

G. H. HYDE.
Lamp-Wick Adjusters.

No. 211,160.

Patented Jan. 7, 1879.

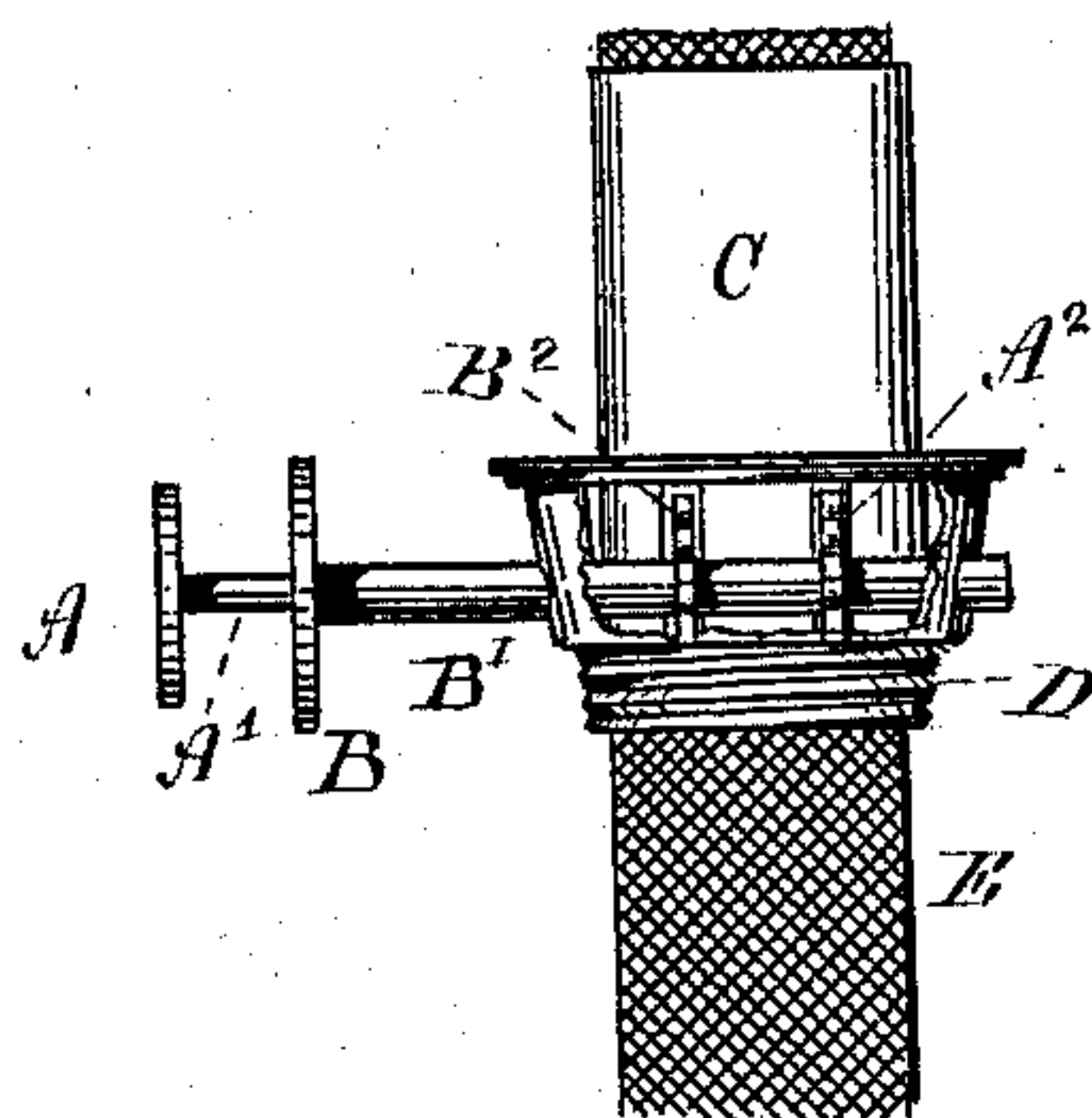


Fig. 1.

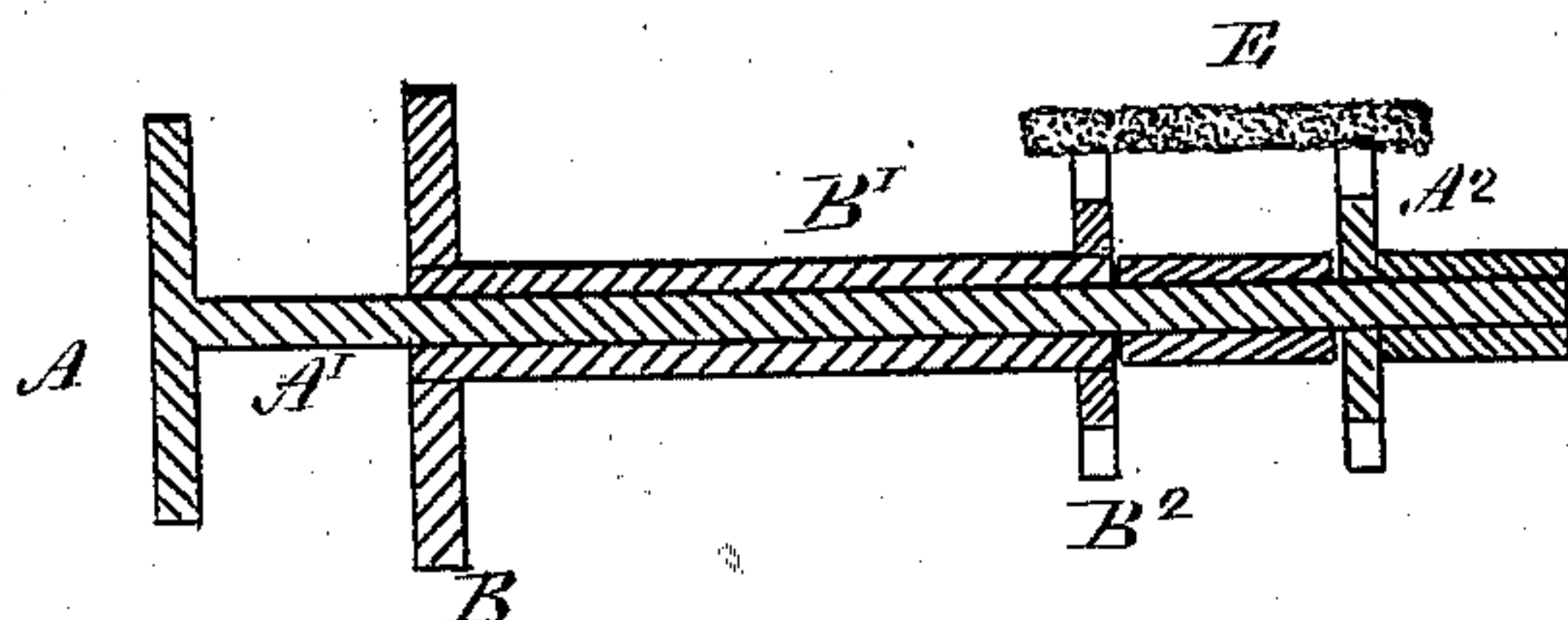


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

Nathl Evans
John R. Baker

INVENTOR

George H. Hyde
Per William Edison Att

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. HYDE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-WICK ADJUSTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,160**, dated January 7, 1879; application filed May 27, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. HYDE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Wick Adjusters, of which the following is a specification:

My invention has for its object the evening of the different edges of a flat lamp-wick, so that the entire end of the wick shall project evenly above the top of the tube, and thus insure an even well-shaped flame, it being well known that with an ordinary adjusting device it is necessary to trim the wick in case it burns unevenly, whereas with my invention either edge of the wick may be raised or lowered sufficiently to make it even with the other edge.

Said invention consists in combining with a tube of a kerosene-burner two wick-adjusting spur-wheels, each wheel operating on the different edges of the wick, and each wheel being operated by an independent finger-wheel.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing my invention. (The parts of the burner which are not essential to a proper understanding of my invention are omitted.) Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the spur-wheels and their adjuncts.

Let C represent the wick-tube; D, a part of the body of the burner, and E the wick. These parts, as well as the parts which complete the burner, with the exception of the wick-raising device, may be made in any desired style.

The spur-wheel A^2 , which operates on the wick E, is connected by a shaft, A^1 , to the finger-wheel A, while the spur-wheel B^2 is connected by means of a hollow shaft, B^1 , to the finger-wheel B, the shaft A^1 passing through the hollow shaft B^1 , so that either one of the spur-wheels $A^2 B^2$ may be moved independently of each other, and thus either edge of the wick may be moved up or down sufficiently to even the burning part of the wick. To move

the wick up and down bodily both wheels must be moved; but to move one edge for the purpose of adjustment, one wheel must be held while the other is being turned. If desirable, one of the finger-wheels can be at one side of the lamp, while the other can be placed at the opposite side.

From the above it may be seen that my device differs from the ordinary one, inasmuch as that, although other adjusters have the two spur-wheels to act one upon each edge of the wick, both of these wheels are rigidly affixed to a common axis, so that they must both act together and neither can be moved independently of the other. Thus, if they move at all, both edges of the wick are raised alike, while in my device the two spur-wheels act independently of each other, and thus either edge of the wick may be raised or lowered, as may be required for the perfect adjustment of the burning end of the wick, to insure an even flame.

Having now described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In a lamp-burner, the combination of the tube C, the two independently-moving wick-adjusting wheels $A^2 B^2$, and a suitable operating mechanism, whereby the burning end of the wick may be adjusted evenly, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a lamp-burner, the combination of the wick-tube C and the edge-adjusting spur-wheels $A^2 B^2$ with the quill and finger-wheel $B^1 B$ and the shaft and finger-wheel $A^1 A$, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE H. HYDE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM EDSON,
NATL. EVANS.