

(No Model.)

N. CROTSENBURG.

Wick Tube for Lamp and Stove Burners.

No. 234,706.

Patented Nov. 23, 1880.

Fig. 1.

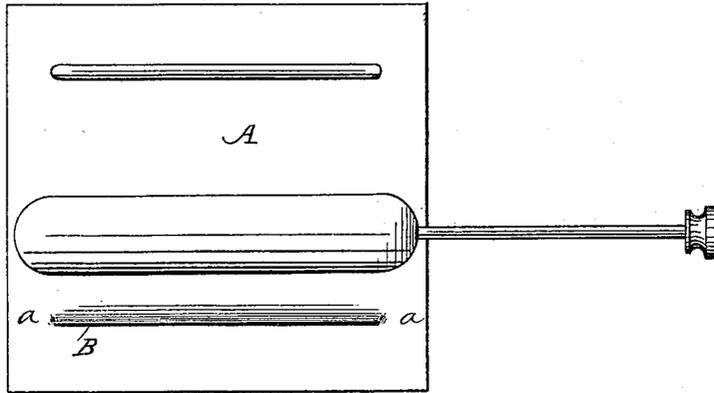


Fig. 2.

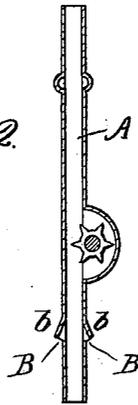
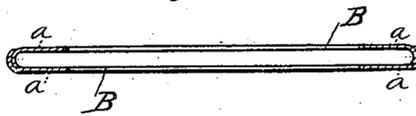


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS CROTSENBURG, OF JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CRAGIN BROTHERS & CHANDLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WICK-TUBE FOR LAMP AND STOVE BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,706, dated November 23, 1880.

Application filed August 31, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS CROTSENBURG, of Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wick-Tubes for Lamp and Stove Burners, of which the following is a specification.

The object I have in view is to prevent the heat from the flame of a lamp or stove burner from passing to any considerable extent down the sides of the wick-tube and heating the lamp-collar or the oil-reservoir. This I accomplish by providing the wick-tube with peculiar slots in its sides, which cut off the downward current of heat without destroying the substantial continuity of the sides of such wick-tube or exposing the wick.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wick-tube embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same at right angles thereto, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section through the lower edges of the slots.

A is a wick-tube, which is shown as a broad tube, such as is used in oil-stoves, but, as before stated, it may be the wick-tube of a lamp-burner. The wick-tube is provided with the usual stem and wheels for adjusting the wick.

Below the wick-adjusting devices the tube

has two slots, B B, located opposite each other in the sides of the tube and extending nearly across such sides, sufficient metal only being left at the edges *a a* of the tube to give it the required strength. The slots B B are formed before the parts of the tube are secured together by separating the metal at the lower edges of the slots and bending the upper edges, *b b*, of the slots outwardly, as shown in Fig. 2. This outward flare is given at the same time that the slots are cut. By constructing the slots in this manner the edges of the metal are separated, so that the downward current of heat is in a great measure cut off, and at the same time the wick is not exposed so that it can collect dirt or come in contact with any object at those points, the substantial continuity of the sides of the wick-tube not being destroyed.

What I claim as my invention is—

The wick-tube A, having long slots B B in its sides, provided with flared upper edges, *b b*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

NICHOLAS CROTSENBURG.

Witnesses:

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