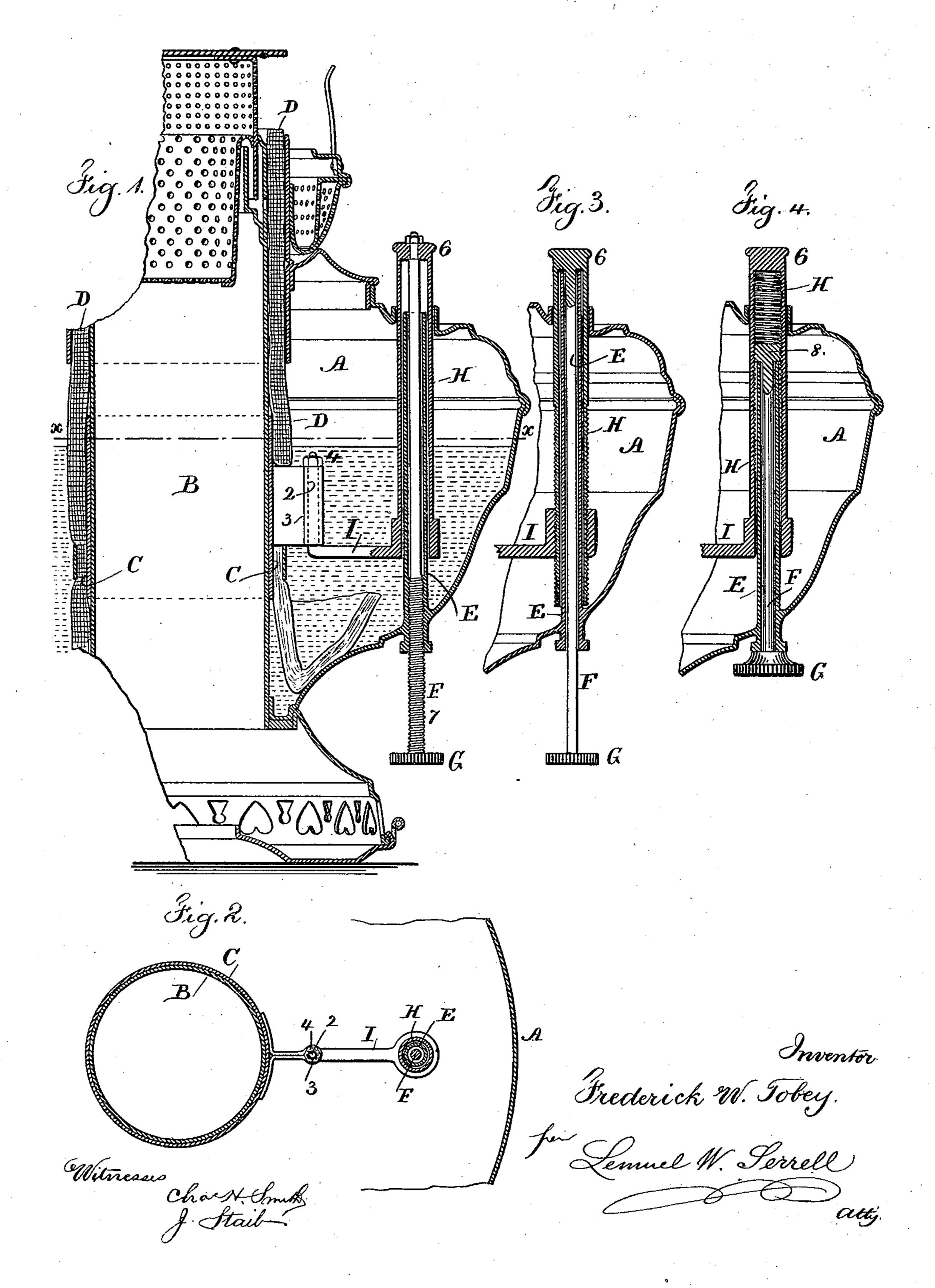
(No Model.)

F. W. TOBEY. WICK RAISING DEVICE FOR ARGAND LAMPS.

No. 430,258.

Patented June 17, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK W. TOBEY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE PLUME & ATWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WICK-RAISING DEVICE FOR ARGAND LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,258, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed January 21, 1890. Serial No. 337,591. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. TOBEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Wick-Raising Devices for Argand Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

In this improvement the wick-raising mechanism is composed of a stationary tube attached to the lamp-reservoir, and outside of this stationary tube is a sliding tube connected at its lower end to an arm projecting from the Argand wick-holder, so as to lift the same bodily, and a screw acts upon the parts so that the wick-holder is raised or lowered by a direct motion, and parallelism is insured by the sliding tube surrounding the stationary tube, which latter forms a guide.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a portion of an Argand lamp with my improved wick-raising mechanism. Fig. 2 is a partial sectional plan view below the line x x. Figs. 3 and 4 are modifications in the

25 positions of the screw.

The reservoir A is of any desired size or character, and the air-tube B passes up through the center of the same, and it is surrounded by a suitable sliding wick-holder C, 30 to which the wick D is connected. The tube E passes vertically through the reservoir and is soldered thereto permanently at or near the bottom end. Outside of the tube E and sliding freely upon it is a tube H, and near 35 the lower end of this tube H is an arm I, that extends out to the wick-holder C. This arm I may be permanently fastened to the tube H and its outer end provided with a stud 2, passing up through the tubular projection 3 40 upon the wick-holder C, there being a nut 4 screwed upon the upper end of such stud 2 after it has been passed through the tubular projection 3 upon the wick-raiser.

It will now be understood that the tube H
and its arm I slide freely upon the stationary
tube E, and they are guided by such tube in
order that the movement of the parts may be
parallel, and the rod F, which passes through
the tube E, acts upon the tube H to move the
same bodily up or down and elevate or depress the wick-holder and wick reliably and

without the risk of the wick being raised or lowered more at one side than the other.

It will be understood that by unscrewing the nut 4 the arm I and stud 2 will be discon- 55 nected from the wick-holder C, if so desired, in fitting a wick around the wick-holder.

If only the tubes H and E are made use of, the wick could be raised or lowered by grasping the head 6 of the tube H, in which case 60 the tube E might be solid and simply form a guide. It is, however, preferable to employ a rod F, passing down through the tube E and terminating as a head G, so that the wickraiser can be acted upon from below the res- 65 ervoir. In Fig. 1 the rod F is reduced at its upper end to pass through a hole in the cap or head 6 and provided with a nut, so that the rod F can be revolved without turning the tube H, and this rod is screw-threaded at 70 7, and a nut for the same is provided at the lower end of the tube E, so that the wick is raised by the action of the screw as the rod F is rotated. In Fig. 3 the position of the screw is changed, the thread being cut upon 75 the outside of the tube H and the nut being in the eye of the arm I, that surrounds the tube. In this case the head 6 and rod F are permanently connected, and the tube H can be rotated by the thumb-wheel G or by seiz- 80 ing the head 6.

In Fig. 4 the screw-thread is represented as cut upon the inside of the tube H, and the screw-head 8 as upon the upper end of the rod F and fitting the interior of such tube H 85 and resting upon the top end of the station-

ary tube E.

In all cases the tube or part E forms a stationary guide for the tube H, and the parts are accurate in their action, cheap to construct, and durable.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the Argand reservoir and wick-holder, of the stationary tube E, passing through the reservoir and perma- 95 nently fastened thereto, and the tube H, sliding upon the tube E and having an arm or extension connecting the tube with the wick-holder, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the wick-holder 100 and reservoir in a lamp, of the tube E, passing through the reservoir and permanently

connected therewith at its lower end, the tube H, sliding freely on the outside of the tube E and having an arm I connected with the wick-holder, and the rod F, passing through 5 the tube E and connected at its upper end with the upper end of the tube H, substan-

tially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the reservoir and wick-holder in an Argand lamp, of the tube 10 E, passing through the reservoir and securely fastened thereto at its lower end, the tube H, surrounding and sliding upon the tube E, the arm I, permanently fastened to the tube H and having a stud upon its end, the cylin-15 drical projection 3 upon the wick-holder, through which said stud passes, and the nut 4, for holding the cylindrical projection 3 in position, the screw-rod F, passing through the stationary tube E and provided with a thumb 20 wheel or button at its lower end, and a connection between the upper end of the screwrod F and the tube H, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the wick-holder

and reservoir, of a stationary guide E, fast- 25 ened in the reservoir, the tube H, moving thereon, and the arm connecting the tube H with the wick-holder, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the wick-holder and reservoir, of the stationary guide E with- 30 in the reservoir, the tube H, surrounding and moving upon the same, a connection between the tube H and the wick-holder, and a screwthread for raising and lowering the wick-

holder, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination, with the wick-holder and reservoir, of the tube E, permanently fastened in the reservoir, the tube H, surrounding and moving upon the tube E, the rod F, passing through the tube E, and a 40 screw-thread to raise or lower the wick-holder when the rod F is rotated, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 15th day of January, 1890. FRED. W. TOBEY.

Witnesses:

R. T. LATTIN, JOHN H. HURLBUT.