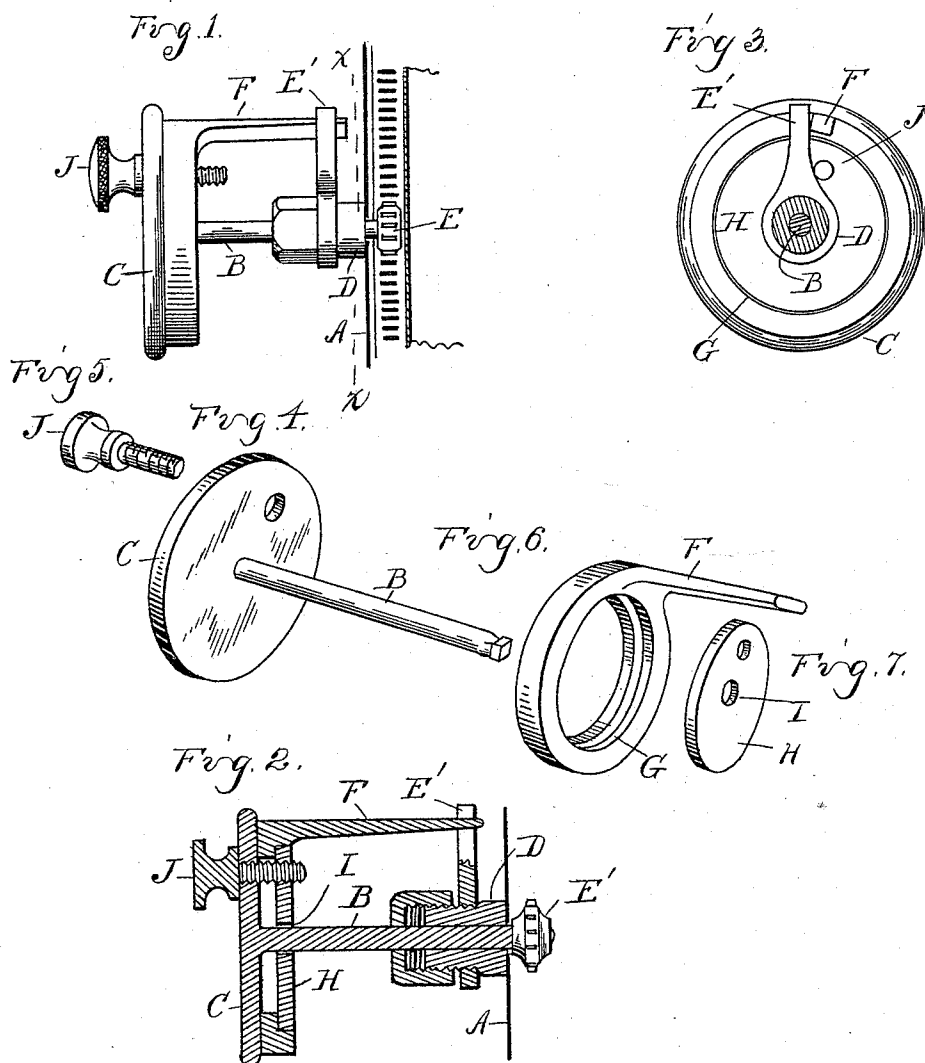


(No Model.)

F. P. GLAZIER.  
WICK ADJUSTER AND REGULATOR.

No. 585,436.

Patented June 29, 1897.



Witnesses

Otto A. Bantel.  
Wm. D. Doherty.

Inventor

Frank P. Glazier

By *Wm. D. Doherty*  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK P. GLAZIER, OF CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## WICK ADJUSTER AND REGULATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,436, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed January 29, 1897. Serial No. 621,159. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK P. GLAZIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chelsea, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wick Adjusters and Regulators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to that class of devices whereby the height to which the wick can be raised in the burner of a lamp or stove is regulated by a stop on the wick-raising device for the purpose of preventing the wick from being inadvertently raised too high, which might cause the burner to smoke.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction of the device whereby the stop can be readily adjusted to regulate the height of the flame, while at the same time the device is simple and convenient and not liable to displacement or injury by careless manipulation to which devices of this character are usually subjected.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a wick-raising device of known construction to which my invention is shown applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking toward the left. Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are detached perspective views of the different parts of the adjustable stop, as indicated by the letters of reference.

A represents that portion of the burner to which the wick-raising device is applied, the latter being of the well-known construction, comprising the shaft B, the wheel C for turning it with the fingers, the stuffing-box D, through which the shaft enters the burner, and the pinion E on the inner end of the shaft transmitting motion to the wick-tube, all arranged and operating in the well-known manner.

E is a stop fixedly secured to the burner, and F is a stop adjustably secured to the wick-raiser wheel and adapted to move in the path of the fixed stop.

The fixed stop may be applied to any fixed part of the lamp or burner so that it extends into proximity to the adjustable stop F. A convenient way of forming and attaching it

is shown in the drawings, wherein the stop E' is suitably screw-threaded to engage upon the screw-thread of the stuffing-box. It is soldered on or fastened thereon in any desired way which prevents it from being accidentally displaced.

The adjustable stop F is a flat ring with an arm projecting laterally into the path of the fixed stop. The ring has an annular seat or recess G formed in one side, and into this is seated a clamping-disk H, having a central aperture I for the shaft B to pass through loosely. The ring and clamping-disk are assembled upon the shaft B against the inner side of the finger-wheel C, and a clamping-screw J, screw-threaded through the wheel C and disk H, is adapted to clamp the parts together.

In practice if the clamping-screw J is suitably loosened the wheel C can be turned freely in either direction irrespective of any interference of the stops E and F, when the proper adjustment of the shaft B is then obtained at which the wick is raised high enough to produce the best flame. The stop F is then turned into such contact with the stop E and clamped fast by the screw J as to prevent a further raising of the wick. This does not interfere with turning the wick down to extinguish the flame, as the shaft can be turned in the opposite direction nearly one full turn before the stops again interfere. If the stop is thus once properly adjusted, it greatly facilitates the relighting of the burner, as the wick may be at once turned up as far as the stops allow it and relighted without fear or danger of raising it too high or not high enough.

Of course the stop F needs a slight adjustment from time to time to compensate for the burning away of the wick, but this is only a slight matter compared with constant care and manipulation required with the ordinary operation of wick-raising devices.

My improved construction has the advantage that the accidental displacement of the stops by careless or rough manipulation is not likely to occur, for if the fixed stop E is firmly secured the removable stop is so firmly held in position by the clamping-screw J (even if the screw J is but lightly tightened with the fingers) that ordinary force in turn-

ing the wheel C is not likely to disturb the adjustment. It will also be seen that my construction is not likely to interfere with any projecting or overhanging part of the lamp or stove, as the parts need not project beyond the rim of the hand-wheel. It will also be understood that as the adjustable stop is carried by the hand-wheel the fixed stop can be permanently secured to the stove itself or integrally cast thereon, or parts thereon may be utilized to form such stop, such as the name-plate of the maker of the stove or lamp, which is ordinarily secured at or near the wick-raising device. By a slight loosening of the screw J the wick-raising device is of the ordinary operation.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a regulator for the wick-raising device in lamps or stoves, the combination with the shaft and wheel of the wick-raising device, of a fixed stop on the lamp or stove and a stop adjustably secured to and carried by the wheel and composed of a ring having a laterally-projecting arm, a clamping-disk loose on the shaft and seated in an annular recess of the ring, and a clamping-screw through the wheel and disk adapted to clamp

the ring adjustably between the wheel and disk.

2. The combination with the wick-raising device of a lamp or stove, of a disk loose upon the wick-raising shaft, a clamping-screw through the disk and wheel of the shaft and a ring interposed between the wheel and disk and adapted to be adjustably clamped between the same by the screw, said ring having a laterally-projecting arm adapted to cooperate with a fixed stop on the lamp or stove to regulate the turning of the shaft.

3. The combination with the shaft finger-wheel, and wick-raising device, of an arm adjustably secured to and carried by the finger-wheel, said arm extending substantially parallel with said shaft into proximity to the lamp or stove to form in connection with a fixed stop thereon a regulating device for the wick.

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

FRANK P. GLAZIER.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,  
OTTO F. BARTHEL.