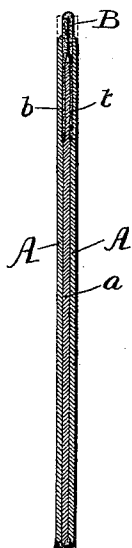


(No Model.)

M. E. ELDER.
LAMP WICK.

No. 470,113.

Patented Mar. 1, 1892.



Attest:
Walter Farnsworth
Walter Allen

Inventor:
Maxwell Edwards Elder
By Knight Bros.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAXWELL EDWARDS ELDER, OF FORMBY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HENRY BARKER TAYLOR, OF BOOTLE, ENGLAND.

LAMP-WICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,113, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed March 23, 1891. Serial No. 386,081. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXWELL EDWARDS ELDER, engineer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Mosley Villa, 3 Tuns Lane, Formby, in the county of Lancaster, in the Kingdom of England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Wicks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in wicks for mineral or other oil or spirit burning lamps; and the object of my improvement is to provide said wicks with tips of peculiar construction, which shall be incombustible, or nearly so, and which shall not require to be often trimmed or cleaned.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawing, which is a vertical section showing my invention applied to a flat wick provided with a flat internal core.

The body of the wick consists of an outer piece A, which may be of ordinary woven material, and of an inner core *a* of similar stuff. The cap or tip B of incombustible material is bifurcated at its lower part. The wing portions *b*, formed by the bifurcation, are so disposed that they lie between the outer piece A and the inner core *a*, so that when the wick is in use it is provided with a side feed of oil, in addition to the central feed, through the pores of the asbestos.

In the manufacture of this wick I prefer to allow the outer piece A to surround the tip B

to such a height as to be level with its upper edge, as shown in dotted lines. When in use, this outer piece will burn down for a certain distance. There is thus no possibility of the piece A stopping short of the base of the flame, and the advantage of the side feed can be utilized to the fullest extent.

The tip B may be attached to the body of the wick by stitches or otherwise. The tip, being incombustible, or nearly so, seldom requires trimming or cleaning, and as the flame does not come in contact with the wick proper, (except at the extreme base,) the wick remains practically unburned and may be retipped when required.

I wish it to be understood that the invention is not confined to flat wicks, but is applicable to all kinds of wicks, whether cylindrical, circular, oval, square, or other shape, and either spun, woven, or knitted.

I declare that what I claim is—

The combination, with a lamp-wick having an internal absorbent core surrounded by an outer absorbent case, of a tip of porous incombustible material securely attached thereto and partly inclosed between the core and outer case, substantially as described.

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

MAXWELL EDWARDS ELDER.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. DYMOND,
H. P. SHOEBRIDGE.