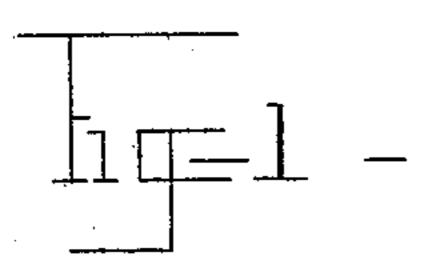
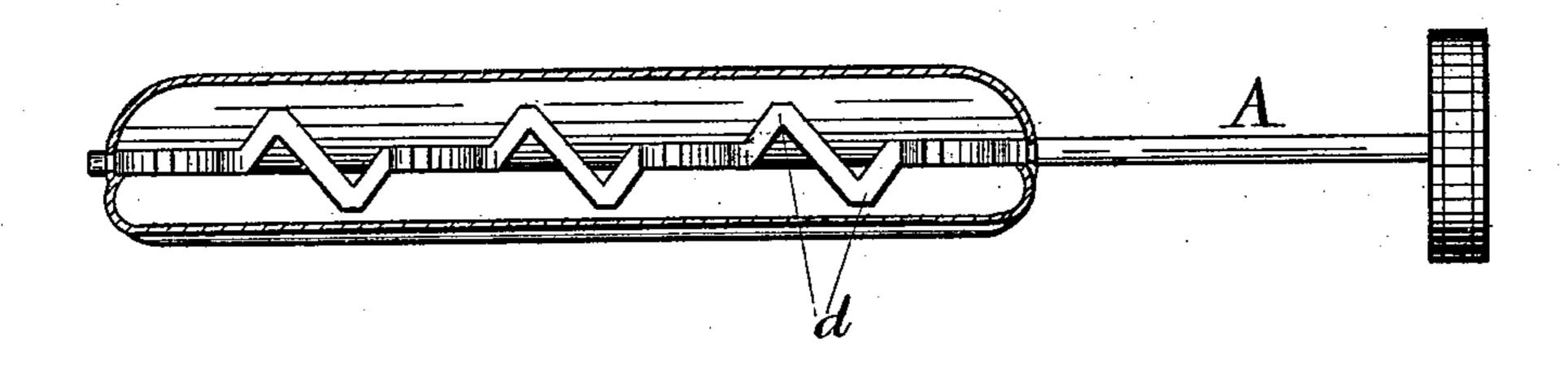
(No Model.)

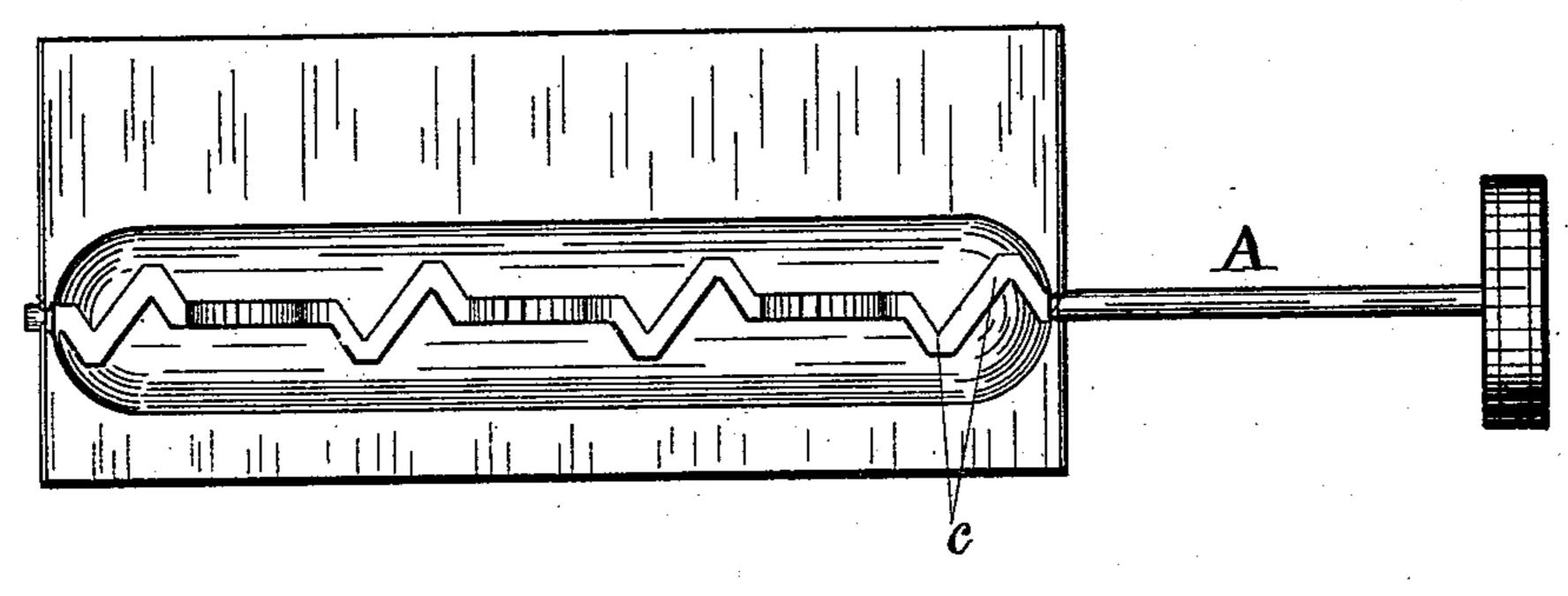
W. H. CLEMES.
WICK RAISING SHAFT.

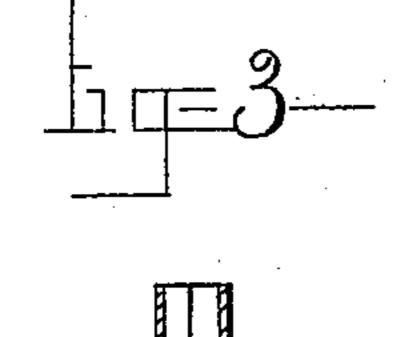
No. 405,078.

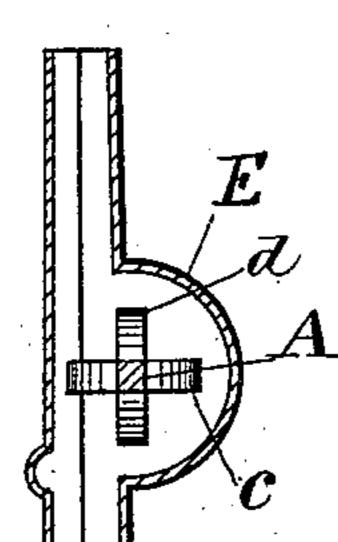
Patented June 11, 1889.

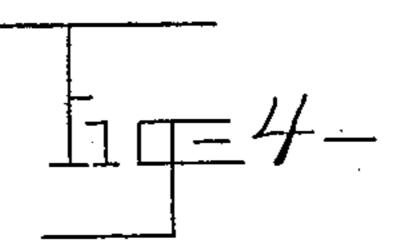


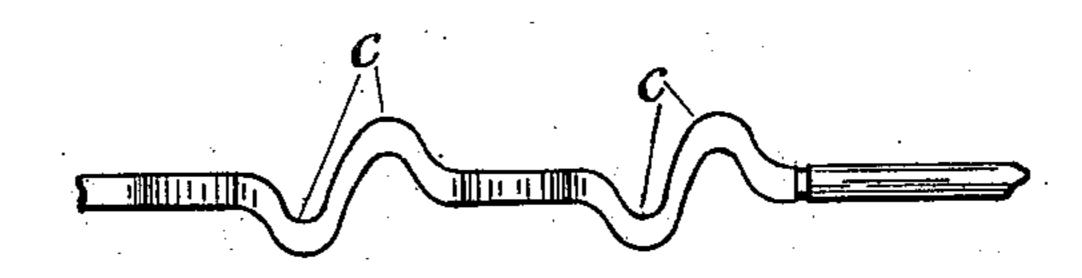












Witnesses N. H. Fay J. Jay M. M. Clemes

Thos Itall

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. CLEMES, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE TAYLOR & BOGGIS FOUNDRY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WICK-RAISING SHAFT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,078, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed November 14, 1888. Serial No. 290,853. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CLEMES, a citizen of the United States, resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wick-Raising Shafts of Oil-Stoves, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained, and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention consists of a wick-raising shaft formed as a series of cranks.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal longitudinal section of the housing, showing the wick-shaft in plan. Fig. 2 is an elevation view of the inside of the housing, the position of the wick-shaft being a quarter-turn backward from that shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the housing and shaft. Fig. 4 is a modification view of a portion of the shaft.

The wick-raising shaft A is formed with a series of cranks c d, integral with the shaft, and formed by stamping, bending, or in any other suitable manner, as by casting. Said cranks c d constitute distinct wick-engaging points, said cranks being angular to the main line of the shaft, and respectively located in independent radial planes of the shaft. Said cranks are formed in consecutive spiral sequence, constituting distinct and relatively disconnected wick-engaging points respectively located in different lines parallel with the main line of the shaft, no two of the

cranks being located in the same radial plane of the shaft, and each crank being adapted to engage with a distinct vertical-line portion of the wick. This form of wick-raising shaft is economical in its manufacture and is dura-40 ble in use.

The foregoing description and accompanying drawings set forth in detail mechanism in embodiment of my invention. Change may be made therein provided the principles of 45 construction respectively recited in the following claims are employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. The wick-raising shaft formed as a se- 50 ries of cranks, substantially as set forth.

2. The wick-raising shaft formed with a series of cranks, constituting distinct wick-engaging points, no two of which are located in the same radial plane of the shaft, sub-55 stantially as set forth.

3. The wick-raising shaft formed with a series of cranks in spiral sequence, constituting distinct and relatively-disconnected engaging-points respectively located in differ- 60 ent lines parallel with the main line of the shaft, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 3d day of November, A. D. 1888.

WILLIAM H. CLEMES.

Witnesses:
Thos. B. Hall,
J. B. Fay.