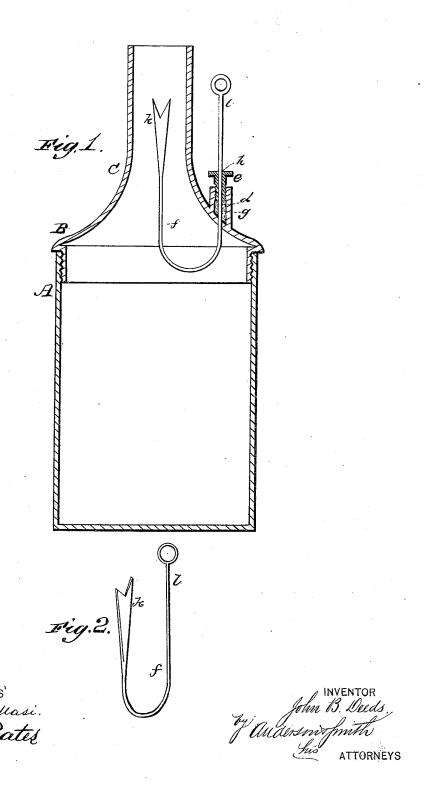
J. B. DEEDS.

No. 262,178.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. DEEDS, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM MACK, OF SAME PLACE.

TORCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,178, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed May 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. DEEDS, a citizen of the United States, a resident of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Inguiana, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Torches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a vertical sectional view of my torch, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the wick-raiser detached from the torch.

This invention has relation to torches for the use of locomotive-engineers and others; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the oil-reservoir or body of the torch, threaded at its upper end to receive the breast B. This breast is of the general form of an inverted funnel, and is provided with a neck, C, through which the wick of the torch passes. On one side of the breast, between the neck and its margin, is made a small threaded and shouldered aperture, d, in which is arranged a perforated screw, e, and packing g is arranged in the cavity of the aperture d under the screw. Through the perforation h in the screw passes the upward stem or handle portion of the wirefeeder f, which extends within the oil-reservoir, and, turning upward in U form, terminates in a flattened forked end, k, within the neck

C. By means of this flattened forked end the feeder is enabled to engage the wick, and when 40 raised by means of its external handle portion *l* to feed said wick upward.

The wire feeder can be readily turned against the side of the neck or throat of the torch, so that it will be out of the way and will not in- 45 terfere with the introduction of a wick.

The wire feeder holds the wick up to its position, so that it is not liable to fall down in the neck of the torch, but will always be ready for use.

The packing in the chambered aperture d serves to prevent the escape of oil from the interior of the reservoir.

A metallic concave pen-shaped spring-pointed sliding clasp has been introduced into a 55 wick or between the wick and the inside of the tube of a lamp, for compressing, adjusting, and stiffening the wick, and I do not claim such a device broadly herein.

Having described this invention, what I 60 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an oil-torch, the combination of the threaded and chambered aperture d in the breast, the perforated screw e, packing g, and U-shaped 65 wire feeder f, having the upwardly-turned, forked, and flattened end k, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence 70 of two witnesses.

JOHN B. DEEDS.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM MACK,
JAMES M. ALLEN.