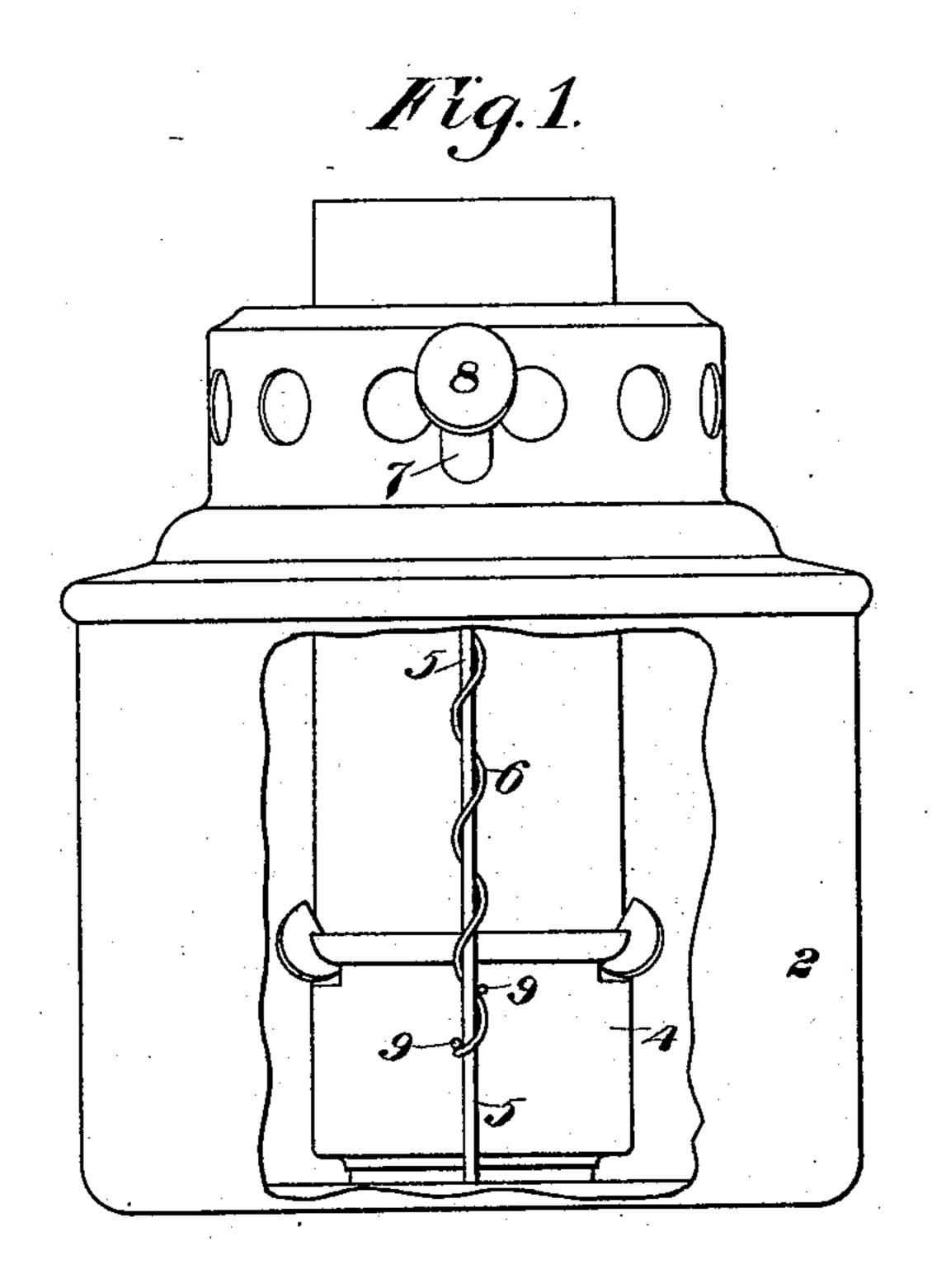
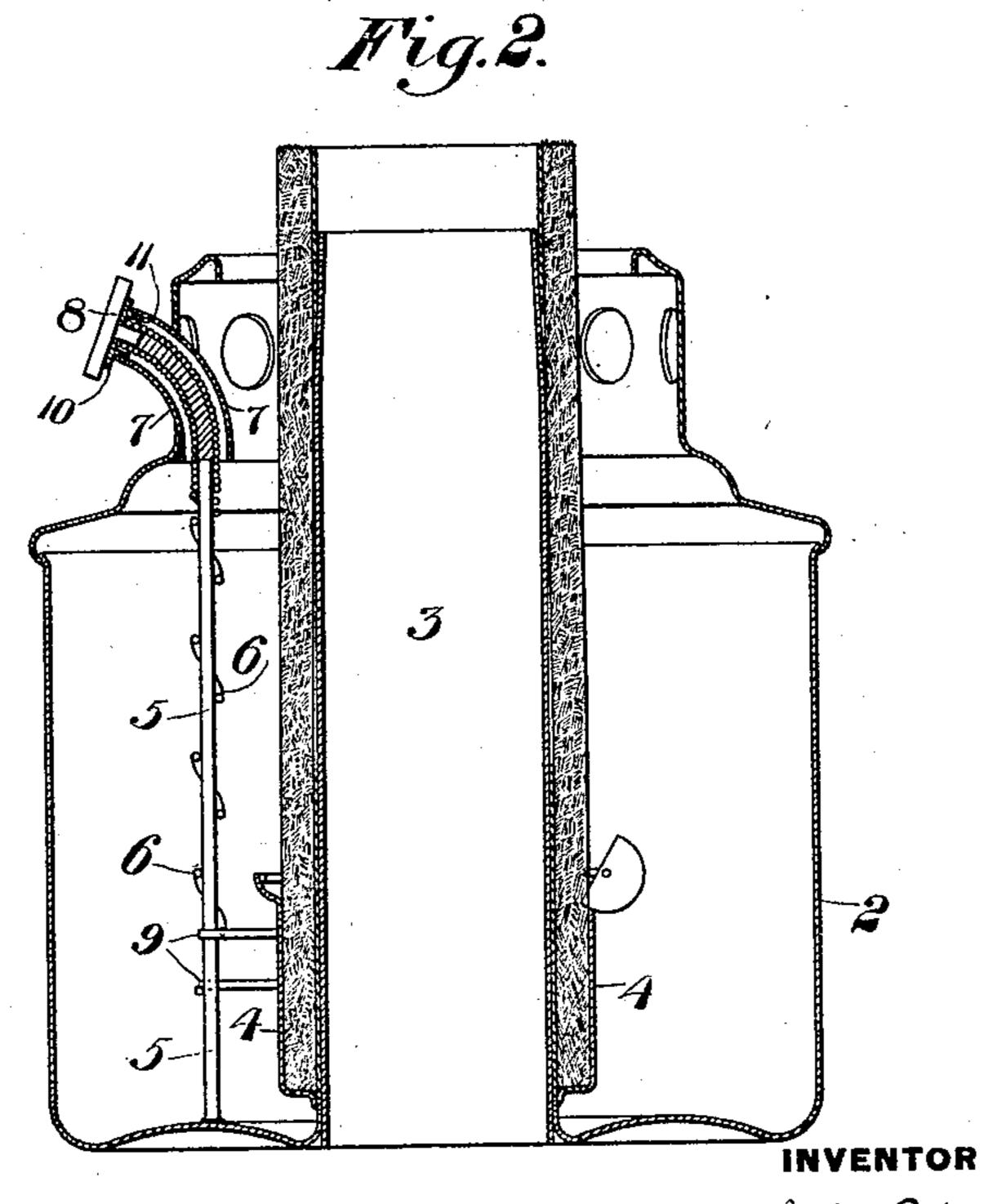
(No Model.)

J. REID.
WICK LIFTER.

No. 513,059.

Patented Jan. 16, 1894.





WITNESSES

AM Commen

John Reid by W. Baxewell + Sons his attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN REID, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE NAIL CITY STAMPING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WICK-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,059, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed April 5, 1893. Serial No. 469, 160. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Reid, of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wick-Lifters, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this speci-

fication, in which—

Figure 1 shows in side elevation a lamp provided with my improved wick-lifter, part of the bowl being broken away to reveal the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section through the interior of the bowl.

In the drawings, 2 represents the bowl of a lamp, 3 the central tube, 4 the wick carrier, which is movable vertically thereon and which is connected to the lower end of the wick in suitable manner. All these parts are old and may be varied in construction without affecting my invention.

5 is a vertical rod which extends from the base of the bowl parallel with the wick and

is unattached at the upper end.

the rod 5, and at its upper end projects from the bowl through a guide-tube 7, and is provided with a thumb-piece 8, enabling it to be rotated upon its longitudinal axis. By reason of the flexibility of the spiral, the guide-tube may be curved or inclined so as to project outwardly, without interfering with such rotation.

The wick carrier 4 is provided with one or 35 more pins or projections 9, which extend in proximity to the rod 5, and are adapted to bear against the spiral wire 6. They are preferably two in number and fit on both sides of the rod. The consequence is that if the spi-40 ral be turned axially by means of the thumbpiece, its bearing upon the pins will cause the wick-carrier to be moved vertically on the central tube, and as the pitch of the spiral can be great without danger of weaken-45 ing the construction, a comparatively short turning of the thumb-piece will suffice to move the wick carrier with the wick vertically a sufficient distance for the ordinary adjustment of the wick in the lamp. The 50 spiral wire may be prevented from being moved vertically by providing it at its upper

end with a collar 10, which fits a removable nut 11 on the guide-tube. I may, however, dispense with such devices, in which case the spiral may be used, not only by turning it as 55 above described, but it can be pulled up lengthwise in order to elevate the wick rapidly in the manner of the ordinary direct-lift rods. The lower end of the spiral is preferably free, as shown in the drawings, so as to 60 enable it to be easily screwed into place from the exterior of the lamp-bowl when the parts are first adjusted.

The advantages of my invention will be appreciated by those skilled in the art.

The device is very simple, compact and strong, and the rapidity of its adjustment overcomes effectually the difficulty which has before been experinced in the use of screw wick-lifters.

Within the scope of my invention as defined in the following claims, modifications may be made by those skilled in the art, since What I claim is—

1. In wick-lifters, the combination with a 75 wick-carrier, of a fléxible spiral rod or wire which extends into the lamp-bowl from the exterior thereof, and which engages the wick-carrier and is rotatory to raise the same, and an inclined guide tube through which the 80 spiral passes; substantially as described.

2. In wick lifters, the combination with a wick-carrier set around the central tube of a lamp, of an upright rod arranged in the lamp-bowl at the side of said central tube, and a 85 rotatory spiral rod or wire encircling the upright rod and rotatory on its longitudinal axis around the same, said spiral rod or wire engaging the wick-carrier and being adapted to raise the same; substantially as described. 90

3. In wick-lifters, the combination with a wick-carrier set around the central tube of a lamp, of an upright rod arranged in the lamp-bowl at the side of said central tube, a rotatory spiral rod or wire encircling the upright 95 rod and rotatory on its longitudinal axis around the same, said spiral rod or wire engaging the wick-carrier and being adapted to raise the same, and a guide-tube through which the upper end of the spiral projects; 100 substantially as described.

4. In wick-lifters, the combination with a

wick-carrier, set around the central tube of a lamp, of an upright rod arranged in the lamp-bowl at the side of said central tube, and a rotatory spiral rod or wire encircling the upright rod and rotatory on its longitudinal axis around the same, said spiral rod or wire engaging the wick-carrier and being adapted to raise it, said spiral being movable vertically

to impart a direct lift to the wick-carrier; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN REID.

Witnesses:

A. W. PAULL, Jr., GEO. P. HOBBS.