

tion and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

5 The invention provides the hereinafter described and claimed improvements connected with wick trimmers for use with central draught oil burners particularly using incandescent mantles.

10 In a mantle burner of the kind to which the invention relates the central draught tube is fitted at its upper end with a detachable perforated cap for the purpose of controlling the central air supply and a wick trimmer has been constructed to fit into this tube when the cap has been removed and to be revolved about the upper end of the wick for scraping said upper end cleanly and truly of charred matter. The wick trimmer in a known construction is in the form of a cylindrical cap carrying at about its middle an annular flange which is substantially horizontally directed from the exterior of the cap. Said flange is cross-sectionally of arch shape and the metal constituting same is cut away at positions to provide a number of radiating gaps so that there is provided at each edge of a gap a scraper edge adapted to operate against the top and immediate adjacent sides of the wick upon the hand revolution of the wick trimmer in the central air tube, said revolution being accomplished by the lower end of the cap fitting nicely within the central air tube to leave the gapped flange disposed over the top of the wick and the trimming of the wick takes place by the scraping action of the trimmer against the edge of said wick.

According to the invention a wick trimmer of the kind referred to is constructed to perform an additional function to that for which it is already used and consists in also providing a closure cap to the filling opening of the oil vessel within which the wick is disposed and upon which the oil burner is mounted. A constructional feature of the wick trimmer provides that the lower end thereof is formed with a number of screw-threads adapted for engagement with a correspondingly threaded projecting tube end constituting the fixed filling opening to the vessel and a further feature provides that the exterior surface of the lower end of the cylindrical cap constituting part of the wick trimmer is formed substantially plain so that said lower end may be revolvably fitted within the central draught tube aforesaid to perform the trimming of the wick when the air controlling cap has been removed therefrom. The invention previously defined and

hereinafter specifically claimed is represented by the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary sectional elevation of an oil burner with the wick trimmer in position for performing its scraping function, sufficient of the oil burner being shown for illustration.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of an oil vessel showing the wick trimmer forming a closure cap to the filling opening.

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the wick trimmer.

Fig. 4 is an elevation of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an underside plan of Fig. 4.

The burner has a central draught tube *a* disposed vertically within the lamp body to supply air to the circular wick *c*² enclosed within the wick tube *c* arranged concentrically with the central draught tube *a* as illustrated in Fig. 1, such construction being in accordance with usual practice. When an incandescent mantle is fitted it is usual to provide the upper end of the central draught tube *a* with a detachable perforated cap (not shown) for the purpose of controlling the supply of air passing up said draught tube *a*. The wick trimmer *d* is comprised by a short tubular length *d*² closed at its upper end by a knurled cap *d*³ and the lower end of the tubular length *d*² is screw-threaded internally for a distance. To the middle of the tubular length *d*² is fixed an external flange *e* provided by a number of circumferential segments *e*³ each separated by a radiating gap *e*² and each of somewhat arch-shape in cross section. These segments are each slightly inclined to the axis of the tubular length and each has a scraper edge *e*⁴. It is desirable that the walls at the lower end of the tubular length *d*² be left substantially plain in order that the trimmer may be easily inserted within the central draught tube *a* to perform its scraping function as hereinafter described. To trim the wick *c*² the perforated cap controlling the air supply is detached from the upper end of the central draught tube *a* and in substitution therefor the lower end *d*² of the wick trimmer is inserted therein so that the scraper edges *e*⁴ of the segments *e*³ of the annular flange *e* come into contact with the upper edge of the wick *c*² and by the revolution of the scraper the upper edge of the wick *c*² can be trimmed and all charred matter removed.

When the wick trimmer is not required to perform its scraping function the lower end thereof is applied to an externally screw-threaded upwardly projecting tube end *f* constituting the fixed filling opening of the container *f*² to thereby serve as a closure cap to said con-