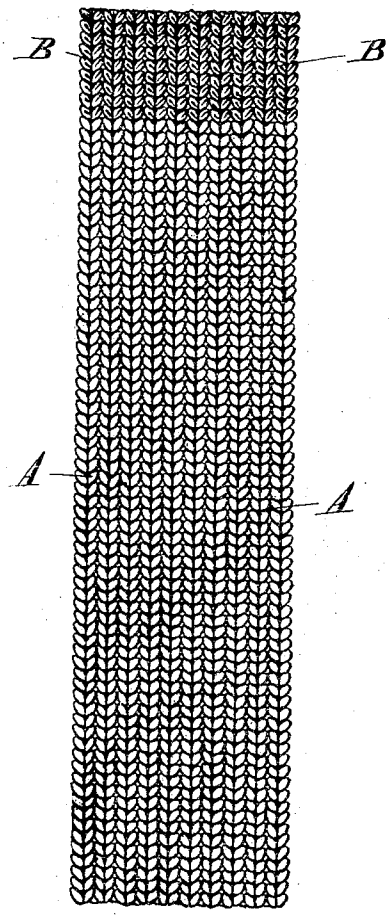
No. 765,976. PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

H. G. JAMES.

LAMP WICK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

James L. Norris, Jr.

C. L. Kesler.

Inventor

Harry G. James

By James L. Norris

Atty.

No. 765,976. Patented July 26, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY GLYN JAMES, OF DULWICH, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE LUSTRE LAMP LIGHT SYNDICATE, LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

LAMP-WICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,976, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed March 14, 1904. Serial No. 198,154. (No specimens.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY GLYN JAMES, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 147 Goodrich road, Dulwich, Surrey, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Wicks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a lamp-wick that same shall be indestructible and not require cutting, the trimming being effected by simply wiping the top of the wick.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification is shown an elevation of a wick constructed in accordance with this invention.

For the purpose of my invention and as shown on the annexed drawing I take a knitted wick A of the required length and attach by knitting to one end thereof, either during the process of manufacture or afterward, a thread of asbestos B or equivalent non-combustible material, such thread B being knitted to one end of the ordinary wick, the knitting being continued until the asbestos portion has become, say, one-eighth or one-quarter of an inch in depth. This asbestos portion B forms the top of the wick proper, A, and only requires wiping to remove any carbon or dirt due to the consumption of oil. The asbestos portion B of the wick A is of little depth as regards the cotton portion of the wick A and is made to form a continuation of the wick A, and so become part of same, and the asbestos portion is not of sufficient depth to stop capillary attraction of the oil up the complete wick to support the flame, this being further assisted by the threads of the asbestos portion continuing in the same line as the cotton threads of the wick.

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

A wick consisting of a knitted body portion of cotton terminating in a knitted end portion of asbestos, the threads of the body and end portions extending substantially in one direction, thereby preventing interference with capillary attraction.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY GLYN JAMES.

Witnesses:
WM. O. BROWN,
FRED. C. SMITH.