

Feb. 6, 1940.

V. ARNONE

2,189,412

CANDLEWICK

Filed Dec. 6, 1938

Fig. 1.

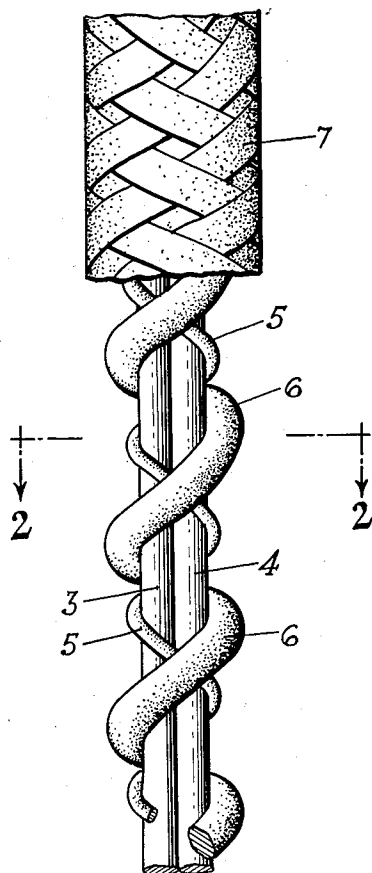
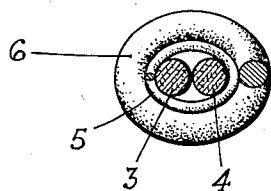


Fig. 2



BY

INVENTOR.
VINCENT ARNONE
Richards & Seier
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,189,412

CANDLEWICK

Vincent Arnone, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application December 6, 1938, Serial No. 244,201

4 Claims. (Cl. 67-69)

This invention relates to wicks and refers more particularly to candlewicks used in sanctuary lamps as well as in oil burning lamps having upstanding or stiff wicks.

5 Prior art wicks of this type consist usually of a strand of thin lead wire which is reinforced by a metallic base or the like. This thin lead wire often breaks when in the process of running through a machine to coat this wick with wax to size for insertion into a candle, with the result
10 that the proper burning of the candle or lamp is impeded. When lead breaks the cotton collapses into the liquid wax extinguishing the flame. The breaks in the lead are not visible,
15 due to the covering of fabric and sizing wax.

An object of the present invention is the provision of a candlewick which is so constructed that the danger of breakage of the reinforcing elements of the wick in the course of the insertion of the wick into the candle or lamp is substantially eliminated.

Another object is the provision of a wick which is so constructed that it will not collapse into the liquid wax in the course of the combustion.

25 A further object is the provision of an upstanding or self-supporting wick wherein a less ply cotton may be used with the same effect as that employed in prior art wick constructions.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent in the course of the following specification.

30 The objects of the present invention may be realized through the provision of a candlewick having a hemp and Cellophane core with a spirally lead wire and four single ply cotton. Although this thin lead wire may break sometimes,
35 the hemp and Cellophane core will continue to carry the flame until the next piece of lead wire catches the flame.

40 There is less chance of stretching and breaking of this thin lead spirally wrapped around the hemp and Cellophane core.

The invention will appear more clearly from the following detailed description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing,
45 showing, by way of example, a preferred embodiment of the inventive idea.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 shows a wick constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention, in side elevation on a considerably enlarged scale, a portion of the fabric cover being removed to illustrate the core of the wick; and

Figure 2 is a section along the line 2-2 of Figure 1.

55 The wick shown in the drawing comprises a core which consists of two strands of hemp 3 and 4 and a third spirally wound strand 5, consisting of a Cellophane binder thread. The three strands 3, 4, and 5 form a substantially solid stiff
60

core which is surrounded by a spirally wound lead wire 6.

A fabric cover 7 which may consist of a four ply cotton, encloses the core and the wire 6.

The described wick may be used successfully in sanctuary lamps or candles. The spirally wound lead wire 6 will not break when it is inserted into the metallic disc ordinarily employed for the purpose of introducing the wick into the candle.

Due to the use of the two strands 3 and 4 of hemp, the quality of the fabric cover 7 may be considerably lowered without interfering with the satisfactory burning of the wick. For example, the fabric cover 7 may be a four-ply one in lieu of the eight-ply cover required in prior art.

The hemp strands 3 and 4 carry the flame as well as the Cellophane binder thread 5. Due to the spiral winding of the Cellophane binder thread 5, the wick remains erect in the case of breakage of the wire 6.

Furthermore, due to the spiral winding of the wire 6 any danger of the collapse of the wick in the case of breakage is adequately avoided.

It is apparent that the specific illustrations shown above have been given by way of illustration and not by way of limitation and that the structures above described are subject to wide variation and modification without departing from the scope or intent of the invention, all of which variations and modifications are to be included within the scope of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A candlewick having a core comprising three strands, two of said strands consisting of hemp while the other strand consists of Cellophane; a spiral wire enclosing said strands, and a fabric cover enclosing said core and said wire.

2. A candlewick, having a core comprising three strands, two of said strands consisting of hemp and the third strand consisting of a spirally wound Cellophane binder thread; a lead wire spirally wound around said core, and a four-ply fabric cover enclosing said core and said wire.

3. A candlewick, having a core comprising two parallel hemp strands, a Cellophane binder thread spirally wound around said hemp strands; a lead wire spirally wound around said core, and a four ply fabric cover enclosing said core and said wire.

4. A candlewick, having a core comprising two parallel hemp strands, a substantially thin Cellophane binder thread spirally wound around said hemp strands, a lead wire spirally wound around said core, the spiral of said lead wire running in a direction opposite to that of the spiral of said Cellophane thread binder thread, and a four ply fabric cover enclosing said core and said wire.

VINCENT ARNONE.