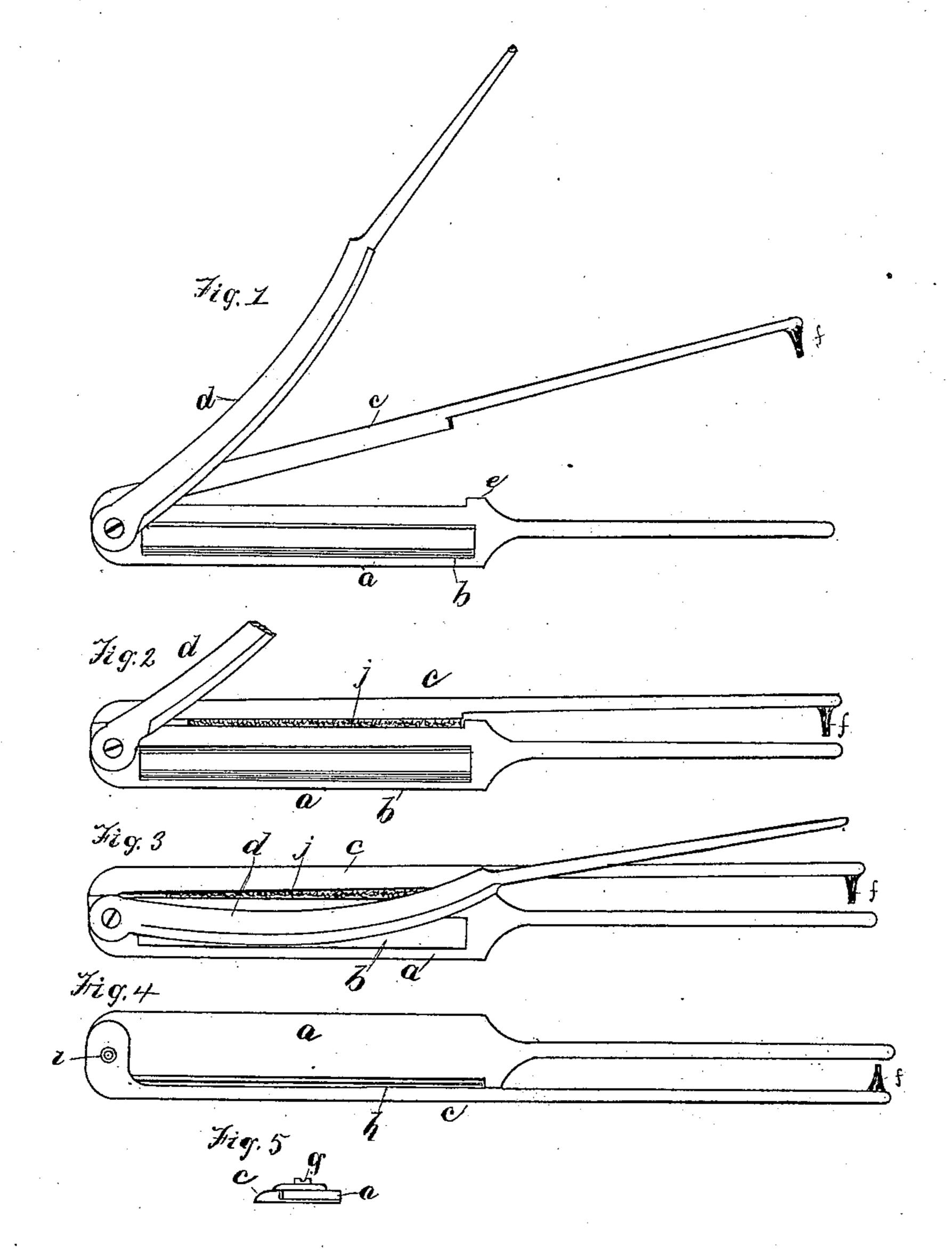
(No Model.)

H. JORDAN.

WICK TRIMMER

No. 356,319.

Patented Jan. 18, 1887.



WITNESSES: Geo. O. Kingslung. INVENTOR Horatio Jordan By allen Mehster

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office.

HORATIO JORDAN, OF NORTHAMPTON, ASSIGNOR TO D. S. LOOMIS, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS:

WICK-TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,319, dated January 18, 1887.

Application filed September 12, 1885. Serial No. 176,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO JORDAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Northampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shears or Trimmers for Oil Stoves or Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

or trimming the wicks of oil stoves or large lamps, or other like wicks, the object being to provide a simple, cheap, and easily operative device by which the wicks may be evenly and smoothly cut or trimmed without waste and without danger of the hands, clothing, &c., becoming soiled, as heretofore.

My invention therefore consists in the construction and arrangement, as herein set out, whereby these beneficial results are accomplished, and the objectionable features heretofore existing are overcome.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, 25 Figure 1 is a top view of my device opened and ready to be placed in position to operate upon a wick. Fig. 2 is a view of the same with the holding or binding levers closed, grasping the wick. Fig. 3 is a view of the same with the blade in the act of cutting. Fig. 4 is a view of the device inverted, and Fig. 5 is a view of the pivotal end of the device.

The construction will be readily understood on reference to the drawings, in which a indicates a blade or lever, having a handle and provided with a recess, b, adapted to receive the refuse cut from the wick. To the lever a is pivoted another lever, c, also provided with a handle and adapted to grasp the wick between the it and the lever a. A blade, d, is also pivoted in the manner shown, and its cutting edge is adapted to be carried across the upper faces of the levers a c and cut the wick evenly and smoothly flush with the surface of these levers to blades.

The inner edge of the lever a is provided with a projection, e, which prevents the tendency of the wick being forced outward when the cutting-blade operates.

The adjacent lower inner edges of the clamp- 50 ing-levers are cut away to allow the device to set down over the wick-tube, so the cutting operation is effected very near to the wick-tube.

It will be noted that in the operation the 55 wick is first firmly held and clamped between the two clamping-levers, thus enabling the cutting-blade to operate evenly across the whole extent of the wick, and thereby obviating the danger of the lamp smoking from ir-60 regular trimmings.

The end of one of the lever handles is provided with a stop-piece, f, which prevents danger of clamping the levers too closely together.

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

1. The combination of the clamping-levers $a\ c$ and blade d, all pivoted together, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of a clamping-lever, a, with a clamping-lever, c, and a cutting-blade, d, pivoted at one end and adapted to swing across and close to the upper face of the clamp-75 ing levers, substantially as shown.

3. In combination with the cutting-blade d, the two clamping-levers pivoted at the end and having a longitudinal slot along the adjacent inner edges of the clamping-levers, at the under 80 side thereof, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

4. A wick-trimmer having two clampinglevers working on a line with each other, a projection, e, being formed on one lever to prevent the slipping of the wick, in combination with a cutting-blade, substantially as shown.

5. In a wick-trimmer, the combination, with the cutting-blade, of two clamping blades or levers working on a line with each other, a 90 projection, e, being formed on one of the levers, and a slot, h, being formed along the adjacent inner edges of the clamping-levers, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

HORATIO JORDAN.

Witnesses:

ALLEN WEBSTER, JOHN SHARROCKS.