

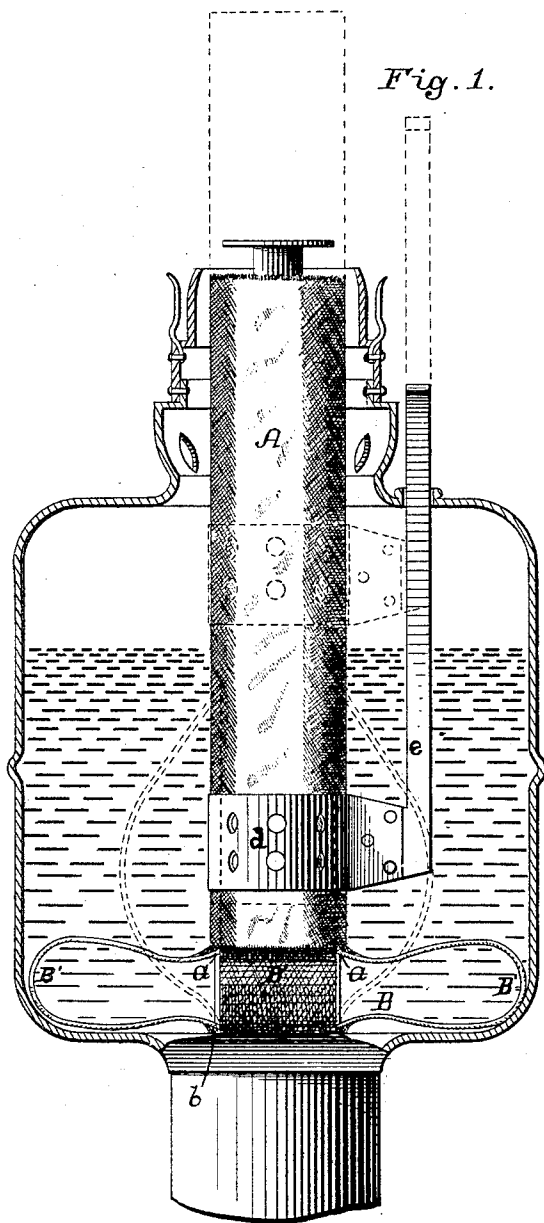
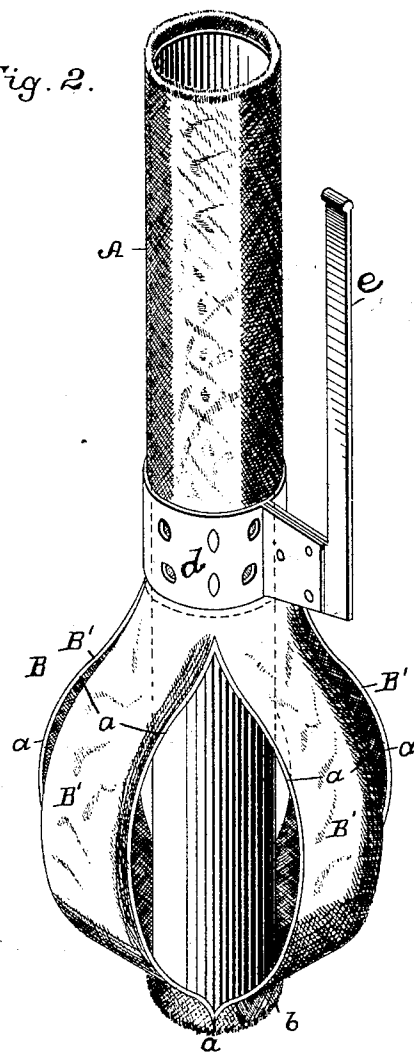
(No Model.)

A. MUELLER.

LAMP WICK.

No. 399,277.

Patented Mar. 12, 1889.



Witnesses

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By his

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST MUELLER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

LAMP-WICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,277, dated March 12, 1889.

Application filed April 7, 1888. Serial No. 269,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST MUELLER, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Wicks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to tubular lamp-wicks, and has for its object to provide a more cheap, simple, and effective wick than has heretofore been in use.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the peculiar features and arrangement of parts more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a center-draft lamp provided with my improved wick, and Fig. 2 is a perspective of the wick applied to the center tube of a lamp.

The reference-letter A indicates the upper portion of my wick, and may be formed integral with the lower portion, or may be sewed or otherwise secured thereto. This upper section, A, is made tubular, and is adapted to slide upon the center tube of the lamp by means of any suitable raising and lowering device. The remainder of the wick consists of the slit portion B and the lower tubular section, b. The portion B is slit longitudinally, and thus divided into a number of strips, B', which connect the upper and lower tubular sections of the wick.

The operation of my device is as follows: The wick is placed upon the center tube of the lamp, with the lower tubular section, b, around the bottom of said tube. The upper portion, A, is then slid downward until its top registers with the upper extremity of the center tube, thus causing the several strips B' to diverge from the center tube and spread over the bowl of the lamp. The lamp is then filled with oil, and as the wick burns the upper portion, A, is slid upward by any suitable means; but the lower section, b, always remains at the bottom of the tube. When the wick has been used until the lower extremity of the upper portion, A, reaches the top of the center tube, a new upper portion is attached and slid down upon the center tube, and the operation just described is repeated. Thus by employing my device all the oil in the bowl of a lamp is used up before refilling becomes necessary, for the rea-

son that the lower extremity of the wick always remains at the bottom of the bowl of the lamp.

The advantages of this form of wick are: As the wick is slit intermediate of its upper and lower extremities, it facilitates placing the same in the lamp, because the lower tubular portion can be more easily slid down over the central tube, whereas in wicks where the strips are disconnected at their lower ends the operator would be obliged to grasp all of them in his hand and hold them together while inserting the wick into the lamp. In my construction the lower end of the wick will always rest on the bottom of the bowl of the lamp by reason of the friction between the wick and the central tube. The strips will diverge uniformly from the central tube of the lamp, and therefore feed a more regular and full supply of oil to the upper portion, as found by actual use. Besides producing these beneficial results, the wick presents a finished, symmetrical, and ornamental appearance when in use. The wick being constructed in the manner described greatly facilitates packing, shipping, and handling of the same, as it can be reduced to the form of a flat wick and packed in a very small compass. It can be more cheaply manufactured, as it is slit intermediate of its upper and lower extremities, and consequently the ends of the strips do not require binding to prevent them from unraveling.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lamp-wick composed of a pair of tubular sections connected together by separated longitudinal strips, in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. In a tubular lamp-wick, the combination of an upper tubular section adapted to slide upon the center tube of a lamp, a lower tubular section adapted to remain stationary at the base of said center tube, and separated longitudinal strips connecting said upper and lower tubular sections, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST MUELLER.

Witnesses:

S. S. MOREHOUSE,
J. C. HIGDON.