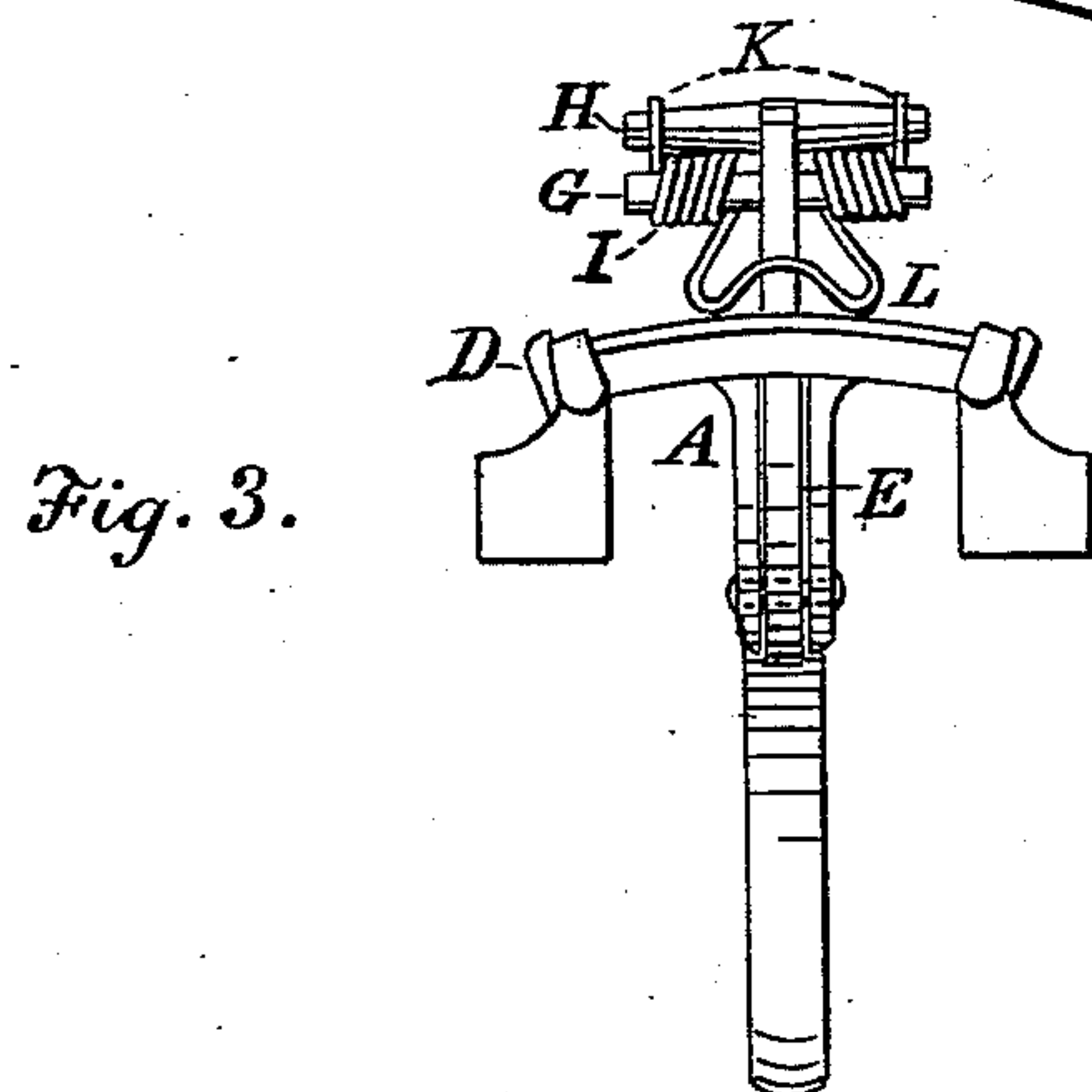
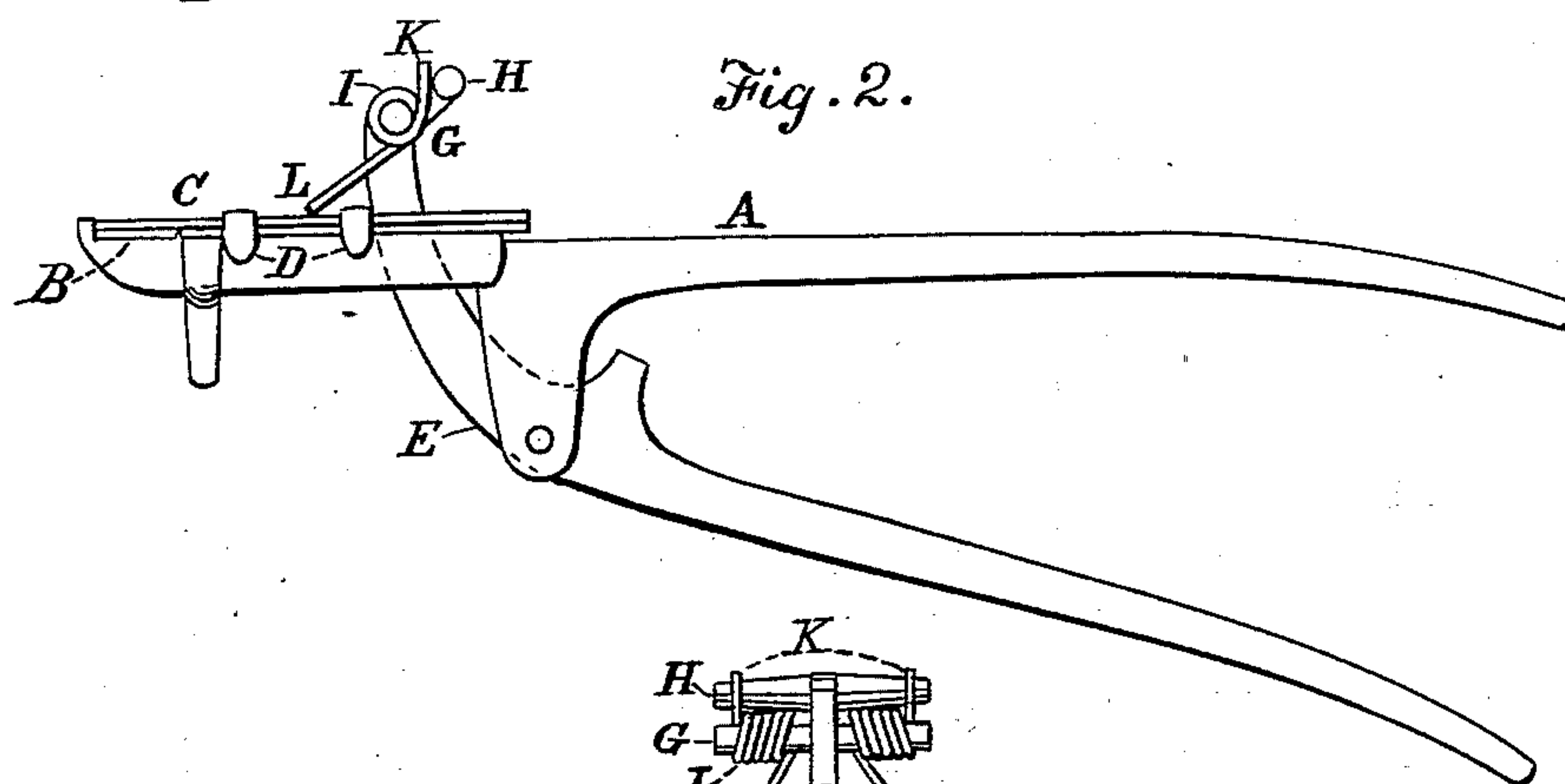
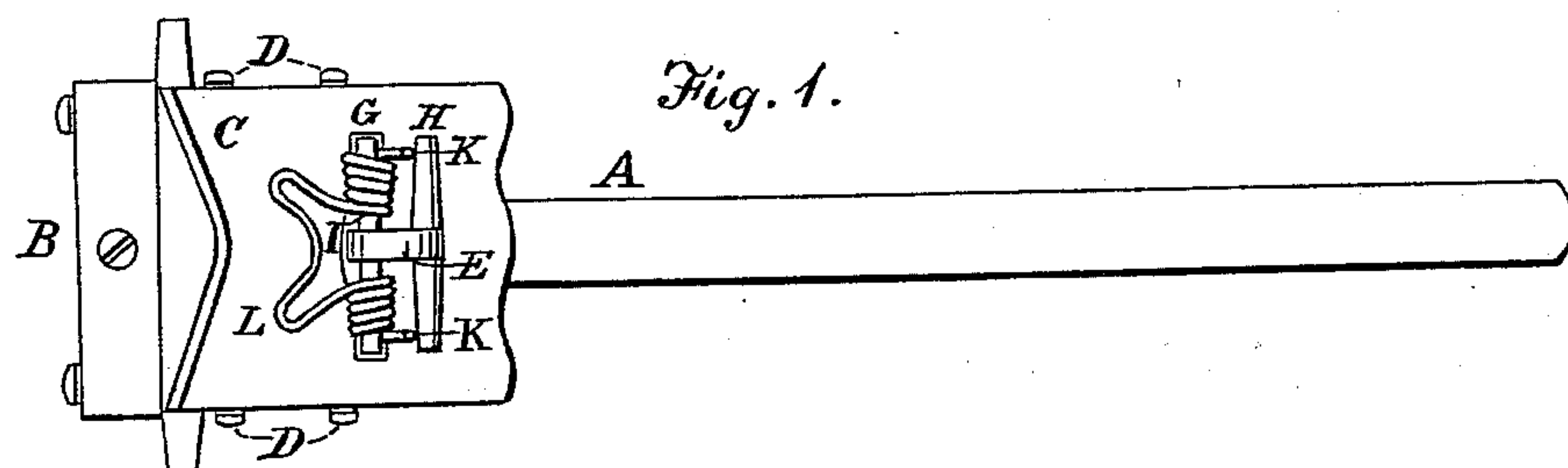


(No Model.)

J. HOLMES.
LAMP WICK TRIMMER.

No. 278,965.

Patented June 5, 1883.



Witnesses :
R. E. Steadman
J. H. Rouseyea

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HOLMES, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

LAMP-WICK TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,965, dated June 5, 1883

Application filed September 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HOLMES, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Wick Trimmers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a lamp-wick trimmer having a frame carrying cutters, and a lever adapted to move the sliding cutter over the fixed one; but my invention relates especially to the construction and working of the operating-spring used in pressing down the sliding cutter to make it in use slide in close contact with the upper surface of the fixed cutter; and it consists in the devices substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation; Fig. 3, a front view.

In my construction I make the frame A to carry the fixed cutting-plate B, and the sliding cutting-plate C to move on the top of the frame, between the lugs D on the sides of the frame.

The lever E is hung to the frame, and the upper end of it passes through a hole in the cutter C, near its rear portion, and has above this cutter two transverse bars, G H.

On the bar G is coiled a spring, I, having a section on each side of the end of the lever, and these sections are of one piece of wire,

united at the end L, and extending forward toward and forming a contact with the cutting end of the plate C. The reverse ends K of the wire are carried up and forward of the bar H, giving to the spring its tension, and causing all its pressure to bear on the cutting end of the plate C. In this way I get double or nearly double the pressure upon this cutter that I would if these ends K rested on or in contact with the rear portion of the cutter, and therein is my improvement; and as the lever in the hand of the operator is pressed up, pushing forward the cutter C over the plate B, it carries the end L of the spring faster along than the plate moves, and thereby increases the pressure on the cutter just when it has the work to do. The spring serves also to react the lever, and no other spring is required.

I claim—

The combination of the frame A, carrying the cutters B C, the lever E, having the bars G H, the spring I, with the end L resting on the cutter C, and the ends K, bearing against the bar H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN HOLMES.

Witnesses:

HORACE HARRIS,
R. S. STEADMAN.