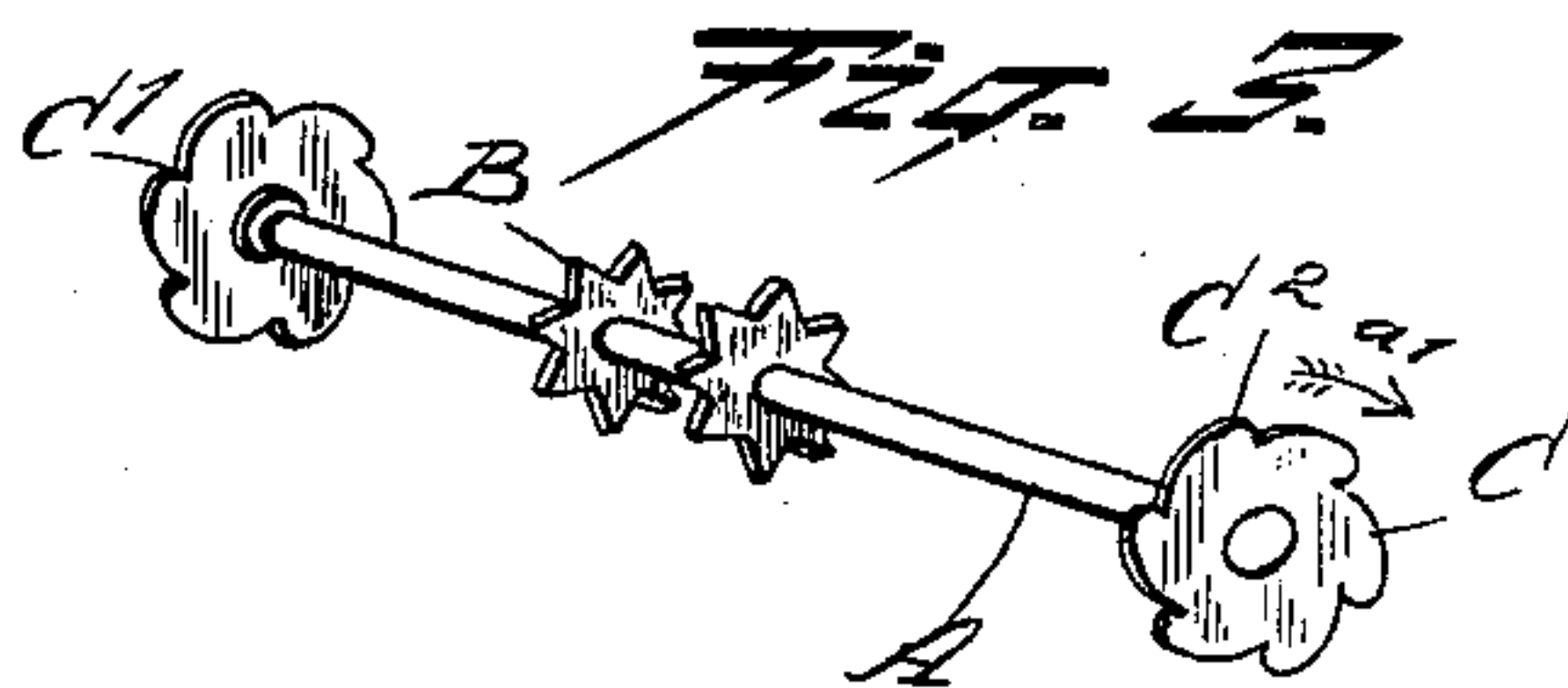
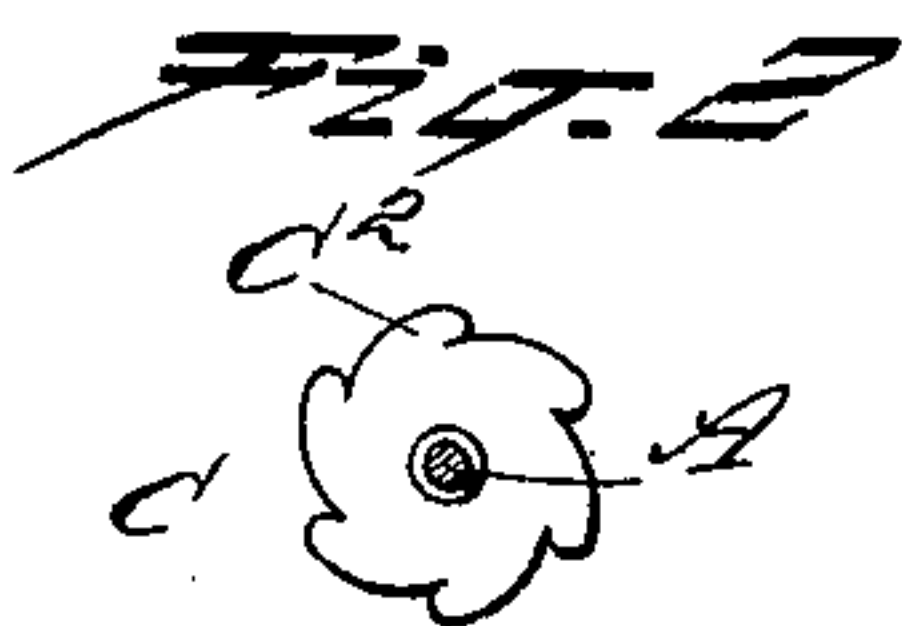
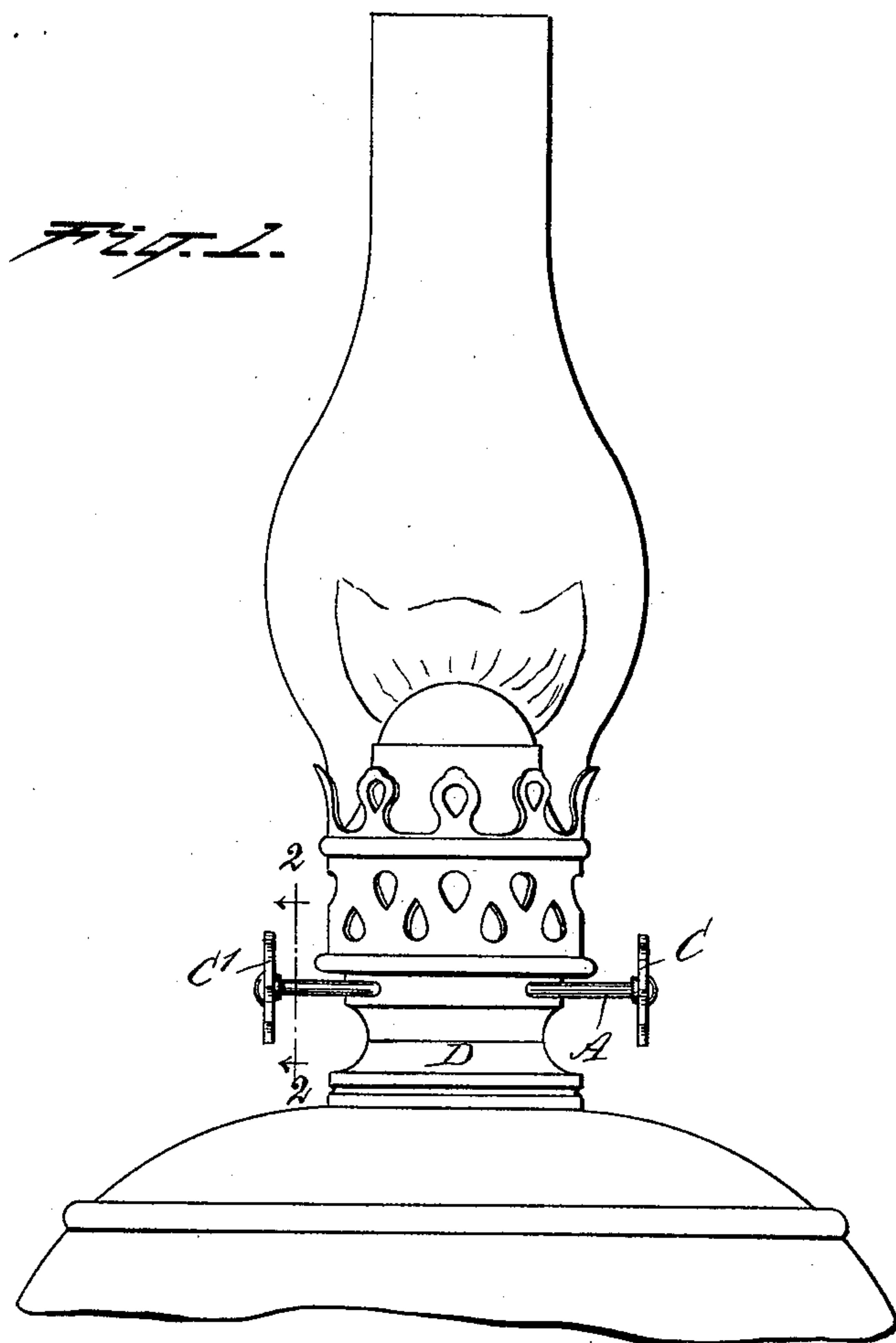


(No Model.)

W. C. QUIGGLE.
WICK RAISING OR LOWERING DEVICE.

No. 585,006.

Patented June 22, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. QUIGGLE, OF PINE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA.

WICK RAISING OR LOWERING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,006, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed February 9, 1897. Serial No. 622,589. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CUMMINGS QUIGGLE, of Pine Station, in the county of Clinton and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Wick Raising or Lowering Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to oil-lamps, lanterns, and the like; and its object is to provide a new and improved wick raising and lowering device arranged to permit a person to readily and conveniently manipulate the device with either hand and in the right direction.

The invention consists principally of a shaft or spindle extending on both sides of the lamp and provided at each end with a head for turning the shaft with either hand, each head being formed with teeth and the teeth of the two heads standing in the same direction.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the improvement on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the shaft, the star-wheel, and the heads.

In wick-raising devices having a spindle with a milled head and extending at one side of the lamp it is frequently the case that a person in lighting the lamp finds it necessary to shift the lighted match or other lighting device from one hand to the other in order to free the hand on that side on which the milled head projects, so that the operator can conveniently turn the head and shaft in the right direction for raising or lowering the wick. If this shifting of the match is not done and the operator turns the spindle-head with the other hand, the spindle is usually turned in the wrong direction, and the wick is consequently turned completely out of the burner into the fount. Furthermore, the operator frequently resorts to turning the lamp around to bring the milled head to the side corresponding to the free hand of the operator. Both makeshifts are very objectionable, as the operator is liable to burn the hands by the match during the manipulations referred to. In or-

der to avoid this and permit the operator to conveniently turn the wick in the proper desired direction with either hand is the object of the invention presently to be described in detail.

The spindle or shaft A of the wick-raising device is provided at or near its middle with the usual star-wheels B, engaging the wick, so as to move the latter up or down, according to the direction in which the spindle A is turned. The spindle A projects on both sides of the burner D and is provided on the outer ends with heads C and C', both alike in direction and formed with peripheral teeth C², standing in the same direction in such a manner that the operator in taking hold of one of the heads with the thumb and forefinger they indicate at once in which direction the head is to be turned for raising or for lowering the wick. For instance, as shown in the drawings, the teeth are put in such a position that in order to lower the wick the operator turns the head in the direction in which the teeth face—that is, in the direction of the arrow a'—and when the wick is to be raised the heads are turned in the inverse or backward direction in which the teeth face.

Now it is evident that the operator as soon as he places his fingers in position on the head at once feels the position in which the teeth face and turns the head accordingly for raising or lowering the wick. It is further evident that by having the spindle A project on both sides of the lamp either free hand can be readily used for engaging the corresponding head C or C', located on the side on which the free hand is located.

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

A wick raising and lowering device, provided with a shaft or spindle extending on both sides of the lamp, and provided at each end with a head for turning the shaft with either hand, each head being formed with teeth, and the teeth of the two heads standing in the same direction, as set forth.

WILLIAM C. QUIGGLE.

Witnesses:

ALFRED W. COFFIN,
HIRAM T. KESSLER.