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and
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Treatment of Wicks.

PATENTED MAY 24 1870

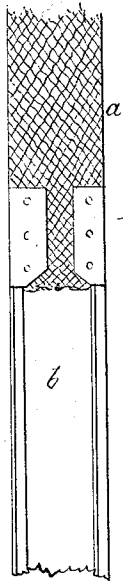


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

A. J. Roberts

Geo. W. Spring

Thomas Scott Williams and Freeman Augustus Taber

by their Attorney,

Frederick Curtis.

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS SCOTT WILLIAMS AND FREEMAN AUGUSTUS TABER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 103,534, dated May 24, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN TREATING CANDLE AND LAMP-WICK

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all to whom these presents shall come:

Be it known that we, THOMAS SCOTT WILLIAMS and FREEMAN AUGUSTUS TABER, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have made an invention of a new and useful Preparation or Treatment of Wick for Tubular Candles or lamps for burning tubular candles; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation, and Figure 2, a cross-section of a wick embodying our improvements.

The wick embodying the subject of these Letters Patent is intended for use in that class of lamps which burn tubular candles, and especially those among them which actuate or elevate the wick from below, although, in so far as relates to the saturation or preparation of the wick, our invention is not restricted to any class of wick.

This invention consists—

First, in saturating or coating, or both saturating and coating, a woven or fibrous wick with paraffine or other substance of which candles, employing an independent wick, may be composed, the purpose in thus treating a wick being, first, to stiffen it, in order to assist the act of introducing and of raising and lowering it; second, to furnish material for burning, and prevent wick, when first lighted, from charring or being consumed while the material of the candle is being melted or softened sufficiently to feed the wick and flame; and, thirdly, to economize, to some extent, the consumption of the candle; and

Secondly, our invention, as herein embodied, consists in affixing to the lower part of a fibrous wick a metallic plate or strip, the purpose of which is not only to greatly aid the mechanical elevations or de-

pressions of such wick, but enable the same to be nearly, if not quite, consumed.

In the drawings before alluded to, *a* represents a woven wick of ordinary fibrous material, and as having affixed to its lower end a metallic strip or plate, *b*.

The wick is to be saturated or coated, or both saturated and coated, with paraffine, or other substance or material which may be proper to effect a like result, and which is to be applied in a softened or melted state.

Although the metallic strip before mentioned is not a necessity of our present invention, it is a very valuable adjunct thereto.

The treatment of the wick, as above set forth, enables it, from its increased rigidity, to stand erect, and to be operated in instances in which it would be difficult or impossible to employ a wick as ordinarily manufactured.

The advantage of this invention is particularly apparent in the burning of tubular candles in which the insertion of the wick to or within the orifice of the same is effected at its lower end.

Claims.

We claim—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a wick saturated or coated, or both saturated and coated, with paraffine or other material or substance capable of producing the result herein explained.

2. A wick for lamps, &c., composed in part of a woven or fibrous material, and in part of a metallic plate or strip, applied together in a suitable manner, for the purpose hereinbefore alluded to.

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Witnesses:

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Assignors to Thomas S. Williams & Philip S. Page of same place.