

J. G. LEFFINGWELL.

Mode of Elevating Lamp Chimneys.

No. 37,917.

Patented March 17, 1863.

Fig. 1

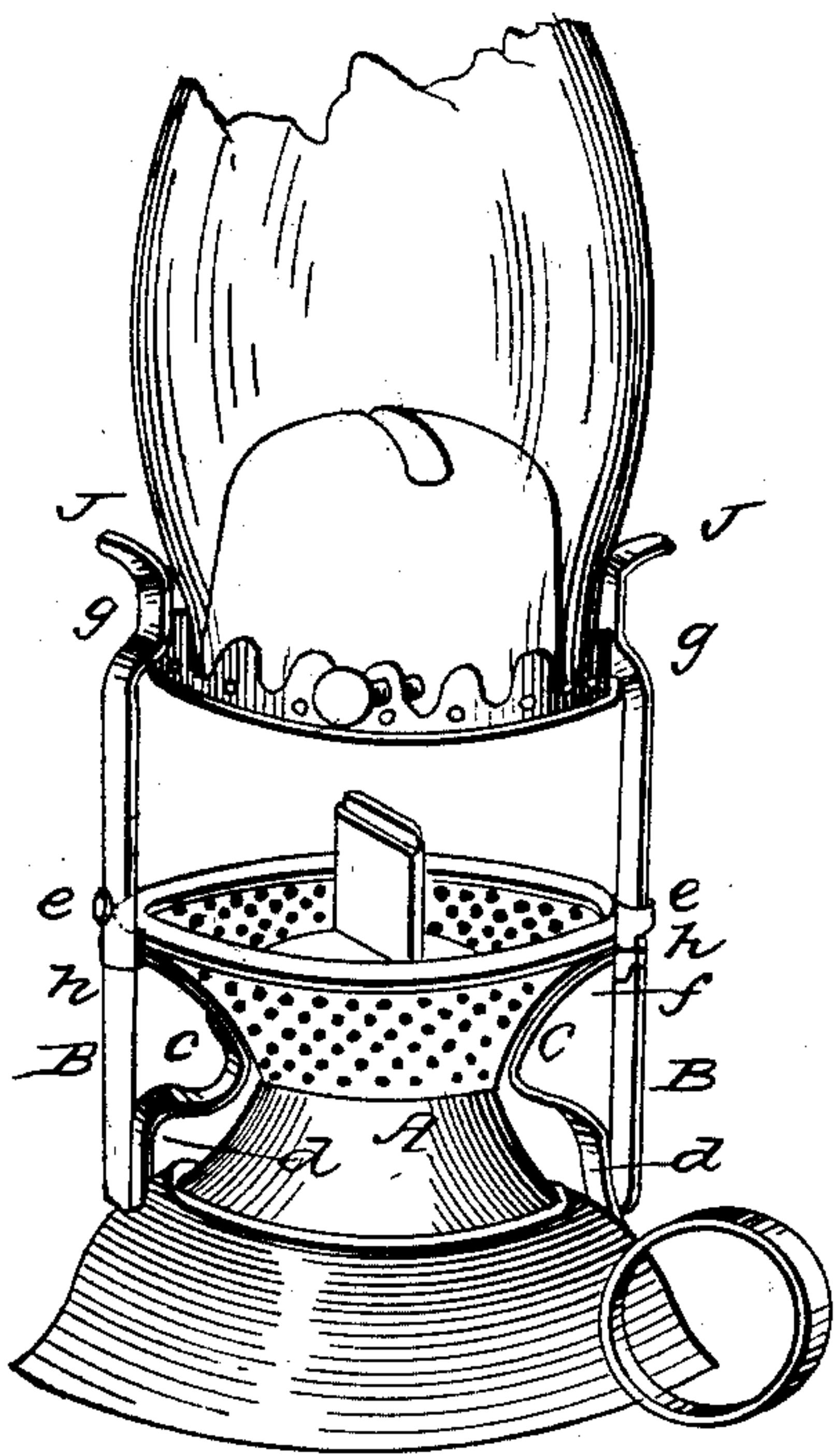
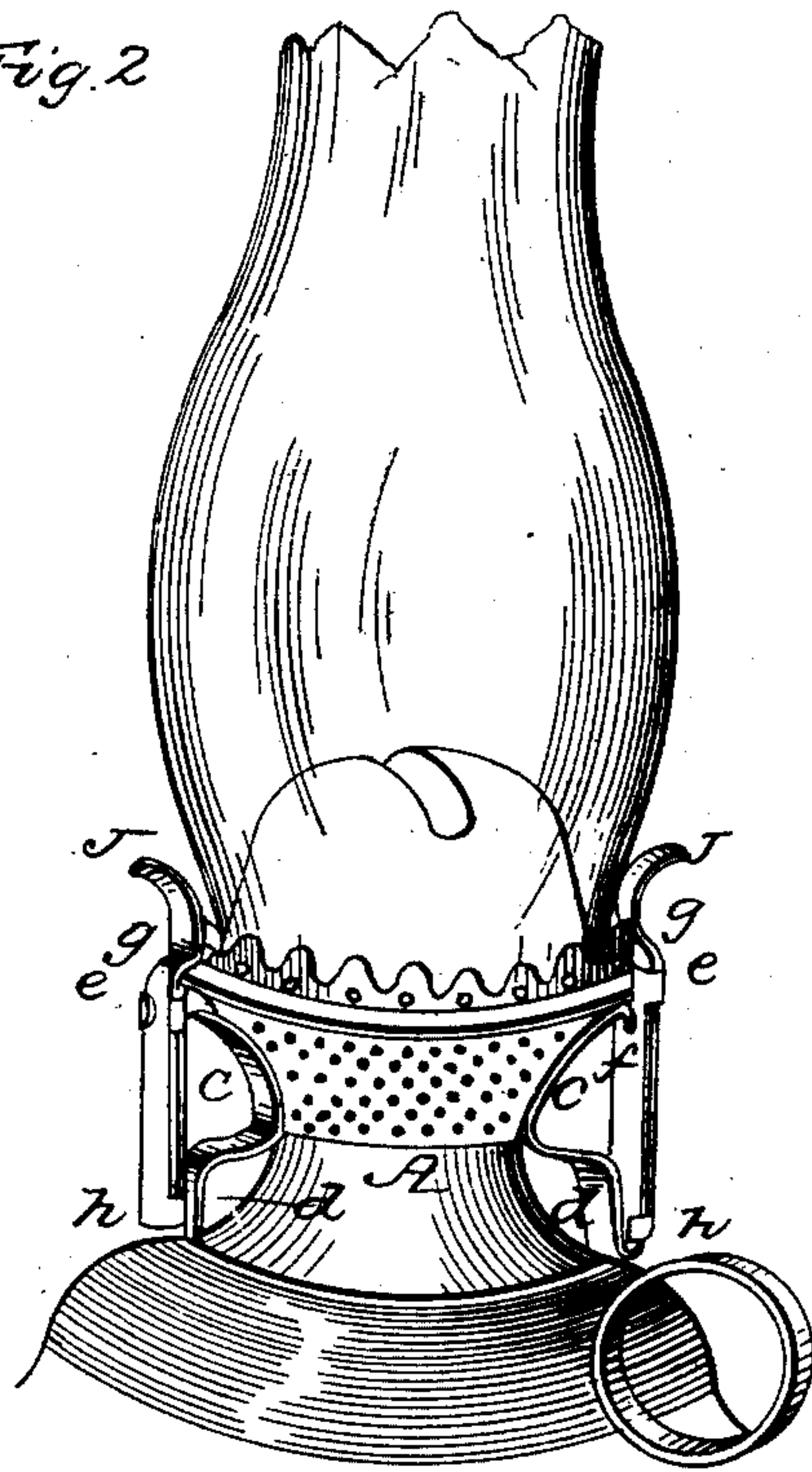


Fig. 2



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. LEFFINGWELL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE MODE OF ELEVATING LAMP-CHIMNEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,917, dated March 17, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. G. LEFFINGWELL, of Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Trimming the Wick of a Coal-Oil Lamp Without Removing the Chimney; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary coal-oil-lamp burner with my invention applied to it and the cone and gallery raised so as to fully expose the wick-tube. Fig. 2 is likewise a perspective view of an ordinary coal-oil-lamp burner with my invention applied to it and the cone and gallery let down so as to conceal the wick-tube.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to an improvement in the manner of raising and lowering the gallery of coal-oil lamps, so that the wick can be trimmed and lighted without removing the chimney.

The object of the invention is to adapt a plan so that the gallery can be easily raised and lowered, and at the same time, when it is necessary to trim the wick, there will be sufficient room for the spread of the scissors. This object is attained by connecting a strip of brass on either side of the exterior of the burner opposite to one another, and a strip on either side of the exterior of the gallery, said strips being connected by means of clasps, so that slides are formed for them to work within each other, the gallery being thus readily slipped up or down and the wick-tube exposed or concealed.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents an ordinary coal-oil lamp burner, on either side of which a strip of flexible metal, B, of about three-sixteenths of an inch in width, is soldered at *c*. These strips of metal extend downward in a curved form, as shown at *d*. They then extend upward in a straight line as far as the top of the gallery,

where a clasp is formed on them by bending small pieces over, as shown at *e*, and the other ends of the same strips of metal are made secure at *f*, thus keeping them firm. Two other strips of metal are made secure to the gallery by means of solder at *g*, the upper ends being bent over, so as to form finger-rests to raise the gallery by, as shown at *J*. The other ends pass through clasps *e* at the upper ends of strips B, when other clasps are formed at the ends of these likewise, as shown at *h*. By placing the thumb and forefinger under the curved ends *J* and pushing upward, the strips of metal secured to the gallery working in clasps *e*, in connection with clasps *h*, at the ends of the strips of metal attached to the gallery, form a slide, so that the gallery and the chimney which rests on it are readily raised high enough to fully expose the wick in order to trim and light it, the distance between the strips of metal which are attached to the gallery being ample for the spread of the scissors. The strips of metal B need not necessarily be flat, for they can as well be oval or round. In the latter case the slides *g*, attached to the gallery, work within the guides B, which are attached to the burner.

I am aware that there are methods in use of raising and lowering the galleries of coal-oil lamps in order to conceal or expose the wick-tube, but the upright pieces of metal which are used for that purpose are placed in the interior of the burner and so close to one another that there is not room enough for the spread of the scissors, thereby rendering it very inconvenient and useless.

Having thus described my invention and the manner in which the same is or may be used, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The guides B, or their equivalent, when attached to the exterior of the burner.

2. The slides *g*, or their equivalent, when attached to the exterior of the gallery, and working either on the insides or outsides of guides B.

JOHN G. LEFFINGWELL.

Witnesses:

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