No. 733,581. PATENTED JULY 14, 1903.

R. GUILD.

LAMP WICK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

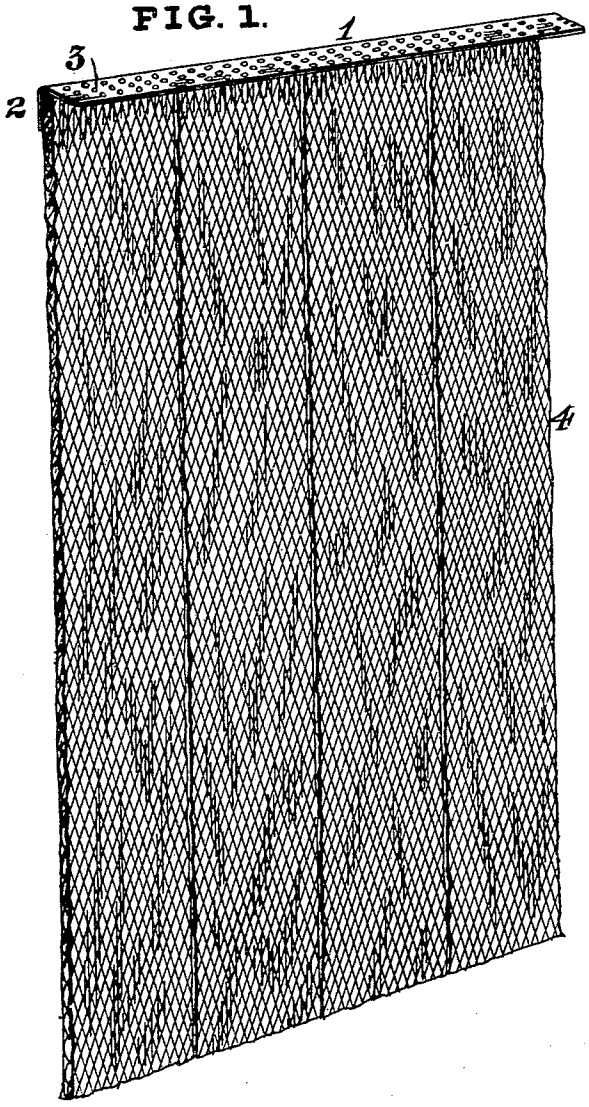


FIG. 3.

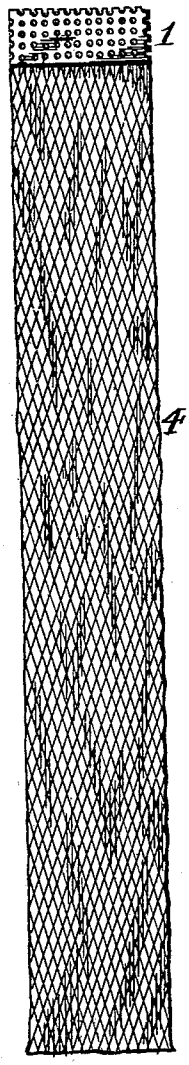
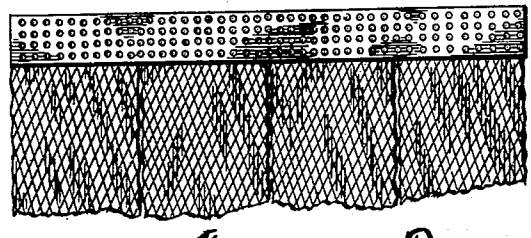


FIG. 4.



FIG. 2.



Witnesses

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No. 733,581. Patented July 14, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN GUILD, OF WASHINGTON, KANSAS.

LAMP-WICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,581, dated July 14, 1903.

Application filed January 24, 1903. Serial No. 140,421. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN GUILD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Wicks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lamp-wicks.

The object of my invention is to provide the end of a lamp-wick which is intended to be lighted with a perforated metal cap which is adapted to prevent the carbonization of the wick at that end and also do away with the necessity of trimming the same. The invention concerns itself with a new method of manufacturing these wicks, as exemplified in the accompanying drawings and specification.

With these purposes in view my invention consists in the following construction and combination, the details of which will first be fully set forth and the features of novelty then pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the method of manufacture of the invention at one stage. Fig. 2 is a plan view at another stage of the manufacture with the wicks partially broken away. Fig. 3 is a plan of a completed wick. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same.

A long strip of perforated metal 1 is employed. This is bent centrally at right angles, as shown in the drawings, forming a horizontal portion 2 and a vertical portion 3. Along and over the horizontal portion is laid a series of wicks 4, side by side, the vertical portion 3 serving as an abutment, against which the ends of the wicks are alined in an expeditious manner. After the series of wicks 4 are in place, with their ends abutting against the vertical portion of the perforated strip 1, said vertical portion is bent over and clamped down upon the ends of all the series of wicks. After this step of the operation is performed the several wicks are sheared apart by cutting the perforated metal between the wicks, thereby completing the formation of a number of wicks ready for the market. This shearing may be done by a shearing-machine provided with multiple knives adjusted in accordance with the width of the particular wicks being manufactured, or the shearing may be done by hand or in any other approved manner. The preliminary shearing, the bending, and the upsetting or clamping of the perforated metal upon the wicks may also be performed by a machine suitable for the purpose, or these operations may be performed by hand or otherwise. When the perforated metal is clamped upon the ends of the series of wicks, the loose fibrous capillary substance of the wicks is brought into close contact with the metal caps and the wicks secured thereby beyond the possibility of disengagement in the ordinary use to which the wicks are put.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described article of manufacture, comprising a series of separated strips of wicking disposed side by side, and a strip of metal closely perforated throughout its length and upset over the ends of the wicking, the wicks adapted to be sheared along the lines between the wicks.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN GUILD.

Witnesses:

EDGAR BENNETT,

GEORGE E. ROSS.