and slanted with reference to the depression 2 at such an angle as to throw the charred portions of the wick from the tube when the device is functionally operated. Said knives 1 and depression 2 are stamped and formed out of a circular metallic plate by suitable and appropriate dies constructed for that purpose. The slits 3, which are necessary in the construction I employ for the formation of the knives 1, are cut in the sides of the depression 2, which forms the blades of the knives integral with the depression, thereby giving them more rigidity. The depression 2 is made of a suitable size to fit in the tube of the lamp which carries the wick, and is also so constructed that it can be easily revolved in said tube when it is desired to functionally operate the device.

4 indicates ears which are formed in the base of the depression 2, by which the device can be manipulated and functionally operated. Said ears are formed by cutting circular slits in the base of depression 2 and then bending up said insected portions, thereby forming the ears, as hereinbefore stated. The downwardly-projecting series of knives 1 are situated circumferentially relative to the circumference of the depression 2 and at suitable angles for the purposes intended, as hereinbefore stated.

Having fully described my invention, I will now proceed to describe its application and use. The device is stamped out of a metallic sheet and formed with the parts as hereinbefore stated. When it is desired to operate the device, the operator should place depression 2 in the tube of the lamp, thereby bringing the knives into contact with the protruding circular wick, and then by a general revolution or partial rotation of the device in its normal position for functional operation the knives 1 will effectively scrape and cut off evenly and smoothly the charred portions of the wick; or the device may be placed upon the tube and the wick turned and brought in contact with the knives, and then by the operation of the device, as hereinbefore stated, the desired results may be accomplished. The knives are so situated and formed at such angles relative to the depression, and also to the tube of the lamp, that they will throw off a part of the charred portion of the wick, and part of said portion can pass upwardly through the apertures formed by bending the blades of the knives downward and collect upon the upper surface of the rim in which said knives are formed, and from thence can be removed, as desired, by the operator.

The device may be secured to the tube or any appropriate portion of the lamp by means of a chain, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a wick-trimmer consisting of a depression 2, provided with ears, and a rim provided with a series of knives situated circumferentially relative to said depression and projecting downwardly at an angle of forty-five degrees, substantially as set forth.

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

ARNOLD WITHMAR.

Witnesses:
E. E. LONGAN,
C. F. KELLER.