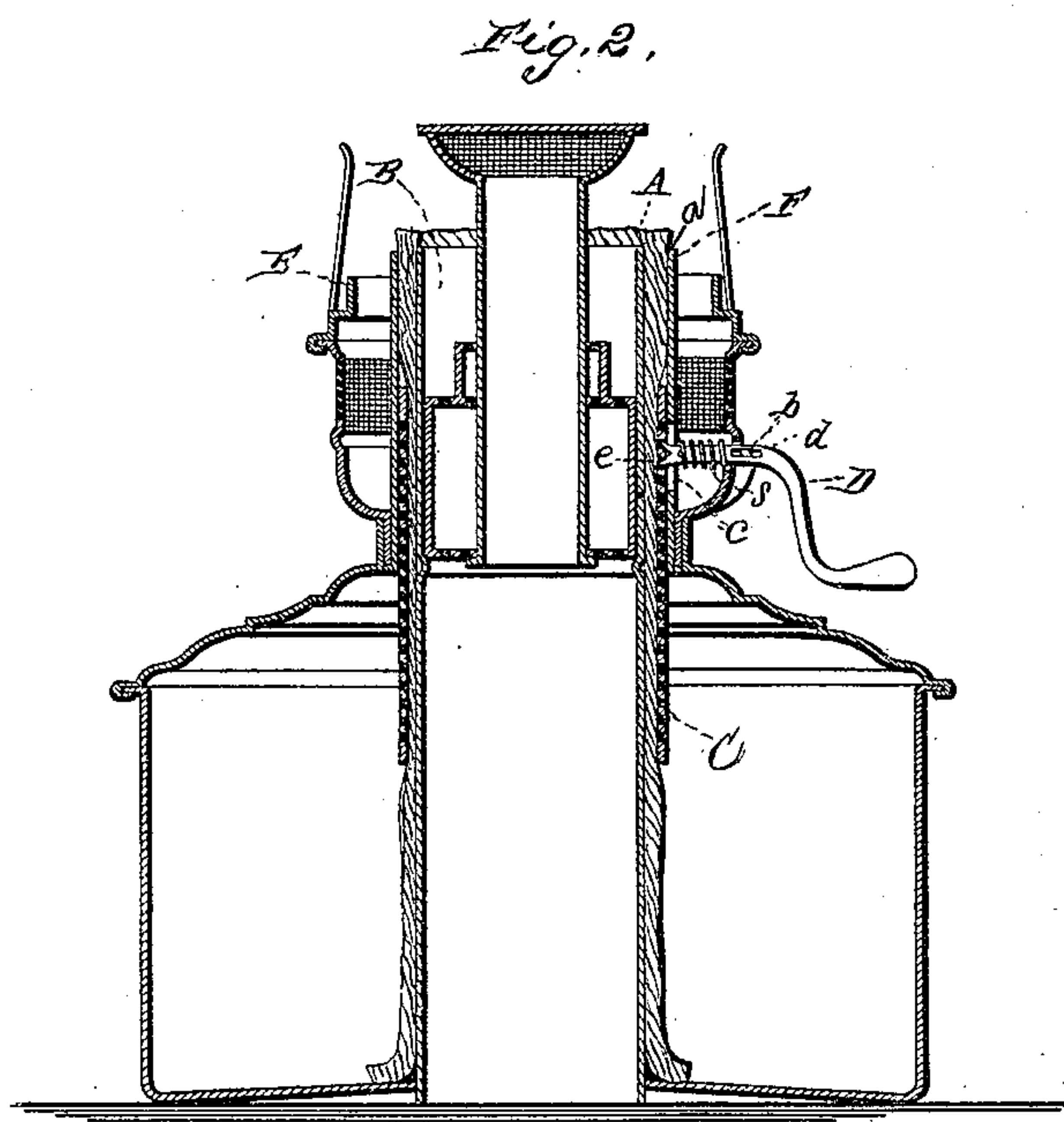
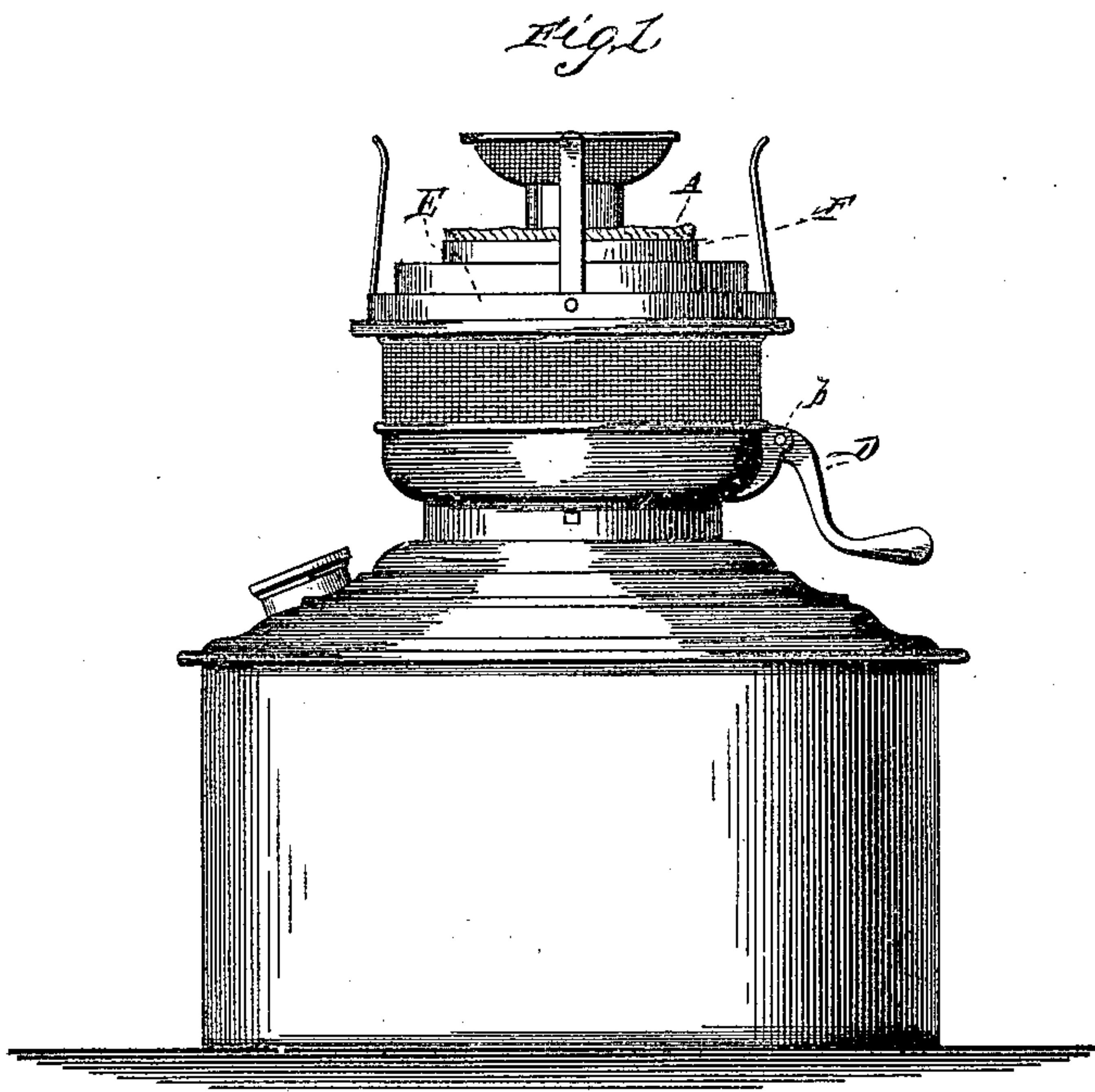


(No Model.)

H. D'ARCUS.
LAMP WICK ADJUSTING DEVICE.

No. 438,101.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.



WITNESSES

Chas. L. Taylor,
Philippi.

Fig. 3.

INVENTOR

Henry D'Arcus.

2y E. W. Anderson
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D'ARCUS, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO SWANN & WHITEHEAD, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-WICK-ADJUSTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,101, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed June 12, 1890. Serial No. 355,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D'ARCUS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Wick-Adjusting Devices; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of the lamp in perspective. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of same. Fig. 3 is a view in detail.

The object of this invention is to provide efficient means for moving a lamp-wick up and down while guarding the movement in such a manner as to avoid accidental displacement of the wick; and the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of devices, all as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated the invention in its application to an annular wick, while it may be as readily applied to the flat-wick construction.

The letter A designates the annular wick, which in the construction illustrated moves up and down upon the central guide B. Around the wick is the perforated or rack portion or tube or cylinder C, which is free to move up and down, except that its motion is limited by the spring-lever D when the latter is in engagement therewith.

E represents the jacket-piece above the lamp-bowl, carrying the outer wick tube or cylinder F, in which the adjusting-rack cylinder C moves, the upper margin of the wick-cylinder F, which is also the extinguishing-cylinder, being illustrated at *a*.

The spring-lever D is horizontal and is made capable of movement of reciprocation inward and outward in the direction of its length, and it is pivoted on a fulcrum at *b* of the jacket-piece. This lever projects through the jacket-piece inward radially and through

a slot *c* of the cylinder F. In order to provide for the longitudinal movement of the lever, it may be constructed with a slotted bearing *d* for engagement with the fulcrum-pin *b*, the slot being of sufficient extent to permit the lever to be pulled outward clear of the perforations of the friction wick-raising cylinder C. At its inner end the lever is provided with one or more teeth *e*, which serve to engage the perforations or catches of the cylinder C when said lever is at its inner adjustment, which is its normal position, and in which it is held by a spring S, usually located between the cylinder F and the outer wall of the jacket-piece, the inner end of said spring engaging a cross-piece or stop *h* of the lever. This adjusting-lever can be readily disengaged from the wick-carrying cylinder to allow the latter to be removed for cleaning or other purposes. The lever is in such position that it can be readily seen and cleaned, in fact, being located in the jacket-piece, it is not liable to become clogged or soiled to any extent. The limit of movement of this lever constitutes a regulator, as it provides for an accurate and determined movement of the wick upward to position for burning, without allowing it to rise to too great an elevation. So, also, it regulates the extinguishing movement of the wick downward, providing just enough motion to allow the wick to be carried below the margin of the extinguishing-cylinder F without allowing it to descend into the body of the lamp. While it is a very simple wick-adjuster, it is also adapted to prevent serious accidents. The friction-cylinder being freely adjustable when the spring-lever is pulled outward, may be located sufficiently below the upper end of the wick to provide for considerable burning away before a readjustment of the cylinder on said wick is required.

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

The lamp-wick-adjusting device comprising the central guide-tube, the jacket-piece above the lamp-bowl carrying the outer wick tube or cylinder, the rack-cylinder arranged

to move within the wick tube or cylinder, and
the spring-pressed sliding lever having its
inner end projecting through a slot in said
outer wick tube or cylinder and bifurcated
5 at said inner end, providing it with teeth en-
gaging the perforations of said rack-cylinder,
substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

HENRY D'ARCUS.

Witnesses:

PHILIP C. MASI,
CHAS. L. TAYLOR.