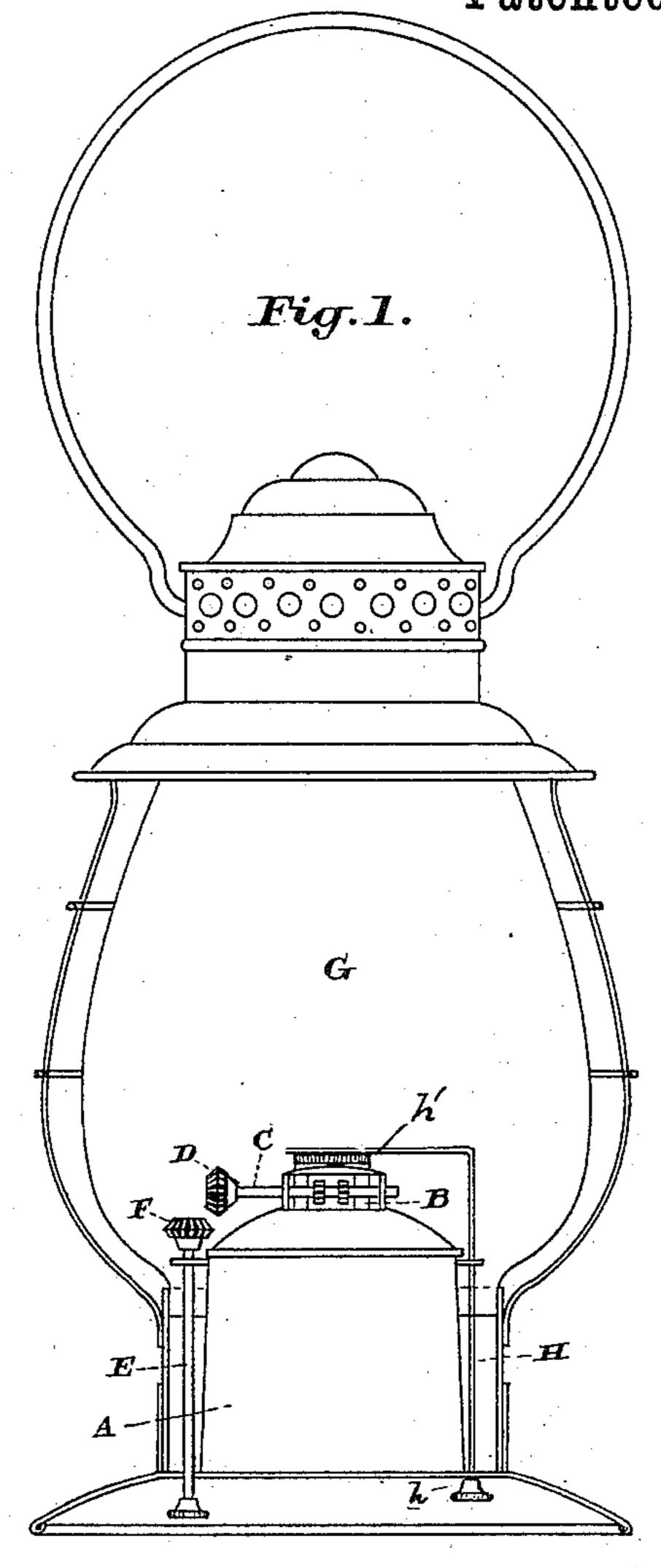
(No Model.)

T. McEWEN McLEOD.

WICK RAISER AND TRIMMER FOR LANTERNS.

No. 309,481.

Patented Dec. 16, 1884.



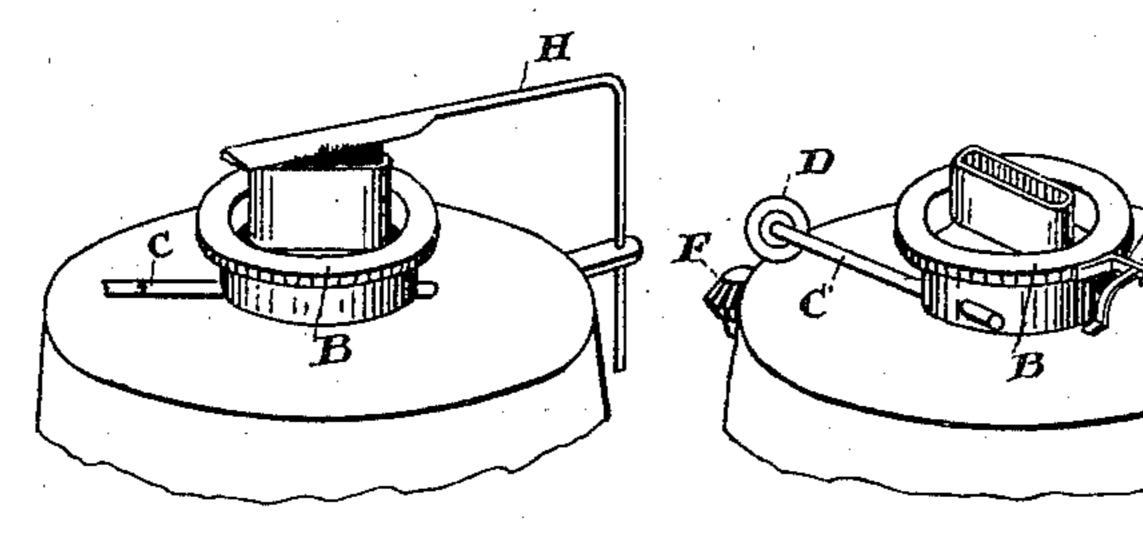


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

Lewis Tombonson

Chas. C. Baldurie

Fig. 3.

Inventor.

Thomas Me Ewen Me Lead

by Donald Ridout M. AHY.

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS McEWEN McLEOD, OF LONDON, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD SPENCER PIPER, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

WICK RAISER AND TRIMMER FOR LANTERNS.

DPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,481, dated December 16, 1884.

Application filed October 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas McEwen McLeod, of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railroad Hand Lamps or Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to that class of handlamps in which the body of the lamp is inclosed in a glass globe, and in which the wick
is raised and lowered by an ordinary wickratchet; and it consists in the peculiar combinations and the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of a hand-lamp provided with my improved devices. Fig. 2 is a detail showing the snuffing device. Fig. 2 3 is a detail showing the spring-catch for holding the wick-tube in proper position.

A is the body of the lamp, and B is the wick-tube, through which the spindle C of the wick-raiser passes. On the end of this spindle C is fixed a beveled pinion, D, as indicated.

E is a vertical spindle journaled on one side of the lamp-body A, and so held in bearings attached thereto that it may be adjusted vertically for the purpose of bringing the pinion F, which is keyed to its top end, in contact with the beveled pinion D, fastened to the wick-spindle C.

As shown in the drawings, the two pinions are separated, in which position they remain until the end of the vertical spindle F is pressed up, which action brings the two pinions together, when by turning the spindle F a corresponding movement is imparted to the spindle C, and in this manner the wick-ratchet is operated and the wick raised or lowered, as desired.

As shown in the drawings, the lamp A is inserted into a globe, G, of ordinary construction. It will thus be seen that when so inserted the wick may be adjusted by turning the vertical spindle, as before mentioned.

H is a wire, also journaled on the side of the lamp-body A in a similar manner to the vertical spindle E. The top end of this wire 50 H is bent over, as shown, to extend across the wick-tube. Its lower end, which protrudes through the lamp-bottom, carries a button, h, the upper end of which, bearing against the bottom, serves as a guide and insures a 55 firm contact between the edge of the wicktube and bent portion h', so that in order to snuff the wick it is merely necessary to grasp the button h, and by turning the same, keeping its upper edge in bearing contact with 60 the bottom of the lamp, the bent portion is guided and held firmly in contact with the top of the wick-tube and removes the charred end of the wick which protrudes therefrom, by which means the wick is always trimmed 65 evenly without care on the part of the operator.

With the view of insuring that the pinion D shall come opposite to the pinion F when the wick-tube has been screwed home I provide a spring-catch, I, fixed to the top of the lamp-body A. This spring-catch is in a position to receive the projection J, which is fixed to the wick-tube in such a position that when the wick-tube is screwed home this projection will come opposite to the notch in the spring-catch, thereby holding the wick-tube in the position necessary to keep the beveled pinion D opposite to the beveled pinion F.

What I claim as my invention is—
In a lamp, the combination of the spindle of the wick-ratchet, provided with a beveled pinion, a corresponding pinion fixed to an adjustable spindle journaled on the side of the lamp, and a spring-catch arranged to stop and 85 hold the wick-tube in proper position, so that the pinions may always be brought together, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Toronto, Sentember 4, 1882.

Toronto, September 4, 1883.

THOMAS MCEWEN MCLEOD.

In presence of— Chas. C. Baldwin, Lewis Tomlinson.