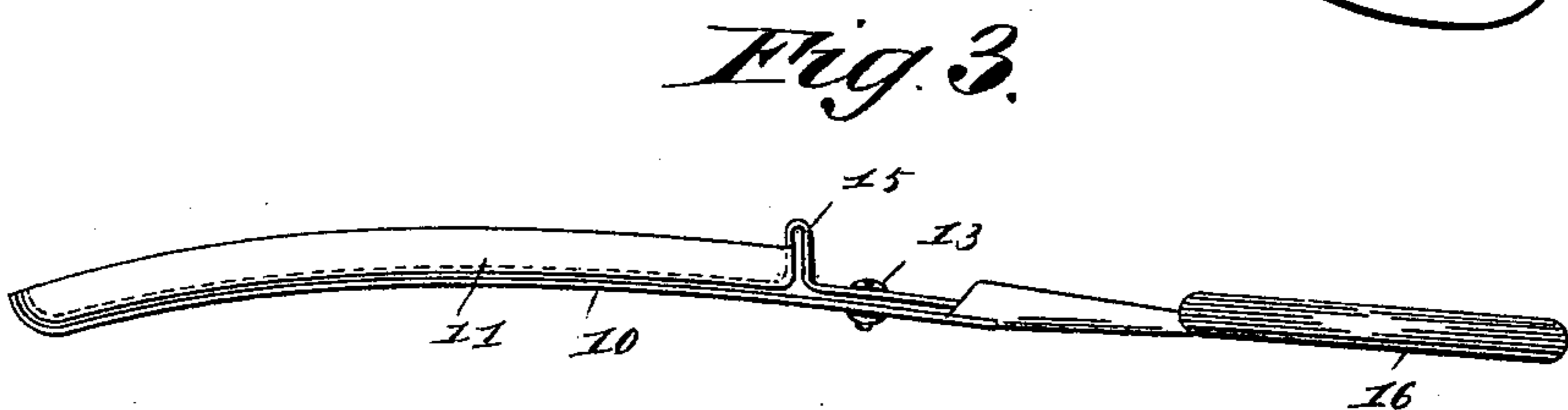
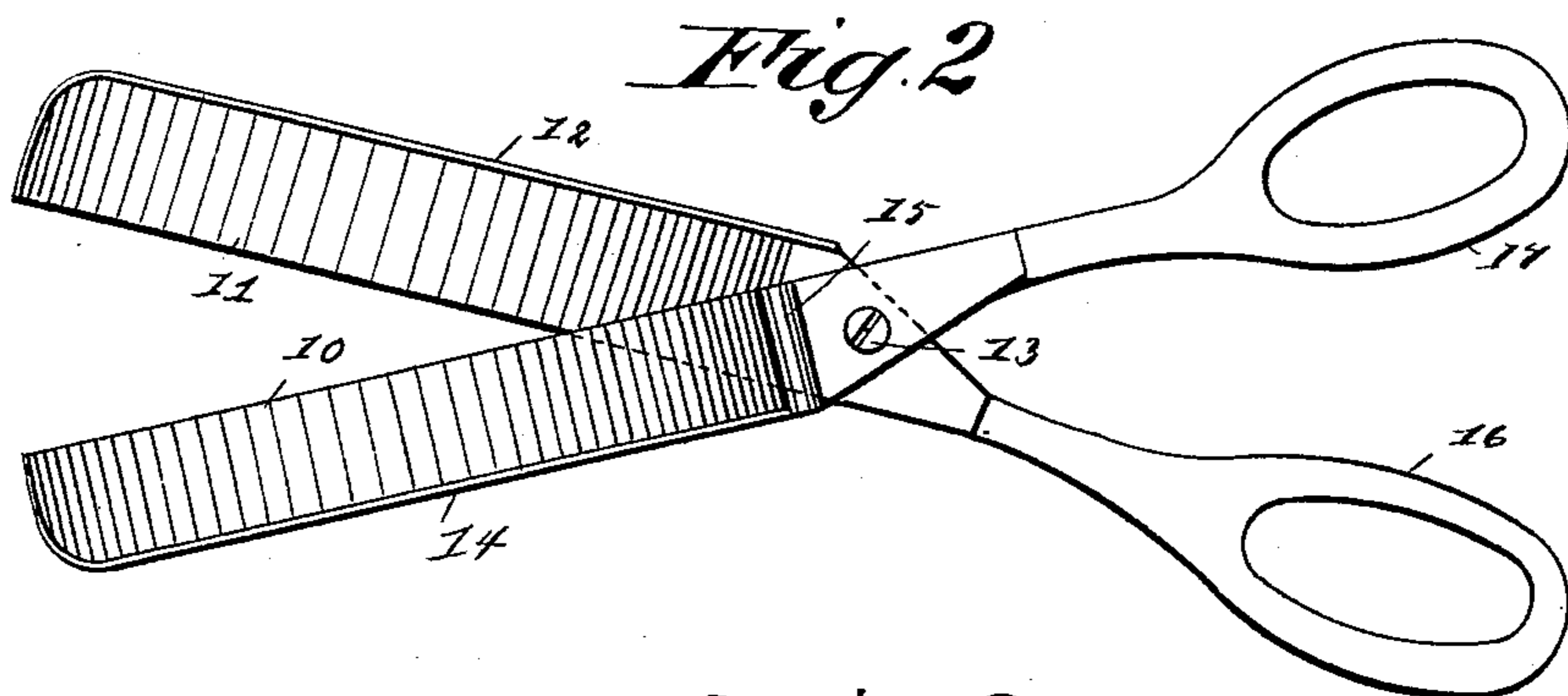
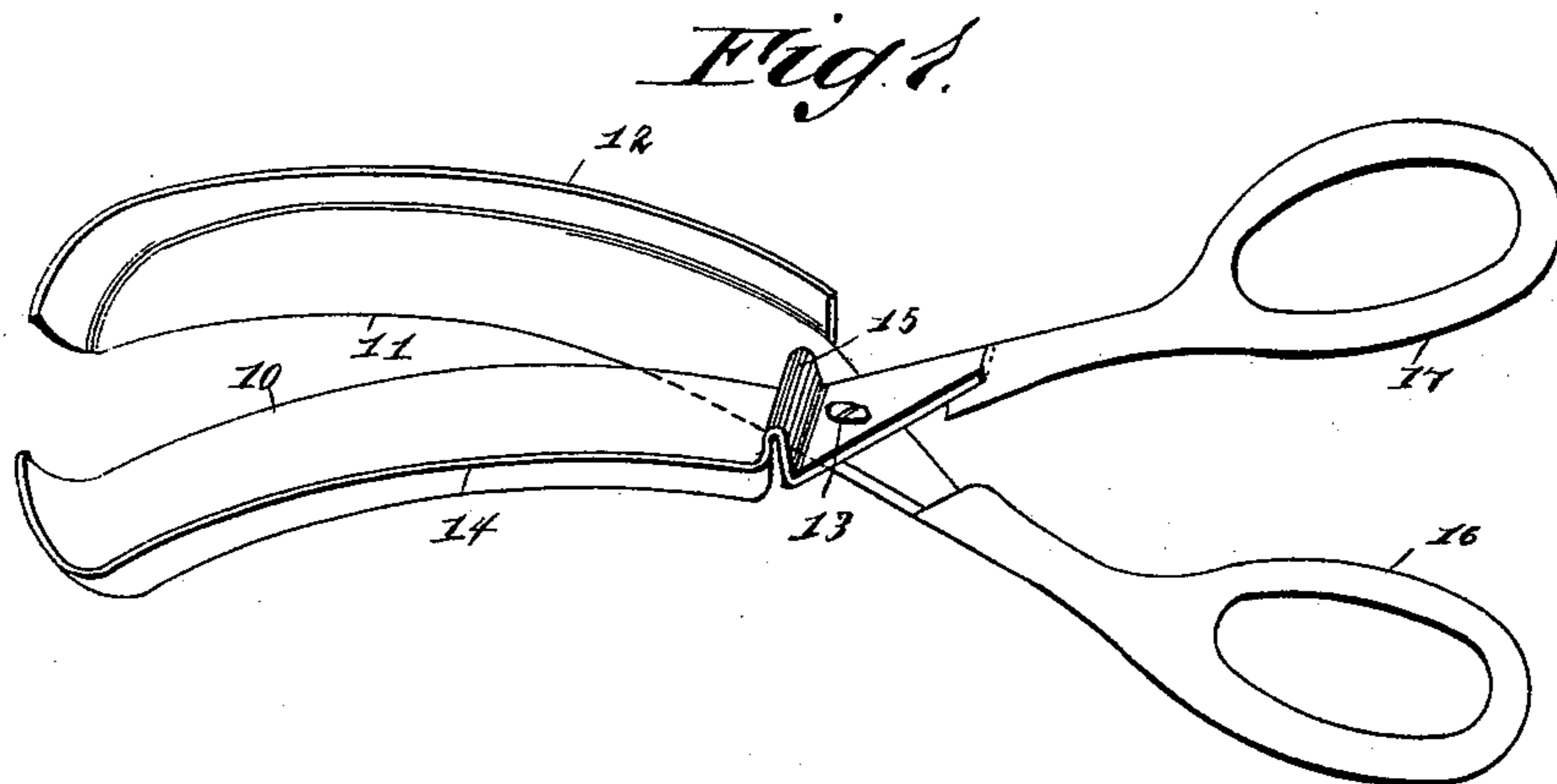


(No Model.)

W. CHANDLER.
LAMP WICK TRIMMER.

No. 538,506.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



WITNESSES:

W. McAule,
Wm. P. Patton

INVENTOR

W. Chandler

BY

Munn

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CHANDLER, OF NORTH BEND, CANADA.

LAMP-WICK TRIMMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,506, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed September 5, 1894. Serial No. 522,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CHANDLER, of North Bend, in the Province of British Columbia and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Wick Trimmers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in certain details of construction in lamp wick trimming shears, and has for its objects to produce a superior device of the character mentioned, which will be cheap to construct, will be adapted to retain the charred wick or snuff that has been trimmed from the wick, and that will be afforded a spring action of its upper blade, which will render the device more efficient in use.

To these ends my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described and indicated in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved trimming-shears in preferred form. Fig. 2 is a top view of the device; and Fig. 3 is a side or edge view of the device, with its cutting-blades folded.

10, 11, respectively indicate the upper and lower blades of the trimming shears when these parts are shaped as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3.

The blades of the improved wick trimmer can advantageously be produced from sheet steel, that is cut into marginal shape by suitable dies and then pressed into form by other dies. The blades may also be produced by drop forging, as is usual for small steel articles that are to be manufactured in quantity and of an exact shape; it being also feasible to cast these parts into form, if such a method of production should be considered most available.

In the illustrations of the improvement, the cutting blades 10, 11, are indicated as produced from sheet steel, and, as represented, the lower blade 10, is furnished with an integral upright guard flange 12, that projects

from the back or outer edge of said blade, at a right angle to the upper surface of the same. The guard flange 12, extends around the curved outer terminal of the lower blade 10, and terminates at the heel of said blade, or near where it is pivoted to the upper blade.

The blade 10 and its upright guard flange 12, are upwardly curved a proper degree, as shown plainly in Fig. 3, the blade portion that extends beyond the rear terminal of the guard flange being made flat to adapt it for the reception of a jointed connection with a similar portion on the top blade 11.

The upper cutting blade of the improved trimming shears has a general conformation similar to that of the lower blade 10, and is pivoted on it by a rivet or by a screw and nut as shown at 13, the length of the upper blade from this pivotal connection to the outer face of the curved portion of the guard flange 14 on its free end, being so proportioned that said flanged end will have clearance with regard to the similar curved flange on the bottom blade, and the blades be adapted for a close folded adjustment, as is indicated in Fig. 3.

The upper blade 11 has a looped spring integrally formed on it near the pivot 13, which spring projects upwardly and for effective service may extend above the guard flange 14, the legs of this looped portion being formed nearly parallel and at right angles with the level rear extension of the blade.

The spring 15, is designed to form a rear cross wall for the guard flange 14, that it is integral with, its most important function being to graduate the pressure of the upper blade on the lower one so that the cutting edges will have a proper shearing action in use.

Preferably, the back and cutting edge of each blade are made parallel as is represented in Fig. 2, which shape will best co-act with the similarly arched form of the blades, to adapt them to cut freely and easily, the spring serving to give an assured cut, thereby trimming and giving the top or cut edge of the wick a slightly arched form which is the best shape for said edge to insure a clear and properly shaped flame when the lamp is in service.

The blades 10, 11, are furnished with the usual bow handle pieces 16, 17, that are provided for the convenient manipulation of the complete wick trimmer, the handle pieces being united with the blades by any suitable means, if they are not integrally formed.

The peculiar formation of the blades and their guard flanges, together with the spring at the rear end of the top blade, affords a continuous flange around the blades on their upper side, when said blades are in a closed condition, thus providing an open recess for the reception of the charred wick when it is completely severed by the blades from the unburned portion of the latter, which will prevent any escape of the refuse or snuff from off the blades until it is purposely removed.

It is claimed for this improved device, that it is simple, practical, superior for its use, capable of production at a low cost, and in the matter of affording a continuous refuse receptacle on the top of the blades, as well as the provision of a slightly yielding spring for the upper blade, possessing advantageous features not found in other devices of the same type.

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

1. In a wick-trimmer, the combination with a cutting blade, of a corresponding blade pivoted thereto and having an arched portion adjacent to the pivot, the same forming a transverse spring, as shown and described.

2. In a wick trimmer, the combination with an arched and border-flanged lower blade having a perforated level portion at its heel, and a handle having a ring formation at its end, of an upper blade having a border flange and arched to conform with the lower blade, and having a perforated level portion at its heel, an upright looped spring integral with the upper blade and intervening its arched and level portions, said blade being also provided with a handle similar to that of the lower blade, and a pivot passed through the perforations in the level portions of the blades, substantially as described.

WILLIAM CHANDLER.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL PAYNE,
ANDREW LYONS.