A. STEUP.

WICK COUPLING.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1918.

1,274,626. Patented Aug. 6, 1918.

Fig. 1.

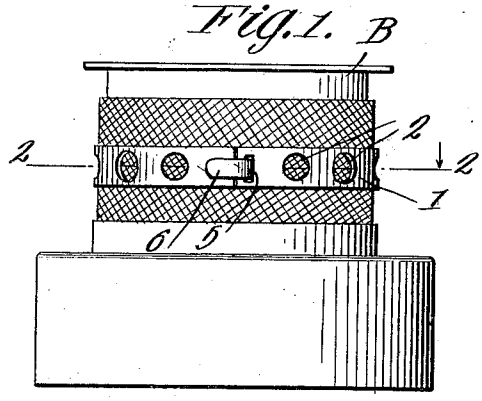


Fig. 4.

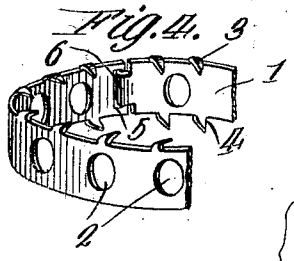


Fig. 2.

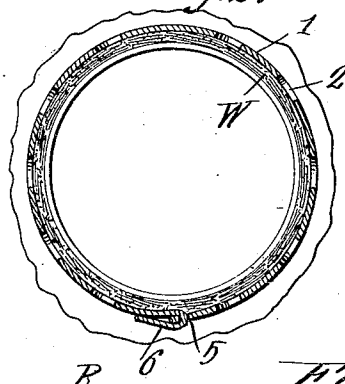
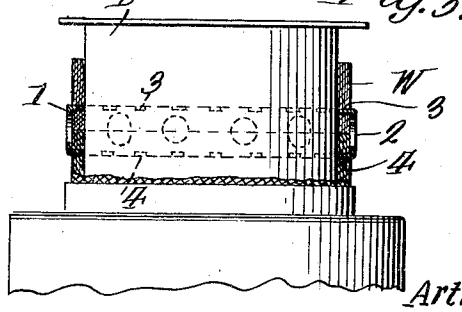


Fig. 3.



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WICK-COUPLING.

1,274,626. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 6, 1918.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR STEUP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wick-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to illumination, and more especially to wicks composed of several pieces; and the object of the same is to produce an improved coupling for connecting the pieces so that one may be left on the lamp and in the kerosene and the other when burnt out may be removed and replaced by a new piece of wicking.

This object is accomplished by constructing the coupling and using it in the manner hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as shown in the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, and

Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a tubular burner and wick with my invention applied,

Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of a portion of the coupling hereinafter described.

In the drawings, let B designate the burner, and W the wick. With these elements we are not concerned excepting that in the present instance I have shown a tubular burner and therefore a tubular wick, although of course if a flat burner were employed a flat wick would be necessary. My invention is a device to be used where it is the intention to permit the wet and old end of the wick to extend from the burner into the bowl of the lamp or lantern and remain soaked in kerosene or other liquid luminant, whereas the upper and charred end of the wick is to be removed entirely and replaced by a new section, which, after being connected or coupled with the old section, is let down into the oil by reversing the rotation of the feed shaft in the usual manner.

Coming now more particularly to the present invention, and referring especially to Fig. 4, the coupling I employ is made of a narrow strip 1 of metal, preferably pliable and having holes or openings 2 through it so as to interfere as little as possible with the capillary action and attraction of the wicking. Along the upper and lower edges of the strip are formed integral teeth 3 and 4, preferably pointed as shown and disposed at any suitable distance from each other. This strip when carried around a tubular wick as shown constitutes a band, and its ends may be connected with each other in any suitable manner, but preferably by a hook-and-eye so that they may be detached when desired. As herein shown I have provided one end with a hole or eye 5, and the other end with a reduced tongue 6, and the tongue is passed through the eye and bent back upon itself as best seen in Fig. 2. However, any appropriate fastening might be provided for detachably connecting the ends of the strip where they meet.

With this construction, the use of this invention is as follows:— Assuming that the wick is nearly worn out, or in other words that it has been raised from time to time and trimmed until finally its lower end extends but a slight distance into the oil, and in fact draws out of the oil as the latter becomes low in the bowl of the lamp. It is now the desire of the user to put on a new section or piece of wick. First he runs the old piece up and trims off the charred end. Then he slips a new section of wick over the burner and down onto the same until it contacts closely with the freshly cut upper end of the old section, both sections being meanwhile moved down so that the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 would indicate about where the sections meet. The strip 1 is now brought into use and carried around the meeting ends of the sections, its upper teeth 3 embedding the upper section and its lower teeth 4 the lower section; and when its ends come together they are fastened in whatever way is provided. It is not intended that the strip shall be drawn very tight around the wick, for that would choke the same and interrupt its capillary action, but it is intended that it should be drawn around the sections sufficiently tight to cause the teeth to embed them. These sections should be held closely end to end as it is not my intention that one section shall overlie the other at all. This is not a connection for wicks, but a coupling to hold the meeting ends of two sections in close contact so that oil flowing up the lower section will be taken up and carried on by the upper section, eventually reaching the point of consumption. The wick adjuster is now manipulated so that the coupling is run down inside the tubular body of the lamp burner and out of sight, and it is even possible to run this coupling down into the oil if desired; and thereafter the lamp wick is used like a continuous one until the new

or upper section is entirely consumed. It is then replaced by another in the manner already described, excepting that the charred upper portion of the section is removed first and thrown away instead of being trimmed as suggested above.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. The herein described coupling for a multiple piece wick, the same consisting of a strip of pliable metal having ample openings in its body and inbent teeth along its upper and lower edges, one end of said strip having an opening, and a tongue on the other end of the strip to be passed through said opening and bent back, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination with a multiple piece wick whose sections are brought together end to end; of a coupling consisting of a metallic element overlying the meeting ends of said sections and the line between them and having a hole in one end, a tongue on the other end of the strip to engage said hole and be bent back, and teeth on the strip to engage both sections.

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

ARTHUR STEUP.

Witnesses:
WALTER E. STEUP,
WILLIAM S. FOWLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."