

(No Model.)

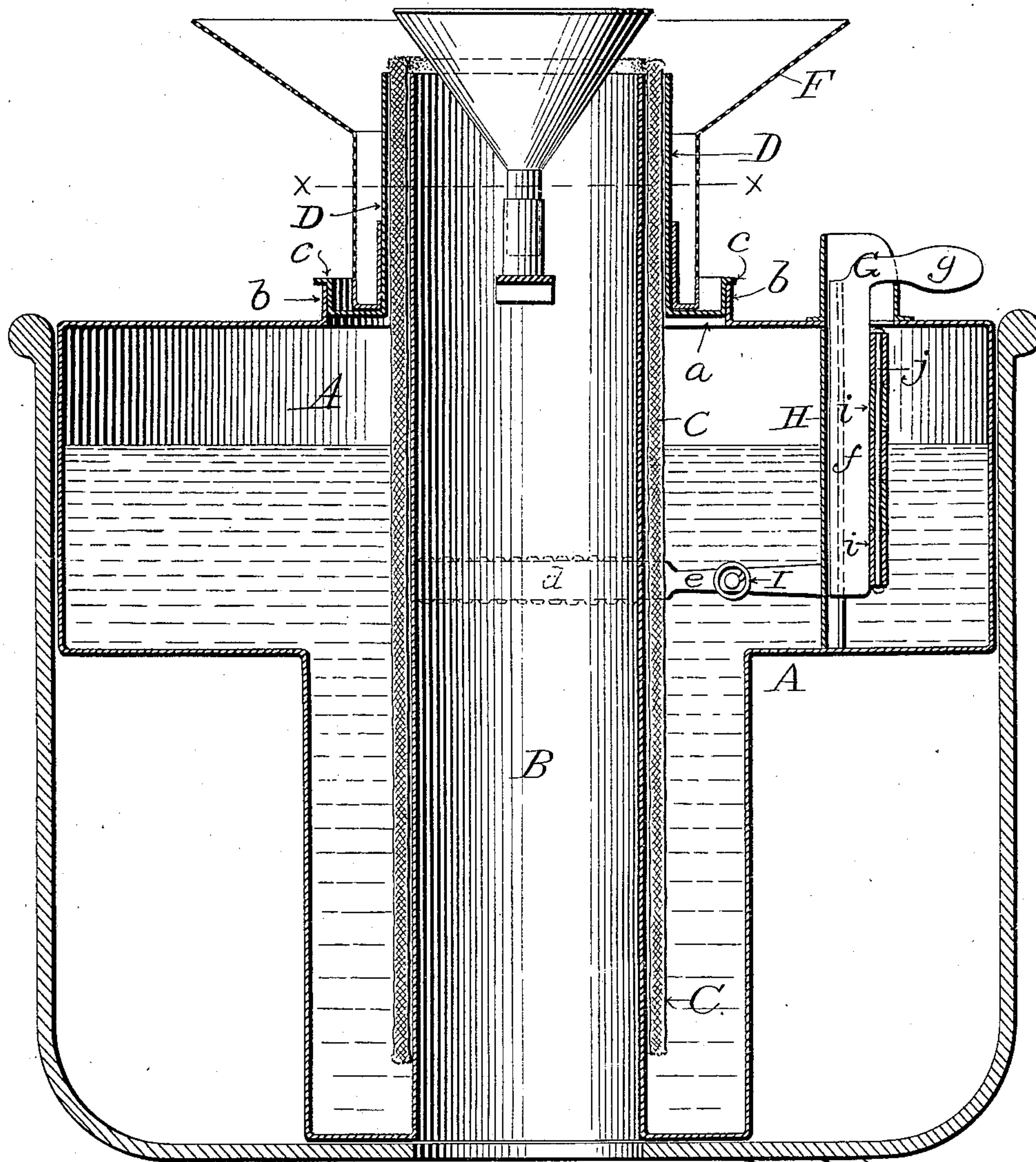
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J. A. FREY.  
LAMP, LAMP STOVE, &c.

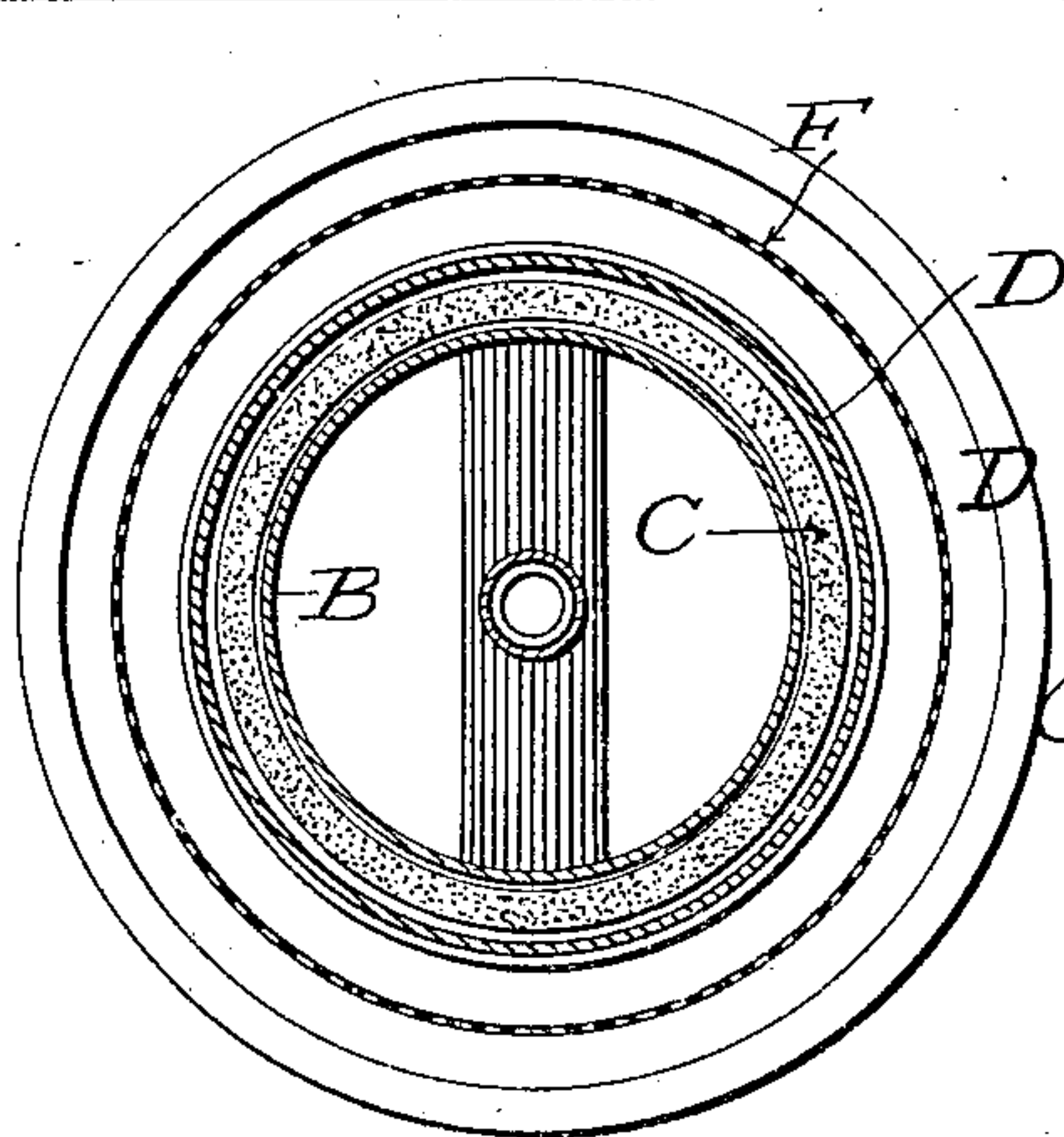
No. 547,006.

Patented Oct. 1, 1895.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses.  
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C. B. Bull.

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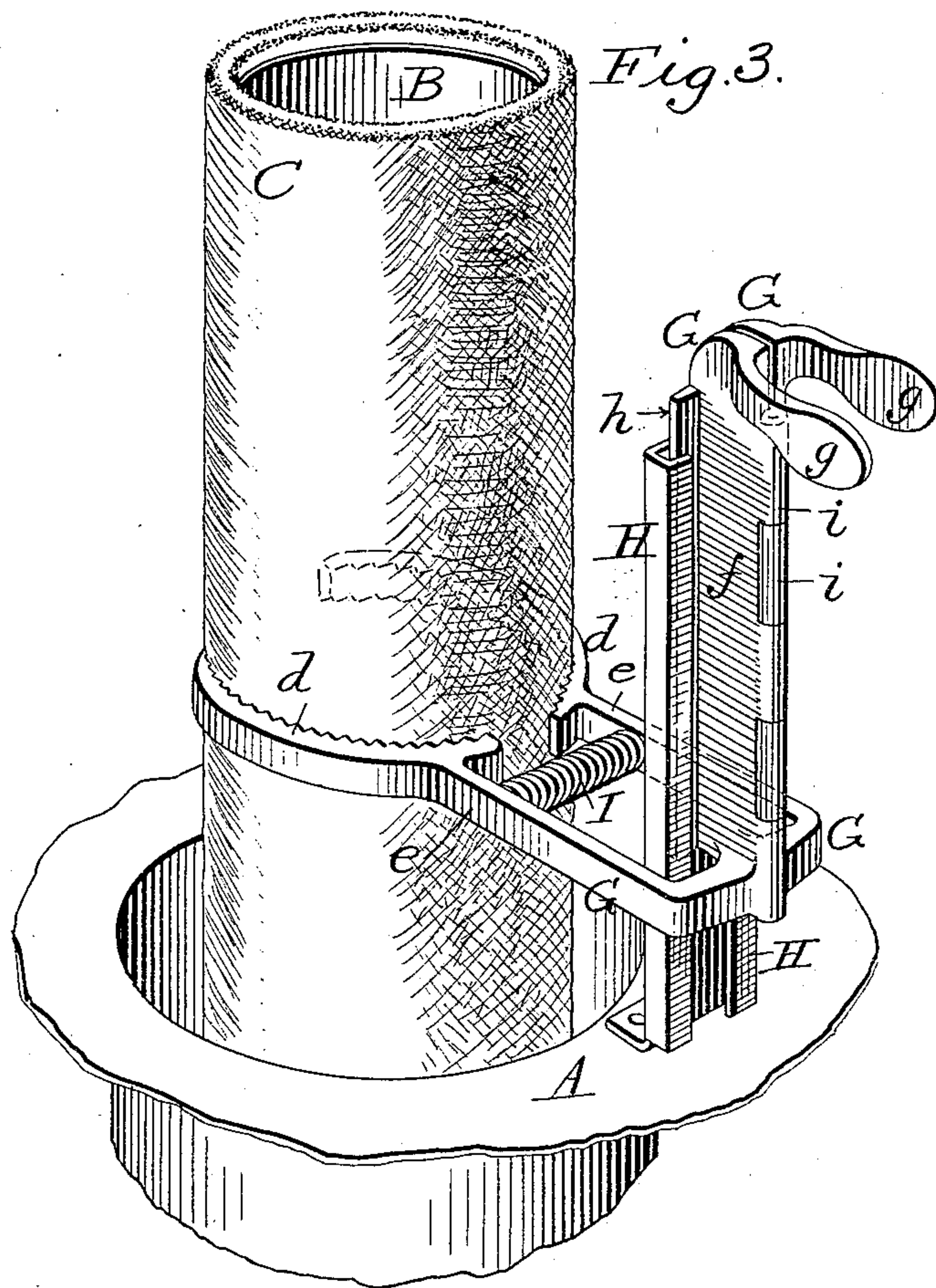
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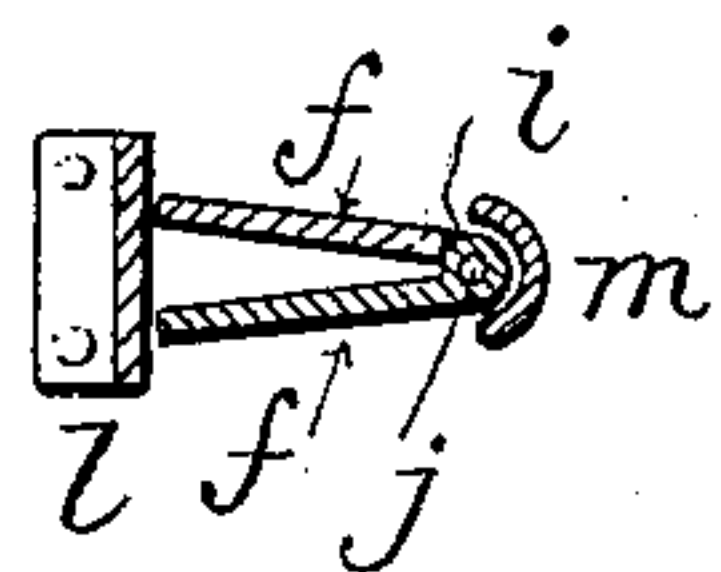
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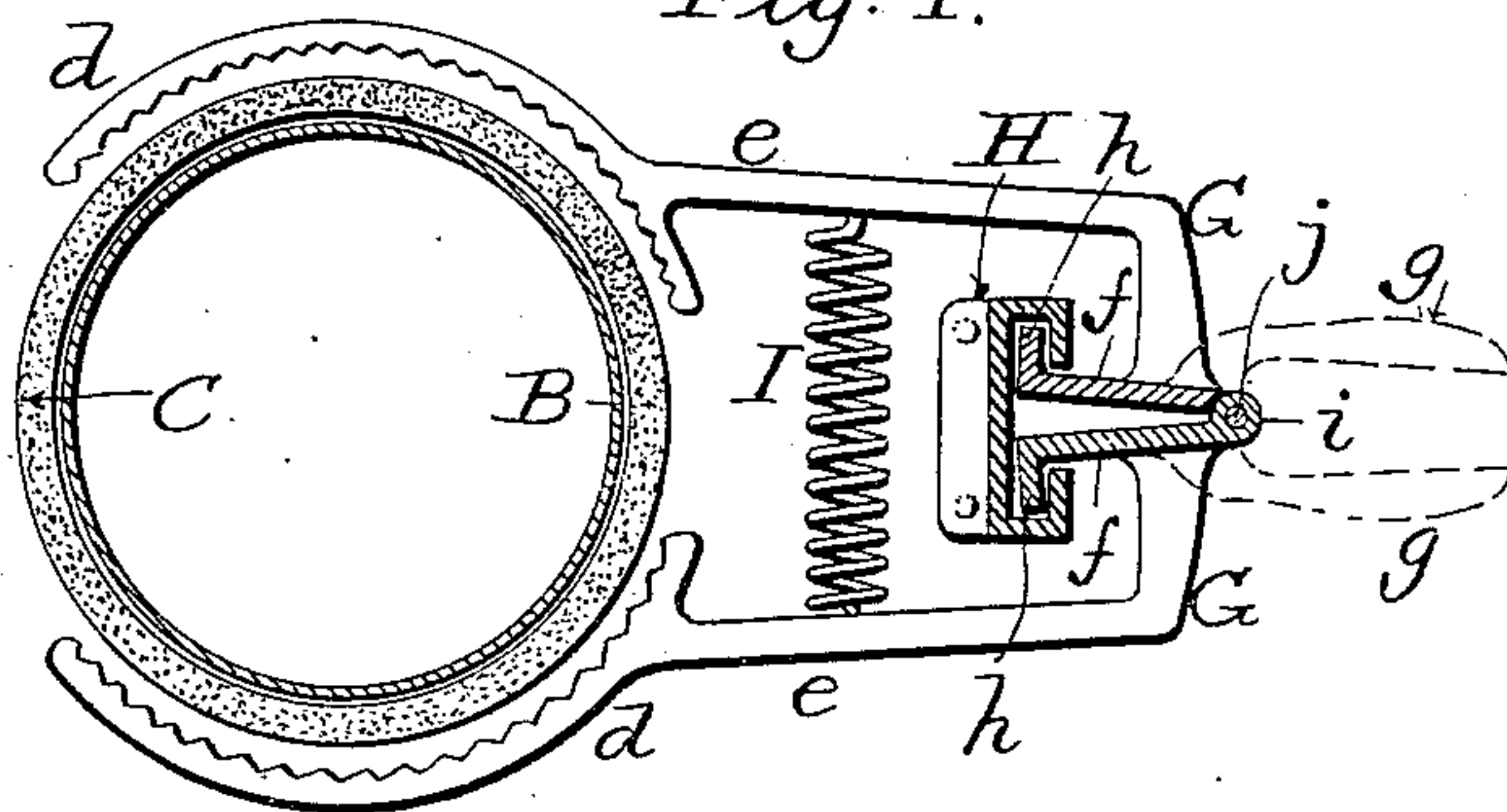
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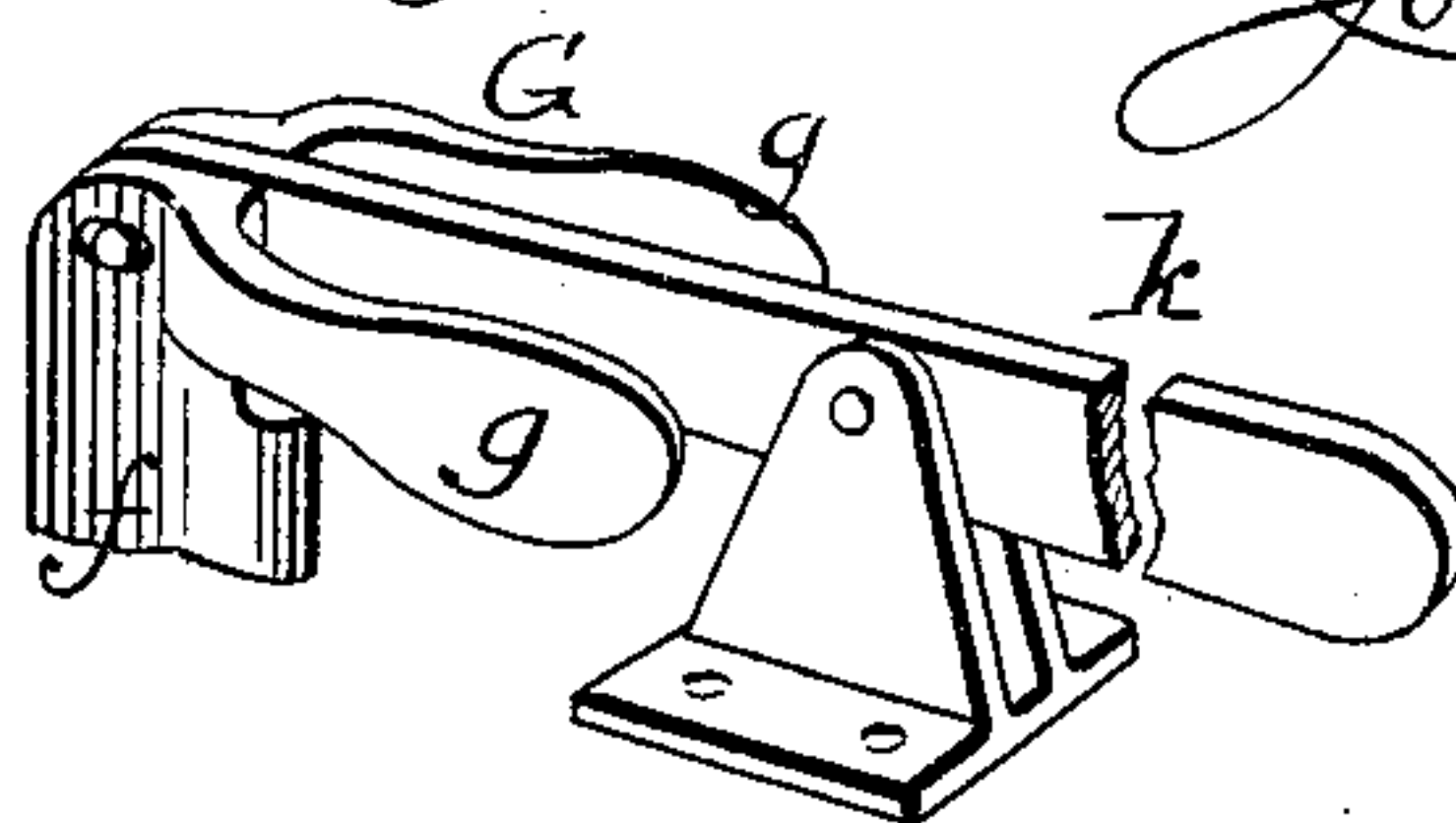
*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 6.*



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. FREY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## LAMP, LAMP-STOVE, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,006, dated October 1, 1895.

Application filed April 3, 1895. Serial No. 544,337. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. FREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, Lamp-Stoves, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lamps; and it consists in a novel construction of the wick-raising devices, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a lamp having my improvements applied thereto; Fig. 2, a sectional view on the line *xx* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a sectional perspective view of the wick-raiser; Fig. 4, a top plan view, partly in section; and Figs. 5 and 6, views illustrating modifications.

A indicates the body of the lamp, and B the central draft-tube, which receives and is surrounded by the wick C. In the top of the body A is a central opening *a*, around the edge of which is the raised flange *b*, as shown in Fig. 1, and fitting into this opening and held therein frictionally or by catches is the short tube-section D, which, when in position, extends up to the top of the draft-tube, the said section D being provided with a lateral flange or rim *c*, which rests upon the upper face of flange *b* and holds the section D in proper relation to the draft-tube. The perforated flared jacket F fits over the tube-section D, and in the preferred construction is made separate and readily detachable from the tube-section. From the foregoing it will be seen that when it is desired to place a new wick in the lamp it is only necessary to remove the short tube-section D, thereby exposing the upper end of the draft-tube and greatly facilitating the placing of the wick upon the tube. So, too, by removing this section D it may be readily cleaned and the lamp prevented from becoming fouled, a result which is further insured by making the perforated member F detachable from the tube-section D.

In order to raise and lower the wick and to provide for readily taking a new hold upon the latter as it burns away, I provide two arms, pivoted together and provided with handles, whereby they may be raised and lowered bodily, and also moved toward and from

each other, the said arms working in suitable vertical guides. This will be readily understood upon reference to Figs. 1, 3, and 4, in which G G represent the arms as a whole, each of which comprises a curved toothed portion *d*, an outwardly-extending bar *e*, and an upright part or portion *f*, terminating in a lateral handle or thumb-piece *g*. The upright part *f* of each arm G has at its inner edge a lateral flange *h* and at its outer edge one or more eyes *i*, through which latter the hinge rod or pin *j* passes. The flanges *h* are embraced by a grooved or channeled upright H, secured fixedly within the lamp body, the grooves or channels being of such width as to allow a little play to the upright parts *f* when the latter are rocked upon the pivot-pin, as shown in Fig. 4. While there is this slight play the wick-raiser as a whole will be properly guided in its vertical movements. A spring I is arranged at any suitable point on the arms and tends to hold them together, or in such position as to grasp the wick.

When it is desired to raise the wick, the handles or thumb-pieces *g* are lifted, the wick-raiser being guided by the upright H, and when it is desired to lower the wick it is only necessary to press down upon the thumb-pieces. When, however, it is desired to adjust the wick-raiser relatively to the wick, it is only necessary to press the thumb-pieces together and separate the toothed arms *d*, as shown in Fig. 4, whereupon the wick-raiser may be raised or lowered relatively to the wick, as desired, and when the desired adjustment has been effected the thumb-pieces are released and the spring draws the arms *d d* toward each other to grasp the wick.

The arms G G are shown as made each of a single piece of metal, but they may obviously be made of several pieces. The device may be modified considerably in form without departing from my invention.

Where the invention is applied to oil stoves or heaters, the tube B and the tube-section D will be made oblong in cross-section, and hence in using the term "lamp" I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the use of the cylindrical tubes, nor to a lamp in its restricted sense.

Where the invention is applied to large



heating lamps or stoves, it will be found inconvenient, on account of the heat, to raise the wick by lifting the thumb-pieces *g*, and I therefore provide a handle or lever *h*, which  
5 is pivoted to the bowl or body *A* and loosely connected with the arms *G G*, as shown in Fig. 6, so that while capable of raising and lowering them it will not interfere with their lateral movement to grasp and release the  
10 arms.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5 the lateral flanges *h* on the arms *G* are omitted, and in lieu of the channeled support or guide *H* there are shown two guides *l* and *m* at the  
15 front and rear of the arms.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a wick-raiser, two arms, comprising each a toothed portion *d*, an outwardly extending bar *e*, an upright part *f*, and thumb piece  
20 *g*; in combination with a hinge pin connect-

ing the upright parts *f*, and a spring urging the toothed portions toward each other.

2. In combination with the grooved or channeled guide *H*; the pivoted wick grasping  
25 arms provided with lateral flanges *h*.

3. In a lamp, the combination with the bowl provided with an opening and with a guiding device adjacent thereto; of two vertically  
movable members hinged together by a ver- 30 tical pivot pin and terminating at their lower ends with arms to directly grasp the wick, and at their upper ends with thumb pieces or handles by pressing together which the grasping arms are separated; and a spring to hold 35 the arms in engagement with the wick.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN A. FREY.

Witnesses:

HORACE A. DODGE,

WALTER S. DODGE.