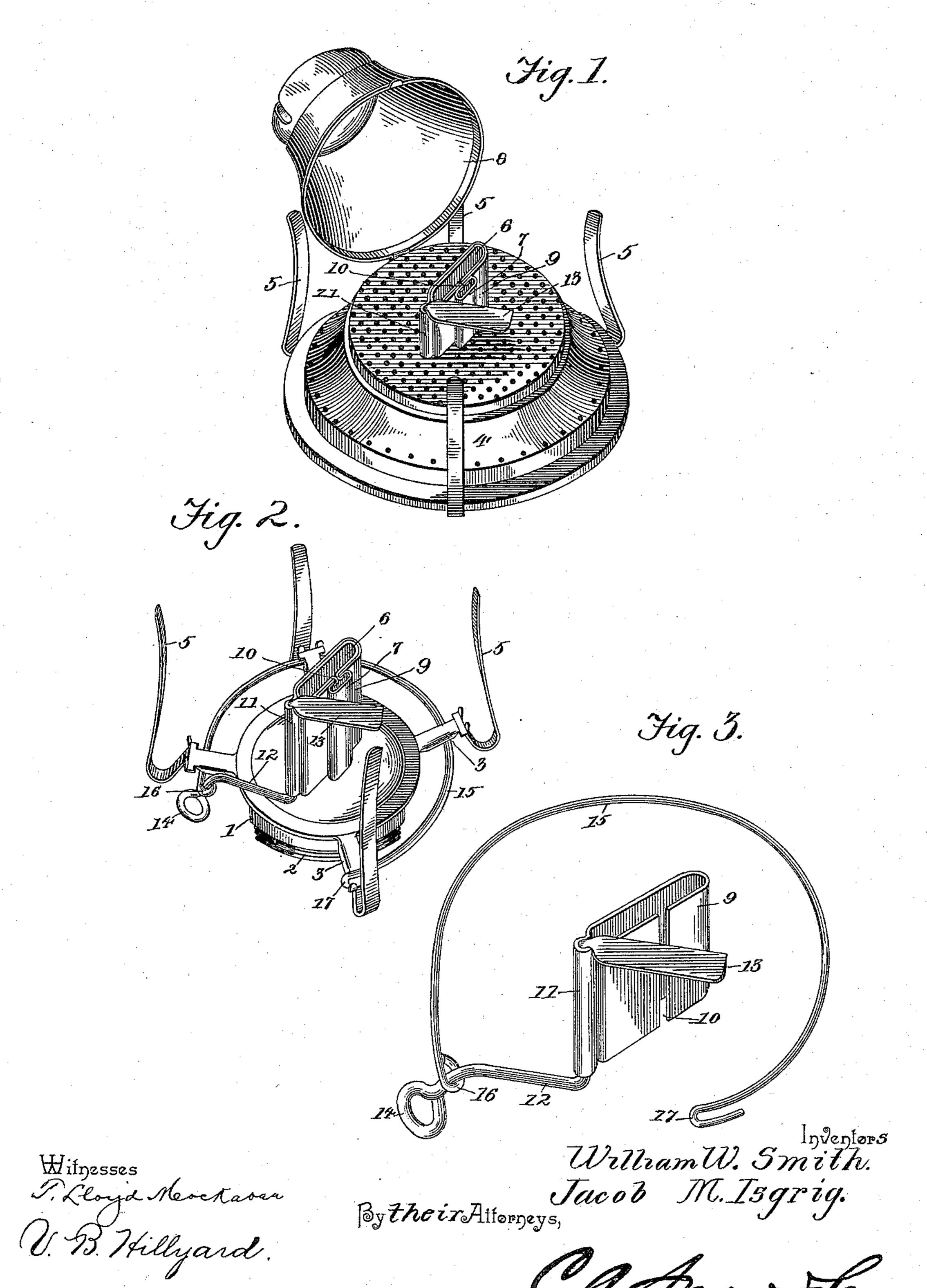
(No Model.)

## W. W. SMITH & J. M. ISGRIG. LAMP BURNER.

No. 579.018.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM WALLACE SMITH AND JACOB MILROY ISGRIG, OF TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN.

## LAMP-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,018, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed February 19, 1896. Serial No. 579,907. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM WALLACE SMITH and JACOB MILROY ISGRIG, citizens of the United States, residing at Traverse City, in the county of Grand Traverse and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Burner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lamp-burners, and has for its object to combine therewith means for extinguishing the light and trimming the wick, such provisions being constructed with especial reference to being applied to any form, style, or pattern of lamp-burner without necessitating a change in their outline.

One of the principal features is to obviate choking the air-duct when trimming the wick by precluding the entrance of the charred wick or crust into the open end thereof, which is the chief source of annoyance in lamp-burners equipped with wick-trimming devices.

A further object of the improvement is to locate the combined extinguisher and trimmer so as to insure a smooth and clean cut, the same as attained by the use of snuffers and scissors.

The invention consists in certain details of construction and novel combinations of the parts which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated, and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lamp-burner having the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the base or frame, having the gallery and cone removed. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the invention disassociated from the burner.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the figures of the accompanying drawings by the same reference-characters.

The base 1 of the lamp-burner is formed with a threaded portion 2 to screw into the neck of a fount or reservoir and with radial arms 3, to which the gallery 4 is secured. The lamp-shade holders 5 are attached to the base and correspond in position with the radial arms. The wick-tube 6 may have any desired form, and is provided at one side with the flattened air-duct 7, of usual formation.

The gallery 4 is perforated on its top side in the usual way and is supplied with the cone 8 to regulate the draft and direct the same properly to the wick when the same is lighted. 55

A sleeve 9 is removably fitted upon the wick-tube and has a slit 10 in one side to receive that portion of the air-duct connecting the same with the wick-tube, and this sleeve is formed at one edge with a vertical bearing 60 11, in which is journaled the wire forming the combined extinguisher and trimmer. The sleeve conforms to the outline of the wick-tube, and as the latter is generally flat the said sleeve will appear flattened and is of 65 such size as to fit snugly upon the wick-tube, so as to resist displacement by slight pressure.

The wire 12 is journaled between its ends in the vertical bearing 11, and its upper projecting portion is flattened and sharpened on 70 one edge and bent so as to operate over the end of the sleeve 9 and act in opposition thereto to trim the wick by removing the crust or charred portion. The flattened portion 13 of the wire 12 is of a width to extend over the 75 sleeve 9, so as to extinguish the light when required. The lower portion of the wire 12 is bent outwardly, forming a handle 14, which extends beneath the gallery 4 and is adapted to be reached when it is required to trim the 80 wick or extinguish the light.

The parts are disposed so that the combined extinguisher and trimmer 13 will normally stand out of the way of the wick-tube, so as not to interfere with the light, and when ac- 85 tuated will act in opposition to the straight side of the sleeve 9, against which the wick will obtain a uniform bearing throughout its width, thereby enabling a smooth and clean cut being had, whereby a clear flame and light 90 are obtained. Moreover, the trimmer operates across and away from the air-duct when trimming the wick and the crust or charred particles of the wick are dropped on that side of the wick-tube remote from the air-duct. 95 Hence the latter is not liable to become choked as a result of trimming or extinguishing the light.

A spring is employed to hold the wick-trimmer out of the path of the wick-tube and to reconstruction it to a normal position when released after being moved either to extinguish the

light or trim the wick. As shown, this spring 15 is formed of wire curved in its length and having hooks 16 and 17 at its ends, one of the hooks, as 16, engaging with the outer end of the handle 14 and the other hook 17 engaging with one of the radial arms 3. This spring is located beneath the gallery and is readily accessible to be placed in position or to be removed, as required.

By having the wire 12 journaled at one edge of the wick-tube the trimmer 13 will operate by a shearing action and remove the crust and charred wick by a smooth and clean cut, and the said wire will obtain a firm and strong

15 support in its bearing.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the invention partakes of the nature of an attachment and can be applied to lamp-burners without necessitating any altering or reconstruction thereof, and it will be understood that in providing the attachment for the various makes and sizes of lamp-burners various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be respected to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In combination, a lamp-burner having

an air-duct at one side, a sleeve adapted to be fitted upon the wick-tube and having a slit in one side to receive the connecting portion between the air-duct and wick-tube, and formed at one edge with a vertical bearing, 35 and a wick-trimmer journaled in the said bearing of the sleeve and adapted to operate over the latter in opposition to its straight side, and formed with an operating-handle extending within convenient reach, substan- 40 tially as set forth.

2. The combination with a lamp-burner, of a sleeve adapted to be fitted upon the wick-tube and having a portion bent to provide a vertical bearing at one edge, a wire journaled 45 in the said bearing and having its end portions bent, the lower bent end forming a handle and the upper bent end being flattened and sharpened to provide a wick-trimmer and extinguisher, and a spring for normally holding the wick-trimmer away from the wick-tube, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures

in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM WALLACE SMITH.
JACOB MILROY ISGRIG.

Witnesses:

C. G. SHERWOOD, CHARLES S. VADER.