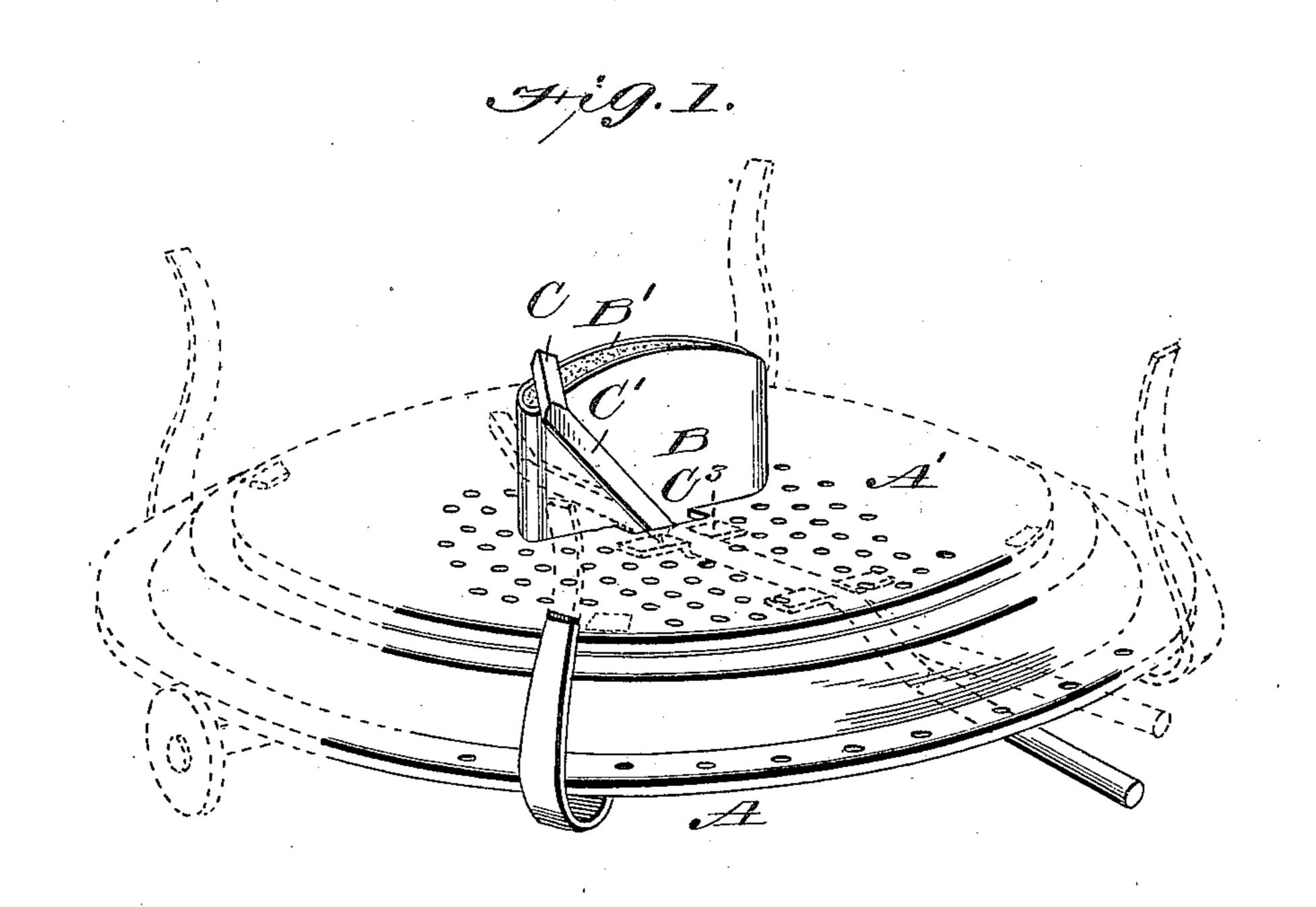
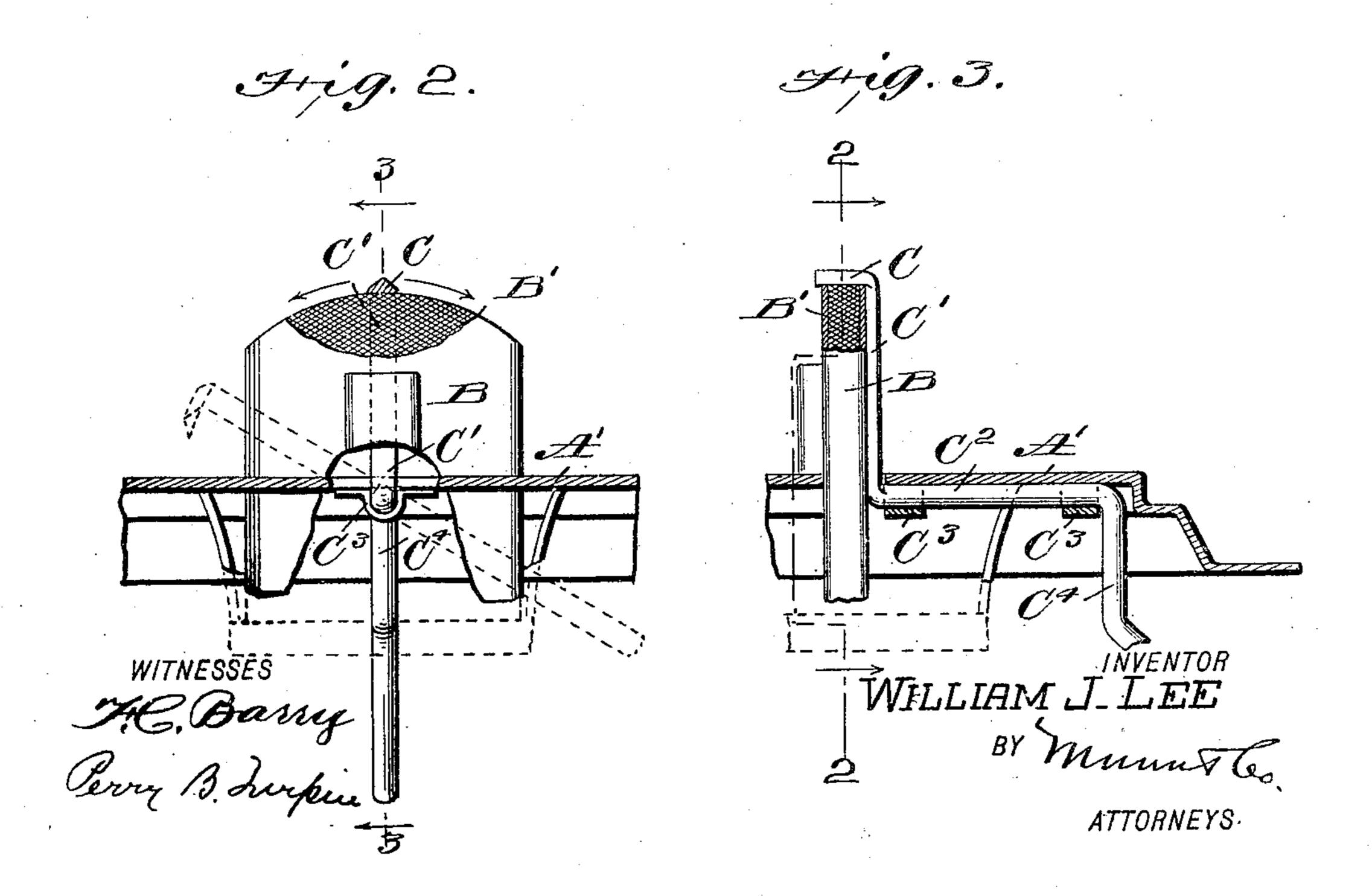
W. J. LEE.
WICK TRIMMER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1908.

916,881.

Patented Mar. 30, 1909.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. LEE, OF ARCADIA, MISSOURI.

WICK-TRIMMER.

No. 916,881.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed May 5, 1908. Serial No. 430,994.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, and a resident | of the tube B, as best shown in Fig. 2 of the of Arcadia, in the county of Iron and State of 5 Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wick-Trimmers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in wick trimmers, and has for an object to provide a 10 novel construction whereby the wicks may be trimmed from without the burner into the desired curved form in order to secure the proper shape of flame; the invention consists in certain novel constructions and com-15 binations of parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a burner embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail section on about line 2—2 20 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sec-

tion on about line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The burner A may in general respects be of ordinary construction, and is provided with a wick tube B, whose upper end is of a special 25 form, being curved at B' from end to end on the arc of a circle and preferably on an arc whose center will lie adjacent to the base plate A' of the burner A. This curved upper end B' of the wick conforms to the shape which 30 it is desired to give to the wick, whereby to secure the desired shape of the flame and to avoid the long tongues of flame thrown out at the edge or corner of a square cut wick, and also to prevent the smoking which re-35 sults from the use of the square cut wick as is well understood. The burner as will be understood from Fig. 1, is of a shape especially designed for use with a chimney, and it is desirable to provide means for scraping 40 the wick from without the burner. I, there-· fore, provide a wick scraper C which may be made with double edges, as shown, or of any other suitable cross sectional form to serve the purpose, and which operates along the 45 upper end of the wick tube lengthwise thereof and cooperates therewith in trimming the wick to the desired curved form. As best shown in Fig. 1, the scraper C is arranged diagonally to the direction of length of the 50 upper edge of the tube B, and the said scraper C is carried on the upper end of an arm C' projecting upwardly from a rock shaft C² journaled at C³ to the base plate A' of the burner, and having a depending handle arm 55 C4 by which the shaft C2 may be rocked to move the scraper C back and forth across the

upper end of the wick tube B, the shaft C² Be it known that I, William J. Lee, a | being concentric with the curved upper end

drawing.

It will thus be noticed I provide a wick trimmer comprising a wick tube having a curved upper end and a scraper which operates along said curved upper end, and the said scraper is arranged diagonally to the 65 direction of length of the curved upper end of the tube and is carried on a crank arm C' projecting upwardly from an intermediate journaled point from which a handle arm depends, and constitutes a means for rocking 70 the trimmer to cause the scraper to move along the curved edge of the wick tube and coöperating therewith in trimming the wick to the desired form.

It will thus be understood that an impor- 75 tant feature of my invention is the provision, in connection with the wick tube having a curved upper edge, of a scraper which operates, that is to say, sweeps along the curve from end to end as thereby I provide not 80 only for trimming the wick, but for trimming it accurately to the desired form and whereby the best results are obtained in the use of

lamps of this character.

The wick scraper C, it will be noticed ex- 85 tends transversely across the curved end of the wick tube, is arranged diagonally to the direction of length of the said curved end and operates with a shearing action in both directions of the movement, coöperating in this 90 operation when moved in one direction with the upper end of one side plate of the wick tube, and in the other direction with the upper end of the other side plate of the tube, as best shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

I claim—

1. The improvement herein described comprising a burner, having a base plate, and a wick tube whose upper edge is curved from end to end on the arc of a circle, a 100 shaft journaled in the base plate concentric with the upper curved edge of the wick tube, and having a depending handle arm, and a crank arm extending upwardly from said shaft and provided with a scraper extending 105 transversely across the curved upper edge of the wick tube, and arranged diagonally to the direction of length of the curved upper edge of the wick tube substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in a burner, of a wick 110 tube having its upper edge curved from end to end, an arm journaled at the middle of

one side of said tube and thus adapted to swing alongside the same, and a scraper carried at the upper end of said arm and extending transversely across the curved edge of the tube whereby it is moved along the latter when the said arm is swung, the scraper thus traversing the curved edge from end to end, substantially as described.

3. A burner having a wick tube whose upper edge is curved from end to end, combined with a scraper extending transversely across such edge and arranged diagonally to the direction of the curve and movable along the said edge from end to end thereof

on an axis in a direction at a right angle to the plane of the wick tube. 4. The combination with a burner having a flat wick tube whose upper edge is curved from end to end, of a trimmer comprising a rock shaft journaled in the base of the burner 20 at right angles to the flat side of the same and equidistant from the side edges of the tube, and a vertical arm which swings in a plane parallel to the side of the tube and a scraper carried at the upper end of said arm and 25 movable along the curved edge of the tube, as shown and described.

WILLIAM J. LEE.

Witnesses:

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