(No Model.)

F. REAM.

LAMP BURNER.

No. 273,392. Patented Mar. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1.

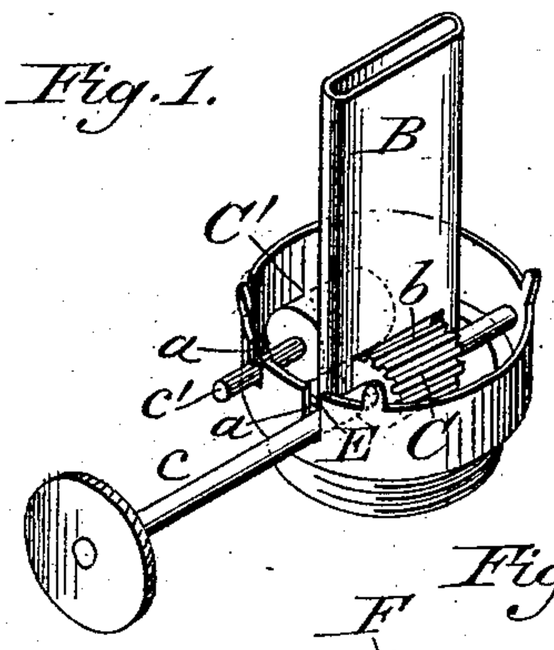


Fig. 2.

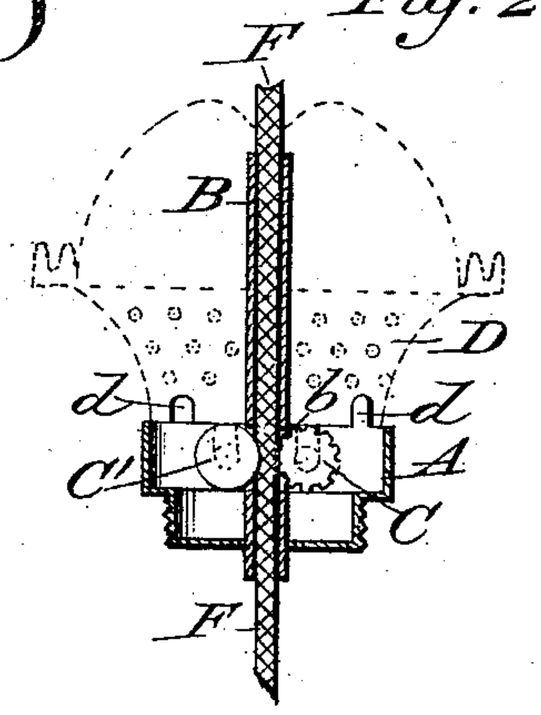


Fig. 3.

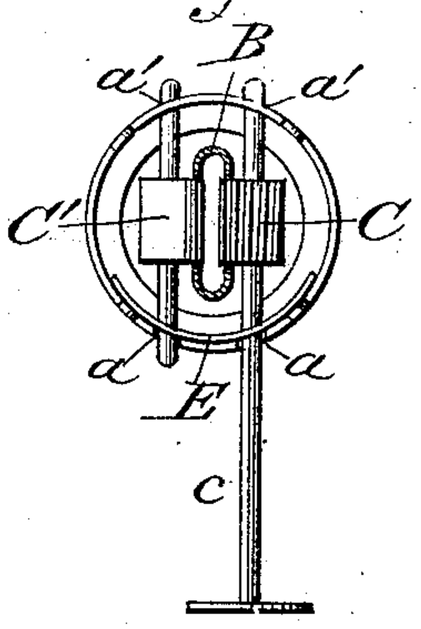
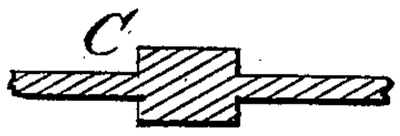


Fig. 4.



Attest
F. H. Schott
Jno. A. Hockman.

Inventor:
Frederick Ream
by C. H. Watson & Co. Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK REAM, OF DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,392, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed July 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK REAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burners; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lamp-burners; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of devices for raising and lowering the wick, and of adjacent parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of one of the rollers or cylinders with attached shaft.

Like letters indicate like parts in the several views.

The letter A represents a cup, the lower threaded end of which is screwed into the socket in the lamp.

A flat wick-tube, B, is passed through and secured to a slot in the lower portion of the cup A. The wick-tube B is provided with a rectangular slot or opening, *b*, on each of its flat sides, near its lower end, and into these slots *b* the cylinders or rollers C C′ project a slight distance, so as to bear against the wick.

The cylinders C C′ are formed upon or attached to shafts *c c′*, which extend across the cup A parallel with the wick-tube B. One end of each of the shafts *c c′* rests in notches *a a*, formed in one side of the upper edge of the cup A, and the opposite ends have bearings in perforations *a′ a′* in the opposite side of said cup. The cylinder or roller C extends nearly across the entire flat side of the wick-tube B, and is fluted longitudinally throughout its whole length. The cylinder C′ corresponds with the cylinder C in size; but its surface is preferably plain or smooth, although it may be fluted, if desired. The end of the shaft *c* is provided with a button for operating the same. The cap or cover D (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2) is inserted in the cup A and secured in place by means of the projections *d* on said cup. This cap also fits over the shafts *c c′* of the cylinders C C′, and serves to hold said cylinders in place.

A strip, E, may be attached to the cup A, above the notches *a*, for the purpose of preventing the withdrawal of the cylinders.

By operating the button upon the end of the shaft *c*, the fluted cylinder C will be caused to revolve, and the wick F, being between the cylinders C and C′, will be raised or lowered as desired. The longitudinal flutes upon the cylinder C, when pressed against the wick F, will not "stick" into said wick, but, in conjunction with the plain cylinder C′, will cause it to be raised in an even and regular manner.

By the use of the ordinary wick-raisers heretofore in use it has been found impossible to raise the wick evenly and regularly, as the points or cogs of the wheels usually employed are apt to catch into the fibers of the wick and prevent, for the moment, it from being raised, and when it is raised it will be found to be crooked. By the use of my device as above described these objections are entirely overcome.

I prefer to form the cylinders and their shafts in one piece, as by this means a great saving in their manufacture is obtained. By seating the ends of the shafts of the cylinders in the notches and perforations in the cup, said cylinders can be readily removed and replaced when desired.

By my construction and arrangement of the several parts of my device I obtain the advantages of simplicity in construction and consequent cheapness in manufacture, and a more regular and even operation, over all similar devices now in use.

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

In a wick-raising device for lamp-burners, the combination, with the cup A, having

notches *a*, perforations *a'*, and projections *d*, and the flat wick-tube B, having slots *b*, of the fluted cylinder C and smooth cylinder C', formed upon shafts *c c'*, respectively, said shafts having bearings in the notches and perforations in the cup A, and being confined in place by the cap D, substantially as shown and described.

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

FREDERICK REAM.

Witnesses:
ROBERT ADAMS,
GEO. W. MILES.