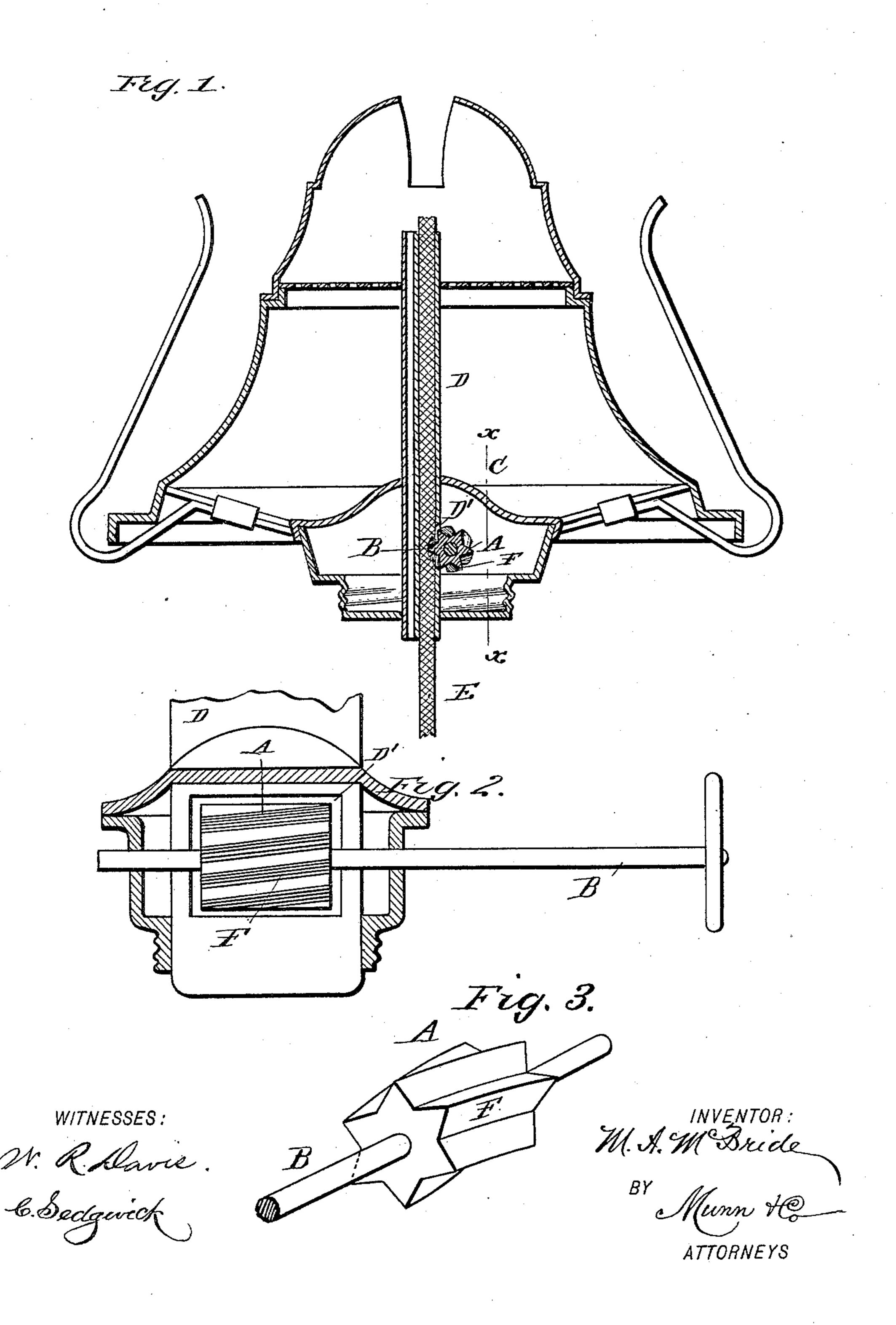
(No Model.)

M. A. McBRIDE.
LAMP WICK RAISER.

No. 462,573.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

MARTIN A. McBRIDE, OF WOODVILLE, TEXAS.

LAMP-WICK RAISER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,573, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed December 16, 1890. Serial No. 374,885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN A. McBride, of Woodville, in the county of Tyler and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Wick Raiser, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved device especially designed for conveniently manipulating a lamp-wick, and which is simple and durable in construction and very effective in operation, permitting of conveniently moving the wick in its guiding-tube without cutting or otherwise injuring the wick.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a transverse section of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the wheel.

The improved device for manipulating lampwicks is provided with a wheel A, secured on a shaft B, mounted to turn in suitable bearings in the cap C of the burner, said cap supporting in the usual manner the guiding or wick tube D, through which the wick E passes, as usual. The wheel A extends through a slot D' in the wick-tube D, so as to take hold of one side of the wick E. In order to raise or lower the said wick in the said tube the wheel A is provided in its peripheral surface with helically-arranged ribs F, each extending from end to end of the cylinder at a very coarse pitch and without making a revolution thereabout, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The ribs

are preferably triangular or A shape in crosssection, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and the said ribs are arranged helically, so 45 that the sharp edge of the rib does not engage one cross-thread of the wick at one time, but a series of cross-threads, thereby preventing the cutting or injuring of the wick when turning the wheel in order to raise or lower the 50 wick. The wheel A is preferably of such a length that each rib will engage the wick nearly throughout its width, so that the wick is evenly and uniformly raised or lowered when the wheel is turned. By arranging the ribs 55 as shown the introduction of the wick into its guiding-tube D is made considerably easier than with the old style of ratchet-wheel now employed.

Having thus fully described my invention, 60 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A wick-operating wheel consisting in a cylinder A, formed with a series of coarsely-pitched helically-arranged ribs F, triangular 65 in cross-section, said ribs being so pitched that they extend from end to end of the cylinder without making a revolution thereabout, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the burner-cap C, 70 having a wick-tube D extending from its bottom centrally up through its top and formed with an opening D' in one side within the cap, and the wick-raising wheel journaled in the cap, projecting into opening D', and formed 75 of a cylinder A, provided with coarsely-pitched helically-arranged triangular ribs F, said ribs extending from end to end of the cylinder without making a revolution thereabout, substantially as set forth.

MARTIN A. McBRIDE.

Witnesses:

W. G. Davis,

J. C. MINTER.