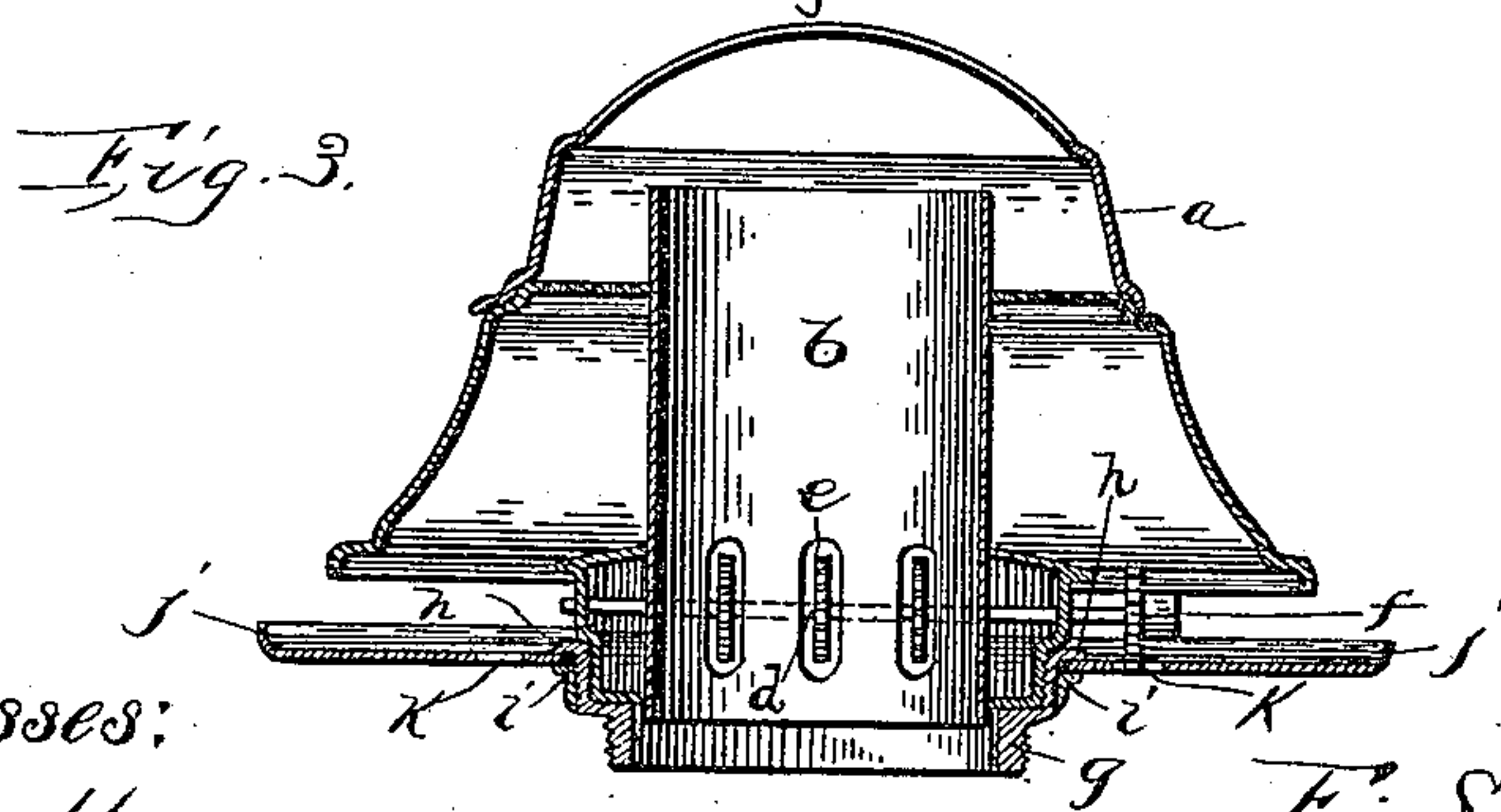
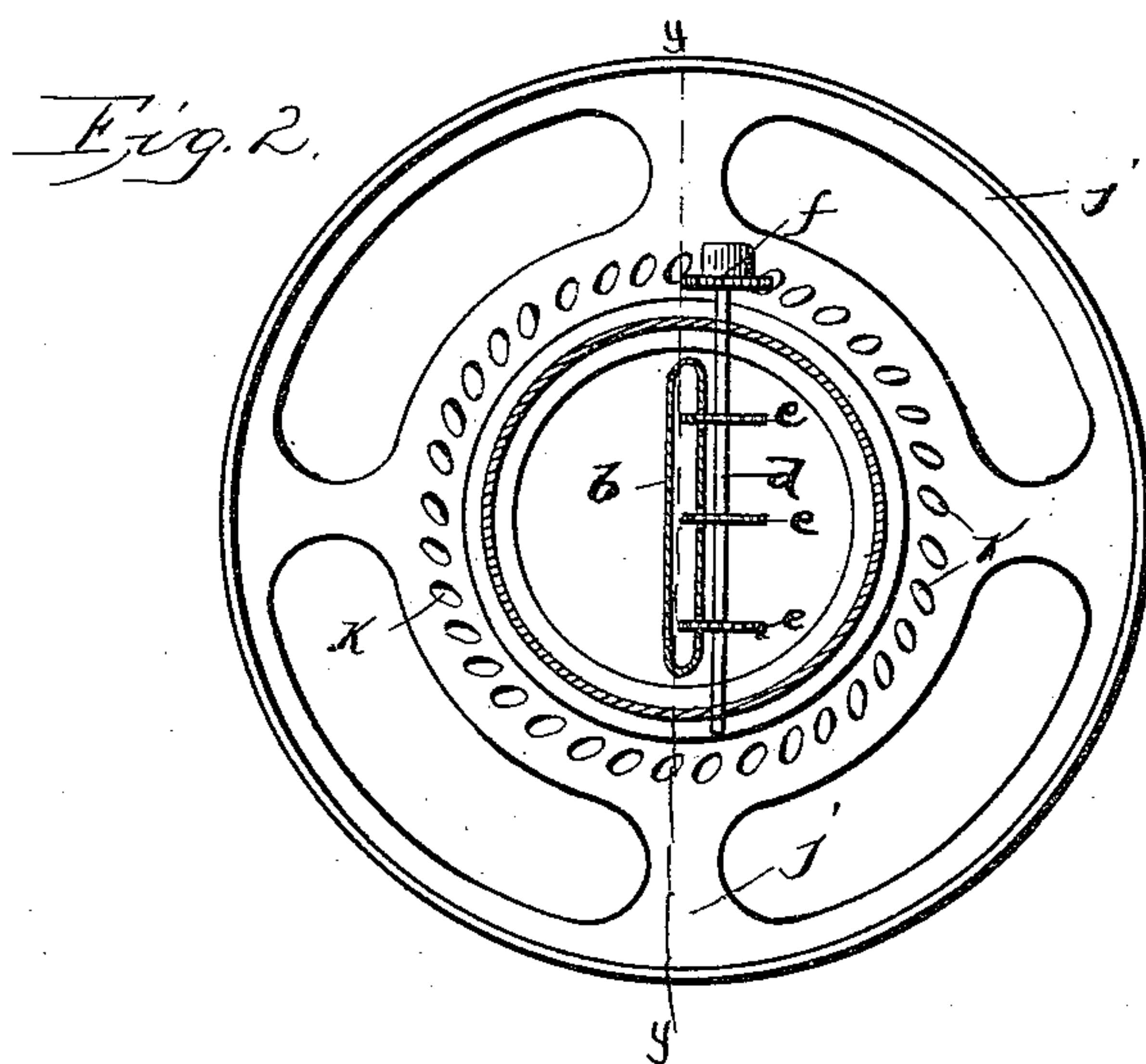
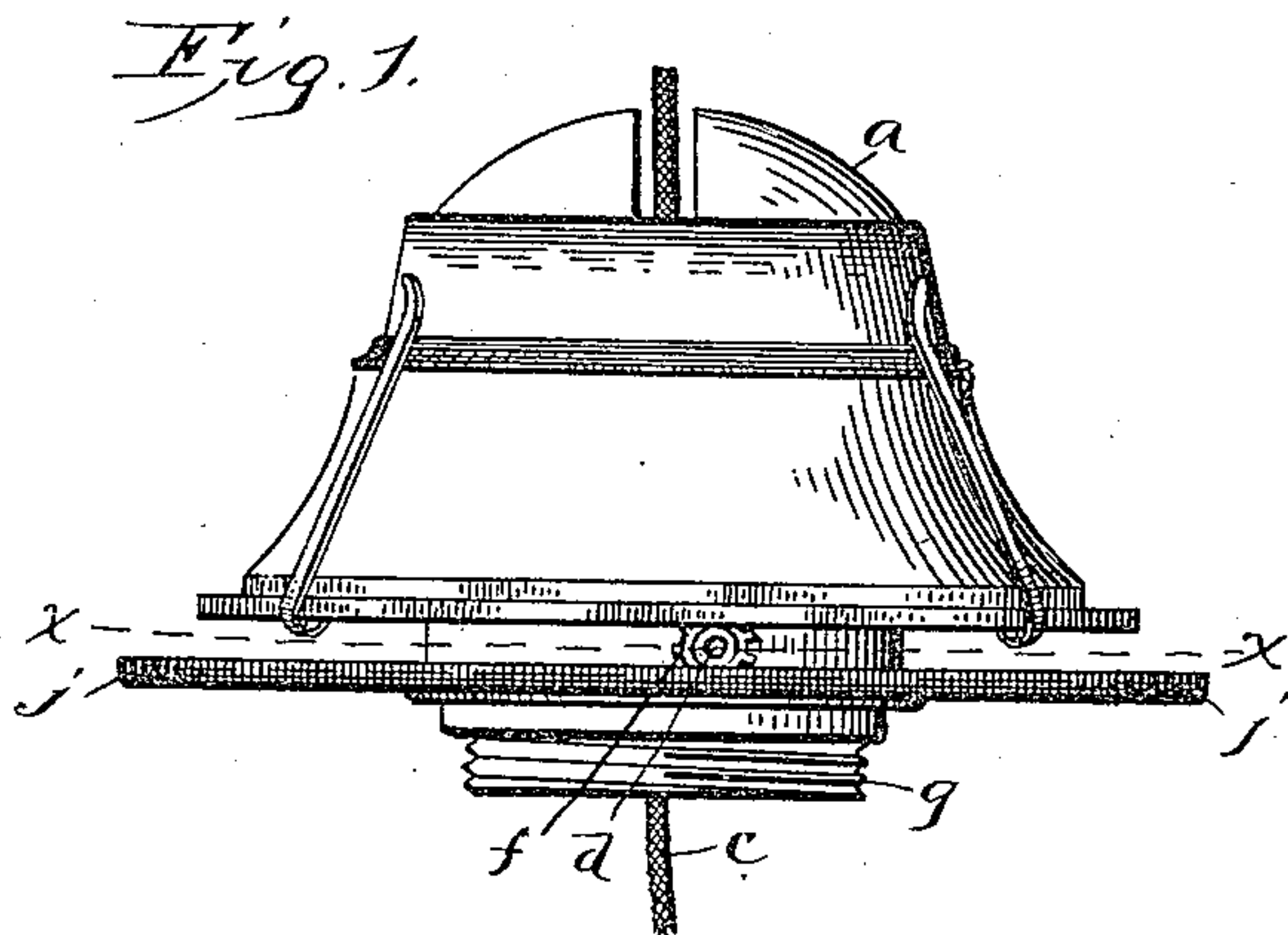


(No Model.)

E. S. CROCKETT.  
LAMP BURNER ATTACHMENT.

No. 428,463.

Patented May 20, 1890.



Witnesses:  
E. C. Duff  
H. E. Peck.

Inventor:  
E. S. Crockett  
per. *[Signature]*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND S. CROCKETT, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

## LAMP-BURNER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,463, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed July 27, 1889. Serial No. 318,814. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDMUND S. CROCKETT, of Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Burner Attachments; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
5 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in wick-raisers for lamp-burners.

The object of the invention is to provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, durable, and easily-operated wick-adjuster for lamp-burners, whereby the wick can be raised or lowered  
20 from any side of the lamp and without touching lamp or burner, thereby obviating the trouble and danger of having to turn a lamp around to find the thumb-head of the common wick-raisers and avoid soiling the fingers with oil and dust.

These objects are accomplished by and my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and in combinations of parts more fully described hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a burner provided with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking  
35 down. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

The burner can be of any construction, and in the present instance has the burner-cap *a* and wick-tube *b*, in which a wick *c* is located.  
40 A horizontal rotary shaft *d* is journaled in the lower portion of the burner, and is provided with one or more toothed wheels *e e*, rotating therewith in vertical planes and projecting through vertical slots in the wick-tube  
45 into the interior thereof, with their teeth biting into the wick *c*, so that when the shaft is rotated in one direction the wick will be raised and when the shaft is rotated in the opposite direction the wick will be lowered. One end  
50 of the shaft *d* is extended and is provided with

a small pinion *f*, having rather long teeth. This pinion, if found most desirable, can be formed with an extended hub, through which the shaft extends, and the pinion is secured to the shaft by a screw or the like extending  
55 through said extended hub.

Upon the lower screw-threaded end of the burner a threaded extension or coupling *g* is screwed, and is provided with a screw-thread at its lower end to enter the burner-opening  
60 of the lamp and at its upper end this coupling is provided with an annular flange *h*, and beneath this flange a ring *i* is screwed, having a corresponding flange, and a disk or wheel *j* is loosely held and adapted to rotate  
65 between said flanges, which are located such a distance apart as to allow the wheel to freely rotate and yet prevent up and down wabbling of the same, and this wheel is preferably of such diameter as to extend out-  
70 wardly beyond the burner, so that it can be easily turned, and is located directly beneath the pinion *f*, and is provided with a circular series of openings *k*, through which the teeth of said wheel loosely project, and said open-  
75 ings are elongated and inclined, as shown, so that the teeth can freely enter and leave the same as the wheel is rotated. Thus it will be seen that when the wheel *j* is rotated the wick will be either raised or lowered, and but a  
80 small fraction of a rotation of the wheel will raise or lower the wick considerably by reason of the difference in size between the pinion *f* and circle of openings *k*.

The great ease and rapidity by which the  
85 wick can be operated and the extreme cheapness, simplicity, and durability of this article are obvious.

This wick-raiser can be applied to any burner having a horizontal wick-raising shaft  
90 without changing the construction of the burner and by merely removing the usual thumb-piece or button from the end of the shaft and then shortening the shaft and placing the gear-wheel thereon and then screw-  
95 ing the coupling-sleeve carrying the flat rotary wheel on the screw-threaded end of the burner.

What I claim is—

1. A lamp-burner comprising the hollow 100

body threaded at its lower end, the wick-tube, and the horizontal wick-raising shaft having a pinion on its outer end, in combination with a coupling-sleeve to screw on said body, and  
5 a horizontal rotary wheel loosely centered on said sleeve, provided with means to engage said pinion, so that when the horizontal wheel is rotated by the hand the wick will be raised or lowered, substantially as described.

10 2. In a lamp-burner, the combination of the wick-tube, the horizontal rotary shaft having means to adjust the wick and provided on its outer portion with a gear having projecting teeth, a coupling-sleeve screwed on the thread-  
15 ed end of the burner and having a lower

threaded end to screw into the lamp, said sleeve having a rigid and removable exterior annular flange located a distance apart, and a horizontal rotary wheel loosely confined between said flanges and having a circular series of transverse openings to receive the  
20 teeth of said gear, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND S. CROCKETT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. GREENE,  
JOSEPH LAMOTH.