(No Model.)

J. C. MILLER.

WICK ADJUSTER FOR CENTRAL DRAFT LAMPS.

No. 522,691. Patented July 10, 1894.

Fig. 1

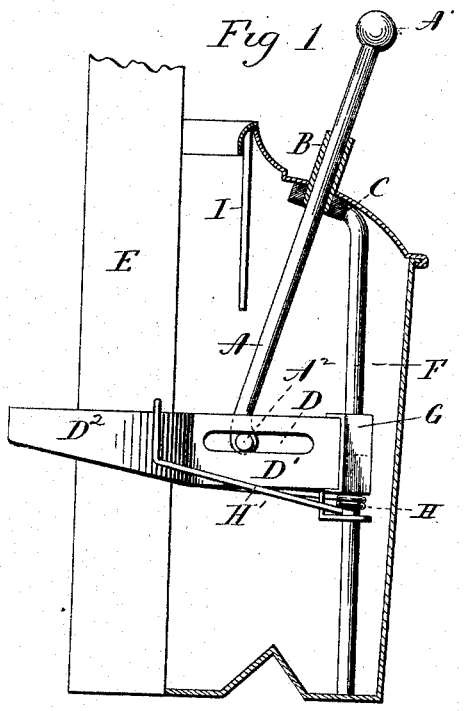
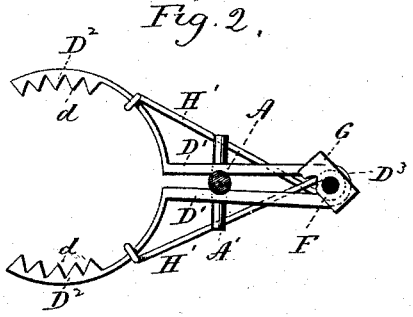


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
J. H. Seymour
Lillian D. Kellogg

John C. Miller
Inventor
By atty.
Earle H. Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. MILLER, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

WICK-ADJUSTER FOR CENTRAL-DRAFT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,691, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed February 27, 1893. Serial No. 463,792. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. MILLER, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Wick-Adjusters for Central-Draft Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a broken view in vertical section of a central-draft lamp, showing one form which a wick-adjuster constructed in accordance with my invention may assume; Fig. 2, a detached plan view of the said wick-adjuster with its draw-bar broken away.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of wick-adjusters for central-draft lamps, which comprise a wick-holder to engage the wick, and a draw-bar attached at its lower end to the said wick-holder, and at its upper end projecting out of the lamp in position to be grasped by the fingers for being drawn upward, or thrust downward, according as it is desired to raise or lower the wick.

The object of my present invention is to produce a simple, convenient, and effective device of the type described, in which the draw-bar shall move away from the lamp-burner as it is raised, so as to clear any shade-support that may be applied to the same, and so as to avoid being heated to a degree not comfortable to the fingers.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the form taken by my invention in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the draw-bar A, is made straight in its main portion, and mounted in an inclined position in an inclined tubular bearing B, located in the top of the lamp-fount C, the projecting upper end of the said bar being furnished with a knob A′, and its lower end being slightly bent, and furnished with a transverse horizontal pin A^2, having corresponding projecting ends. The said ends of the pin A^2, respectively fit into corresponding horizontal openings or slots D D, respectively formed in the shanks D′ D′ of the jaws D^2 D^2 of the wick-holder, the said jaws being conformed in curvature to the curvature of the central-draft tube E, of the lamp, and furnished upon the inner faces of their outer ends with teeth *d*, which engage with the wick. The outer end of each of the said shanks is bent to form a sleeve or tube D^3, of half its width, the two tubes thus formed fitting together, and receiving the vertical guide-rod F, secured at its upper and lower ends to the top and bottom of the fount, and not only forming a guide for the vertical movement of the wick-holder, but also forming the member upon which the respective jaws thereof, swivel. A box G, perforated at its ends to pass over the rod F, embraces the outer ends of the shanks D′ D′, and holds them together, and also confines in place the actuating spring of the wick-holder, the said spring comprising a coil H, encircling the rod, and inclosed within the lower portion of the said box, and two arms H′ H′, engaged with the respective jaws, and exerting a constant effort to close them together. A wedge I, depending from the lamp-fount in a vertical position, is constructed and arranged to pass between the inner ends of the shanks when the wick-holder is lifted for the separation of the jaws, and the disengagement thereof from the wick.

It will be readily understood that when the draw-bar is drawn upward, or forced downward, to raise or lower the wick, its lower end will slide outward or inward in the slots or openings in the shanks of the wick-holder, to accommodate itself to the changes in the position thereof. When the draw-bar is drawn upward, it is apparent that its upper end will, by reason of its inclined position, move outward away from the lamp-burner, whereby it is cleared from any shade-support that may be attached thereto, and prevented from being heated to a degree uncomfortable to the fingers.

I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations therein as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention. I am aware, however, that it is not broadly new to employ a straight draw-bar passing at its upper end through an

inclined bearing located in the top of the lamp-fount and having a sliding connection between its lower end and a wick-holder. I am also aware that a prior patent shows a wick-holder having a shank provided with an oblong opening to receive a pin located at the lower end of a draw-bar passing upward through the top of a lamp-fount. I do not, therefore, claim either of those constructions broadly.

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

In a central-draft lamp, the combination with the fount and draft-tube thereof, of two jaws adapted to engage with a wick surrounding the draft-tube, a vertically arranged guide-rod supported by the lamp-fount, and having the jaws pivotally connected with it through their shanks, each of which is constructed with a corresponding longitudinal slot, a spring for normally maintaining the jaws in engagement with the wick, a straight draw-bar mounted in an inclined position in the top of the fount, and having its lower end entered between the shanks of the two jaws, and furnished with a transverse pin, the respective ends of which enter the slots in the jaws, and a wedge depending from the lamp-fount and arranged to enter between the jaws when they are raised to separate the same against the force of the spring, and so release the wick, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN C. MILLER.

Witnesses:
GEORGE H. COWELL,
FRANK P. BRETT.