(No Model.)

L. B. COASH. OIL STOVE BURNER.

No. 591,247.

Patented Oct. 5, 1897.

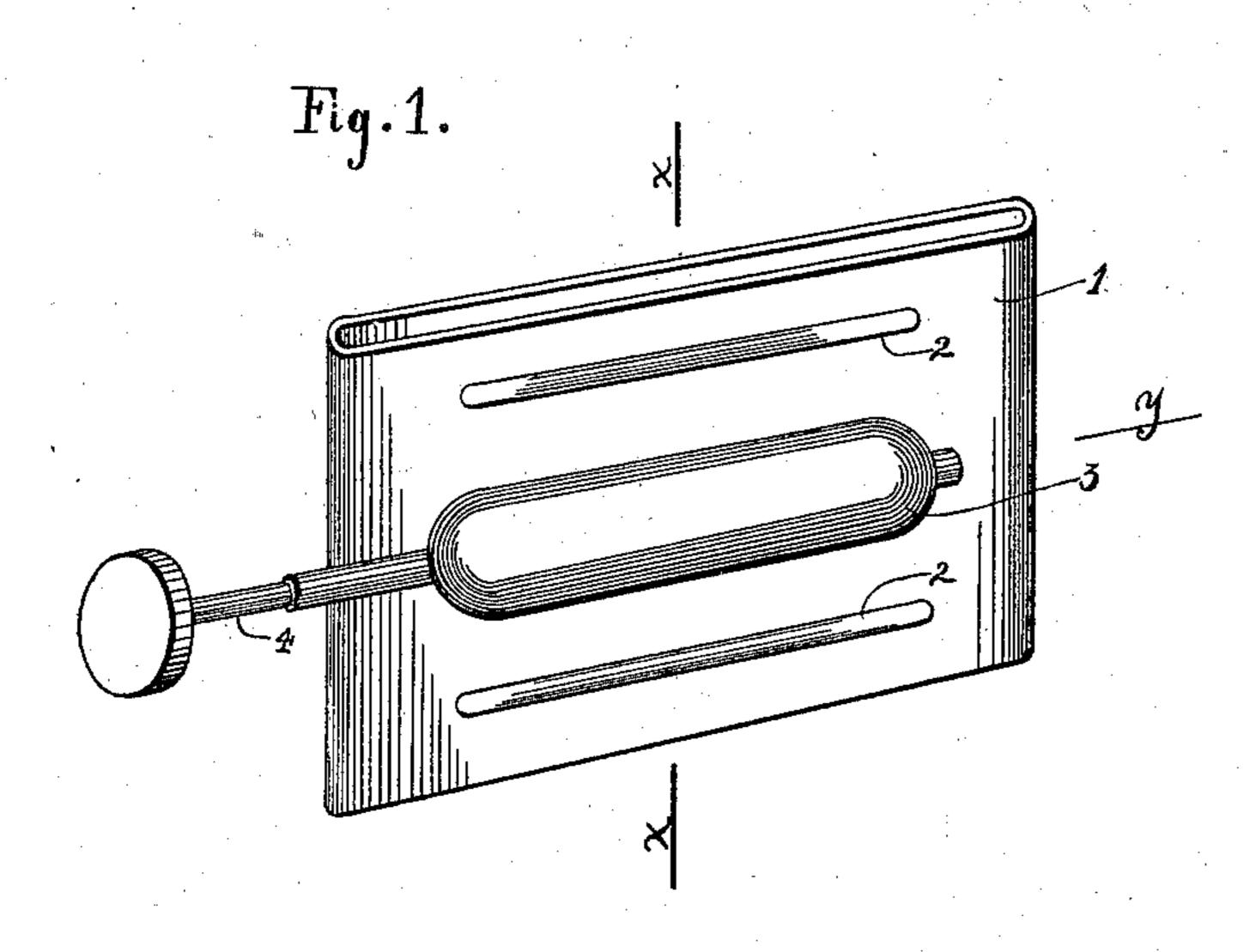
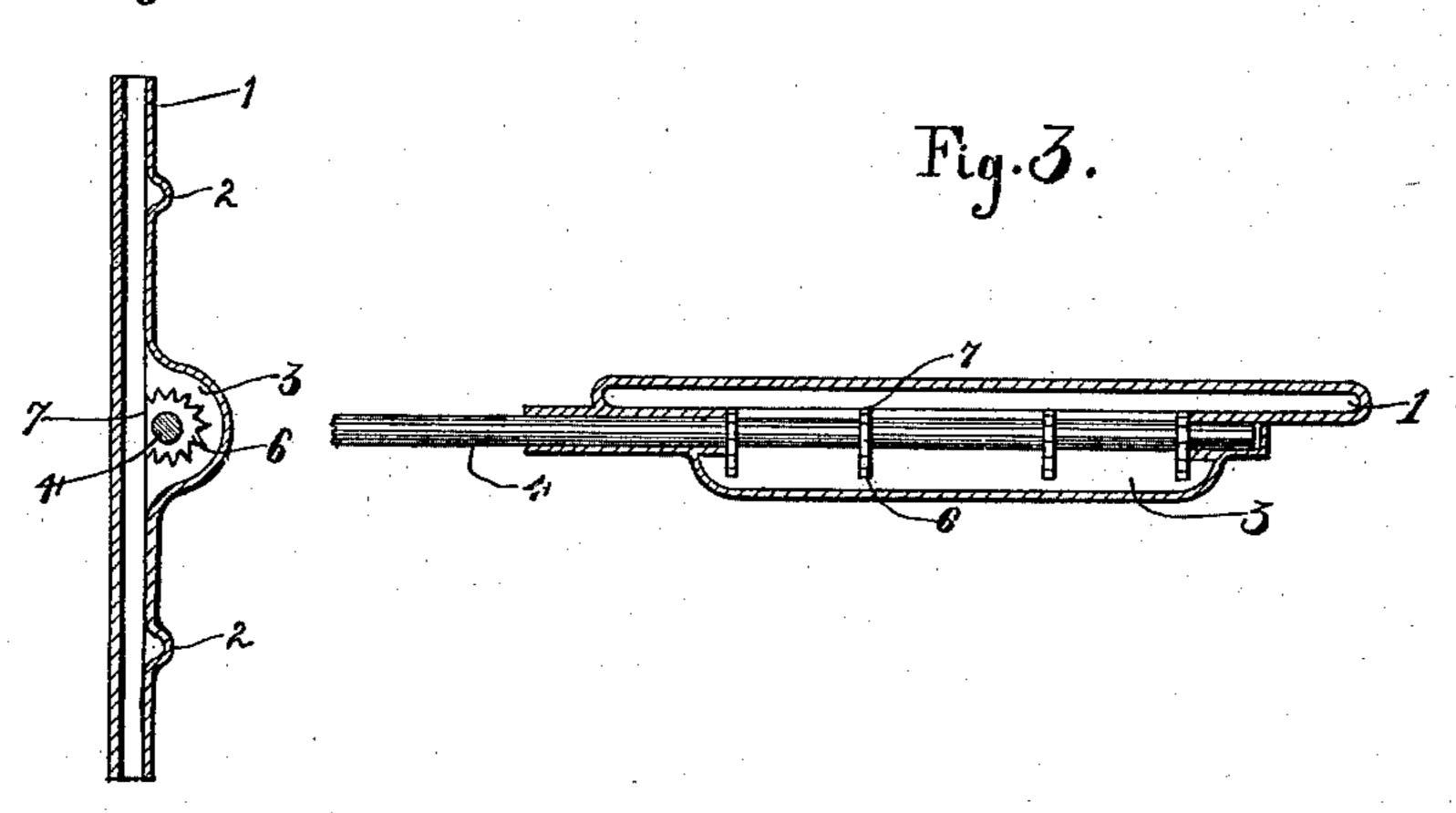


Fig.2.



Witnesses a. D. Horn.

Wester of Evans

Inventor Louis, B. Coask.

Bes John Wedderburn. Attorney

United States Patent Office,

LOUIS B. COASH, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

OIL-STOVE BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,247, dated October 5, 1897.

Application filed May 14, 1897. Serial No. 636, 487. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis B. Coash, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stove Burners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to oil-stove burners; and it consists, essentially, of a wick-ratchet cut away on one side to permit adjustment of the wick independent of the said ratchet.

The invention further consists in the details of construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to allow the free passage of the wick from the top to the bottom of the burner without moving the ratchet when placing the wick in position in said burner and permitting an adjustment of the wick at any time should one side or the middle portion become higher or lower than the rest of the wick without interfering with the ratchet or injuring the fiber of the wick.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a burner embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line xx, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line yy, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, wherein similar numerals of reference are employed to indi-35 cate corresponding parts in the several views, the numeral 1 designates a wick-tube which is of flattened elongated form and having strengthening corrugations 2 at various points to reinforce and stiffen the tube as an entirety 40 against bending. In one side of the tube a chamber 3 is formed by striking out the material, and therein is rotatably mounted a shaft 4, having a turn-button or a head 5 on the outer end thereof. On the said shaft 4 45 and within the chamber 3 wick-feeding ratchets 6 are mounted and spaced apart at predetermined distances. One side of each of the ratchets is cut away, as at 7, and when turned in vertical position aline with the one wall of the wick-tube and permit a wick 8 to 50 freely pass through the tube.

In operation the shaft 4 is operated by the turn-button or head to arrange the cut-away portions of the ratchets 6 in alinement with the one wall of the wick-tube, as set forth, 55 and the wick is then inserted and slipped through the tube and trained evenly with the upper edge thereof. The shaft 4 is then turned to bring the teeth of the ratchets 6 in engagement with the wick to feed the latter 60 any distance above the wick-tube or to lower it, as may be desired. The same operation ensues when it is desired to adjust the wick should it become unevenly extended at any point above the wick-tube, and by this means 65 a uniform consumption of the wick is had, as well as a preservation thereof, for the reason that in wick-tubes heretofore constructed any attempt to adjust a wick would cause injury thereof by the ratchets or feed-wheels. Fur- 70 thermore, in straightening wicks, cutting of the upper ends thereof has been resorted to; but this operation does not straighten the wick, and the irregularity in feed will still continue.

By the use of the construction heretofore set forth all the disadvantages enumerated are overcome, and it is obviously apparent that many minor changes in the details of construction and arrangement of the several 80 parts might be made and substituted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what 85 is claimed as new is—

1. A wick-feeding device consisting of ratchet-wheels cut away at one side to afford an unobstructed wick-passage in the burner, substantially as and for the purposes speci- 90 fied.

2. In a wick-feeding device, consisting of a tube having a shaft extending therethrough with a series of ratchet-wheels thereon with cut-away portions to afford an unobstructed 95 wick-passage in the burner, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. A wick-feeding device, consisting of a

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tube, a shaft mounted therein, and ratchetwheels on the said shaft having cut-away portions adapted to aline with the adjacent wall of the tube, said shaft and ratchet-wheel being supported in a struck-out chamber formed in one side of the tube, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS B. COASH.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. KANE, JAMES A. GAVIN.