

(No Model.)

J. BURNET, Jr.

WICK CARRIER.

No. 347,989.

Patented Aug. 24, 1886.

Fig. 1

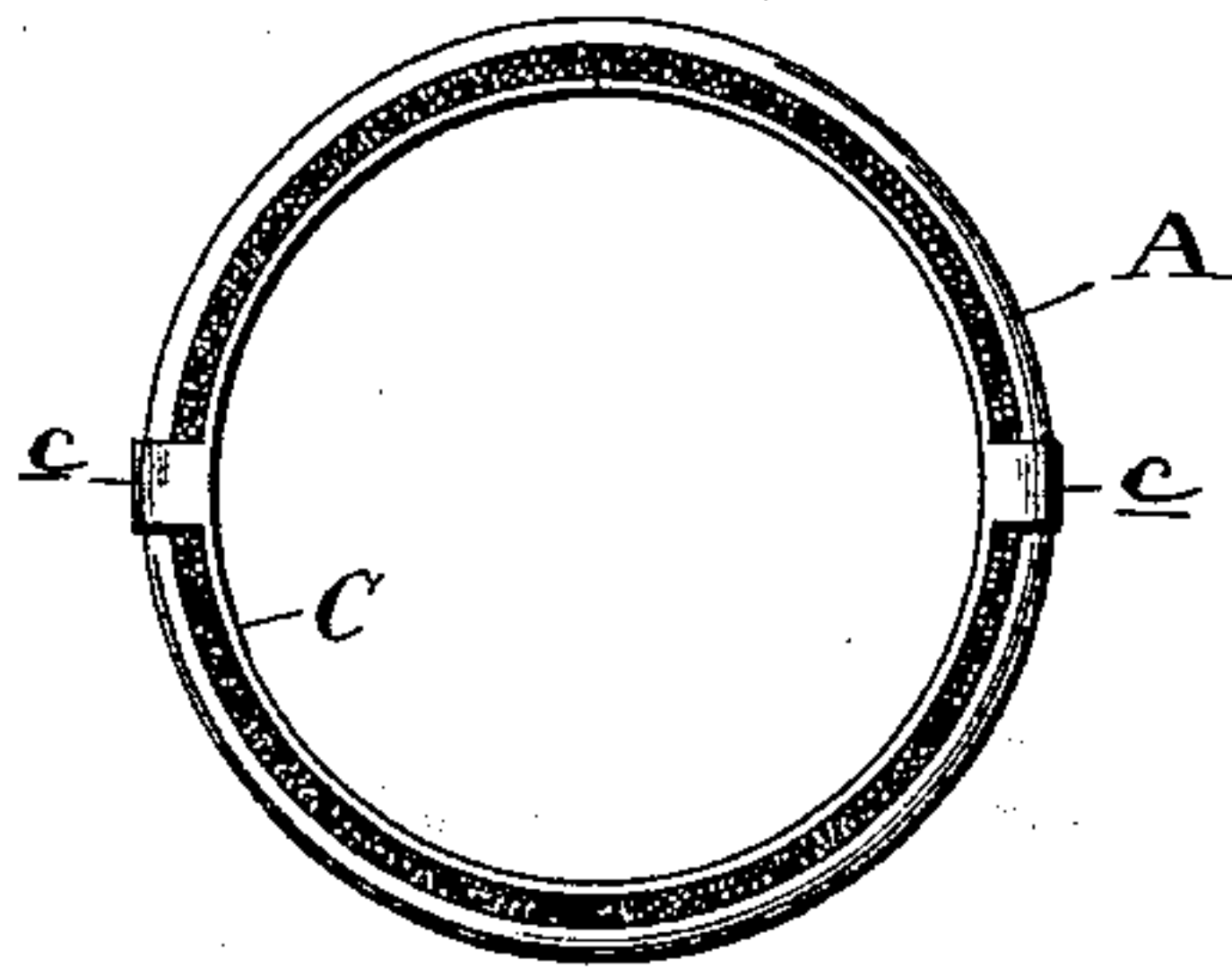


Fig. 2.

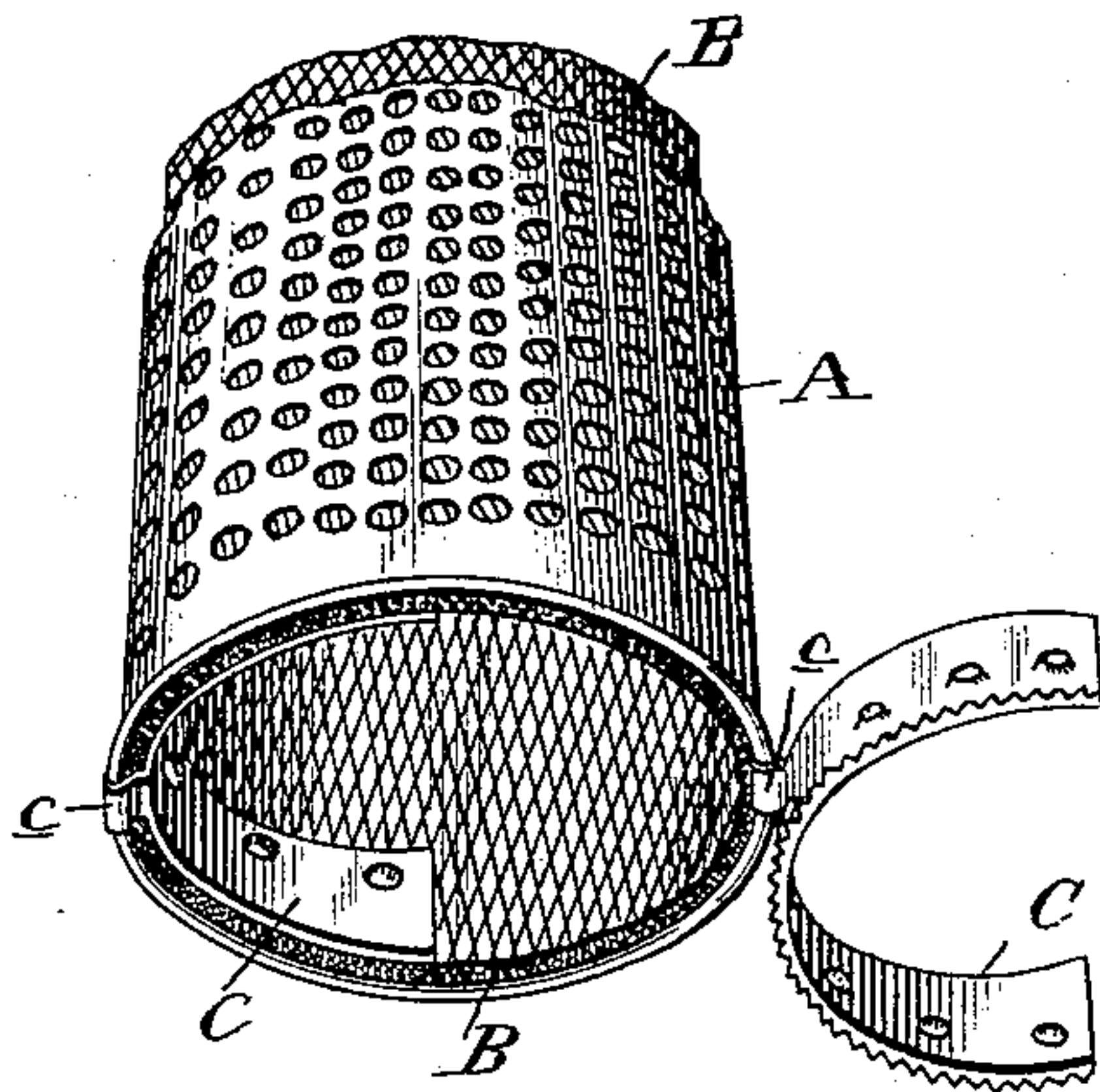


Fig. 3.

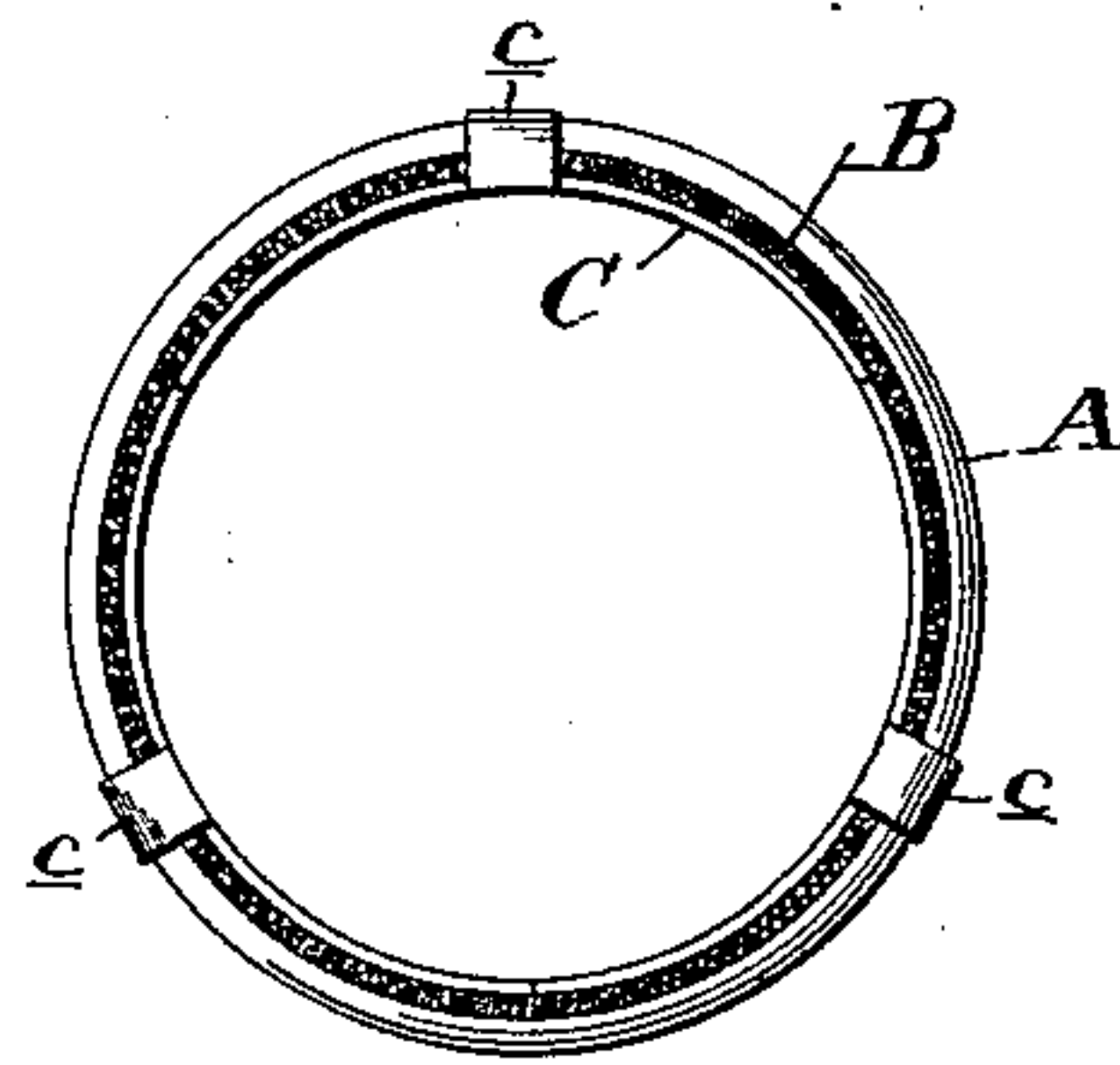


Fig. 4.

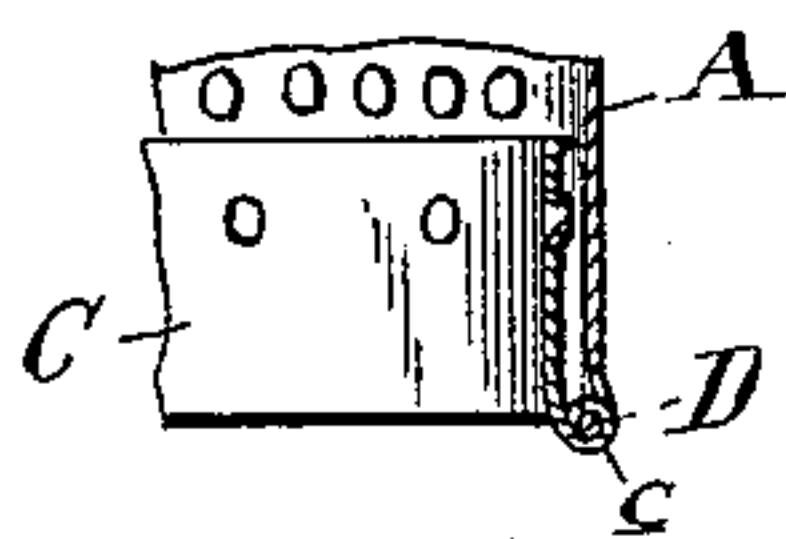
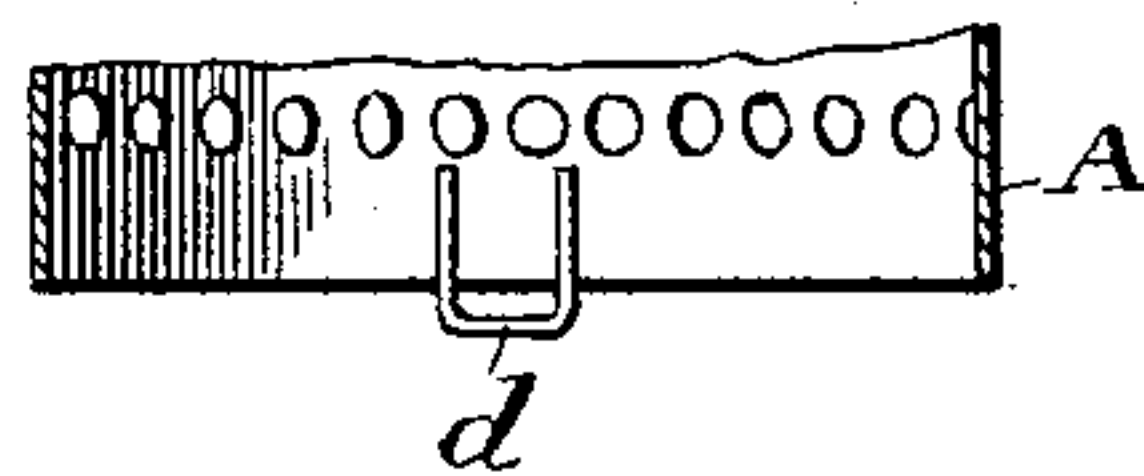


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

C. H. Raeder.

Wm Turner.

Inventor

Jacob Burnet, Jr.

By his Attorney *J. W. Robertson*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BURNET, JR., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WICK-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,989, dated August 24, 1886.

Application filed April 9, 1886. Serial No. 198,372. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB BURNET, JR., a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wick-Carriers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 shows a bottom view of a wick-carrier provided with my improvement, shown in its normal position; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the lower part of a carrier, representing the ring-segments in two positions; Fig. 15 3, a bottom view of a modification; and Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional details.

This improvement relates to that class of wick-carriers provided with an internal ring to expand and hold the wick in place; and the invention consists in making the ring in two or more sections and hinging the same to the carrier, as hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring now to the details of the drawings, A represents a perforated carrier now in ordinary use; B, the wick, and C the sectional ring, which I shall term the "wick-expander." The bottom of the carrier is provided with a wire ring, D, (see Fig. 4,) which is held in position by turning over the lower end of the tube in a manner well understood by sheet-metal workers, and is clearly shown in said Fig. 4. The sections of the expander are each hinged to the bottom of the ring by turning an ear, e, over the ring D, as plainly shown in the drawings, the bottom of the carriers being cut away for that purpose in as many places as there are sections of the holder. The acting surface of the sections or expander should be roughened in any suitable manner; but I prefer to do it by punching a series of holes in each with a pointed punch, which raises a "burr" around each hole, and I sometimes turn over the edge and serrate the same, as shown in Fig. 2.

To secure the wick in position the sections

are first thrown outward, and then the wick is drawn into the tube, after which the sections are turned inward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. This arrangement will be found to be a great improvement on the plan heretofore used, as it is not only easier to secure the wick in place, but is also much easier to remove the partially-burned wick when it is desired to replace it with a new one.

In lieu of the wire ring shown in Fig. 4, I sometimes, in some styles of lamps, solder wire loops d to the bottom of the wick-carrier, as shown in Fig. 5, around which the ears e of the ring-sections are turned, in the same manner as they are turned around the wire D.

I am aware that it is not new to use a ring to expand the wick in the carrier, and that it has been proposed to cement one edge of a strip of paper, sheet-lead, &c., to the outside of lamp-wicks, and then turn up the edges of the same inside the wick. I am also aware that it has been proposed to hinge the rack by which the carrier is moved to the bottom of the same, and make no claim to either of these devices, for I consider my invention as very different from and far superior to either of these.

What I claim as new is—

1. A wick-carrier provided with an expander made in sections and extending within the carrier, substantially as described.

2. A wick-carrier provided with an expander made in sections extending within the carrier, and hinged to the bottom of the same, substantially as described.

3. A wick-carrier having a sectional expander hinged to and extending within the same, and provided with a roughened holding-surface, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 7th day of April, 1886.

JACOB BURNET, JR.

Witnesses:

CHARLES SNYDER,
W. E. WHITE.