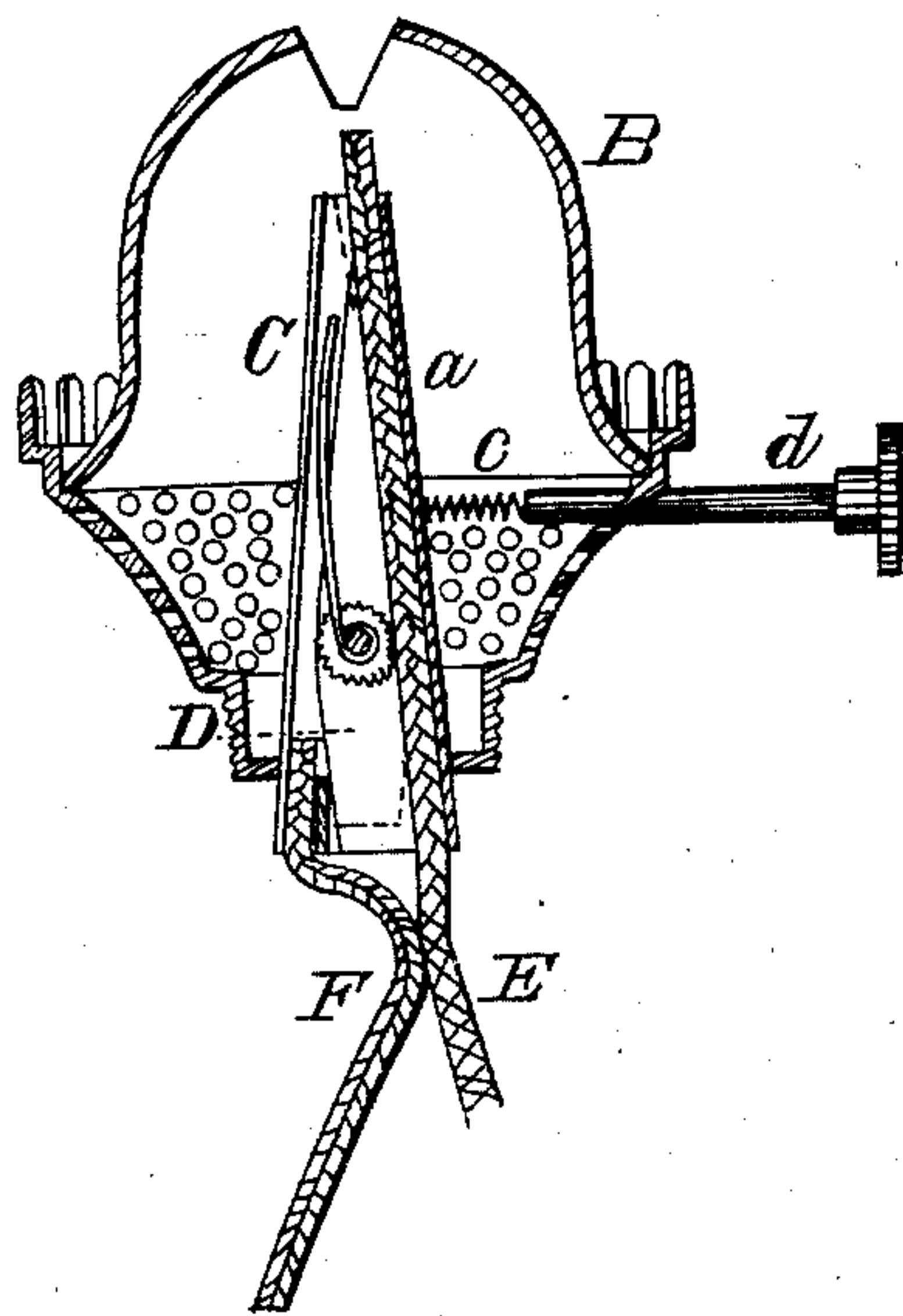


T. RAYMOND.  
Lamp Wick Raiser.

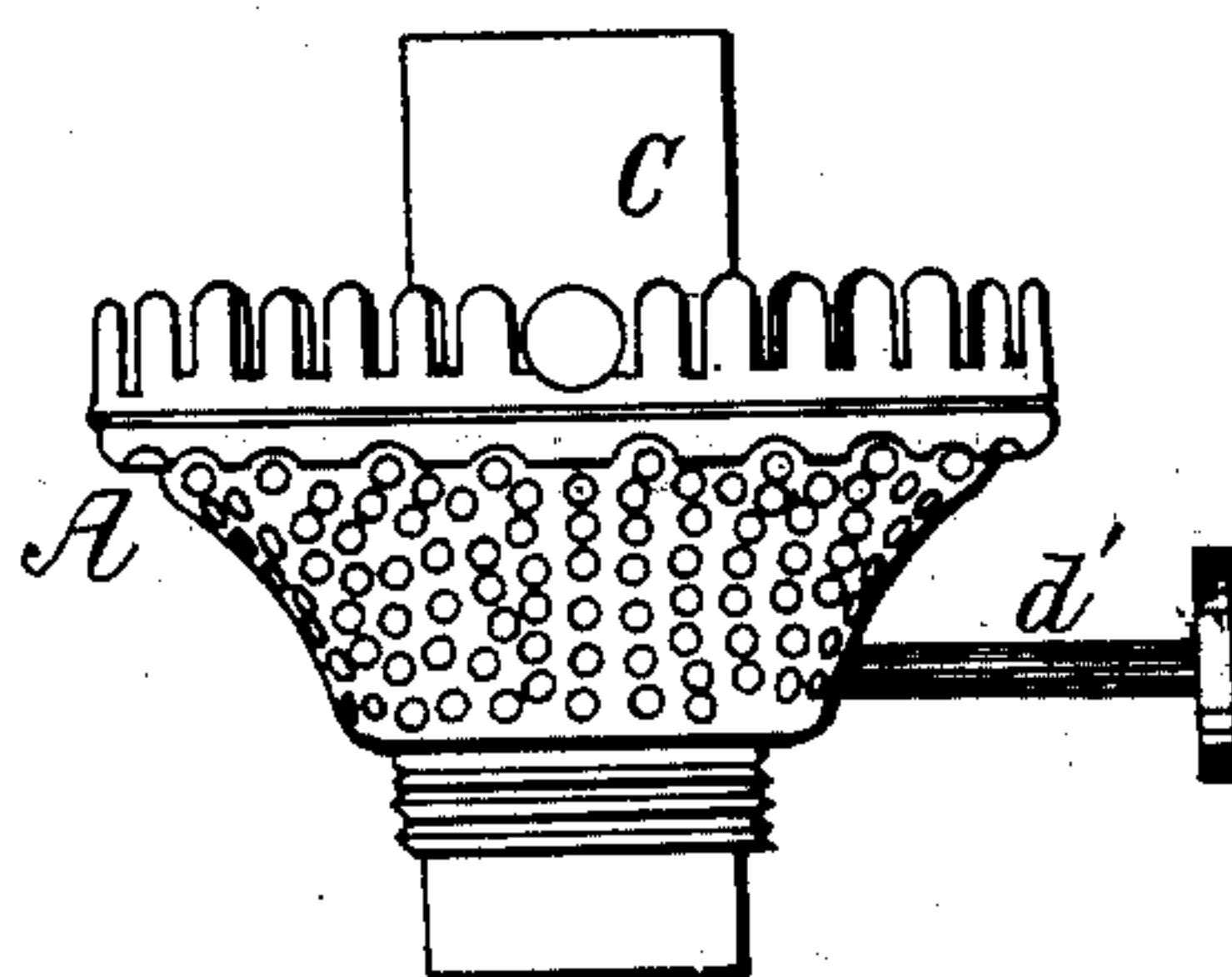
No. 34,904.

Patented April 8, 1862.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses:*  
*hu C M Alexander*  
*M M Dow*

*Inventor:*  
*T Raymond*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY RAYMOND, OF FRANKLINVILLE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **34,904**, dated April 8, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY RAYMOND, of Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coal-Oil Burners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing and arranging the several parts of this burner in the manner hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, A represents a case which surrounds the wick-tube C. This case is made in the form represented, and is perforated, as represented, so as to allow air to pass freely into the burner.

B represents the cap, which rests upon the case A, and which is placed over the burner. This cap is slotted upon its top in the usual way, to allow the flame from the burner to pass through.

C represents the wick-tube, which is made in the converging form shown, having three sides stationary and one movable. The side *a* is movable and is regulated by means of the spring *c* and the screw *d*. By means of the screw and spring the wick-tube may be made to open or close upon the wick for the purpose of regulating the flow of oil.

*d'* represents a rod which passes into the wick-tube, and which is provided with a toothed wheel D, for the purpose of raising or lowering the wick.

F and E represent two wicks. E is the wick which conveys the oil from the lamp to the point where it is burned. F is an auxiliary wick, which conveys oil to the wick E when said wick E is too short to reach down to the oil. The two wicks are intended to touch each other, so that a steady supply of oil may always be had whether the burning wick is long enough to reach to the oil or not.

It will be perceived that the wick F always remains of the same length, never being consumed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the wick-tube C with the movable side *a*, spring *c*, and screw *d*, with the wicks E and F connected and used as represented, whereby the wick E is regulated and supplied with oil, substantially as herein set forth.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

TIMOTHY RAYMOND.

Witnesses:

JOHN BURLINGAME,  
J. B. NEWTON.