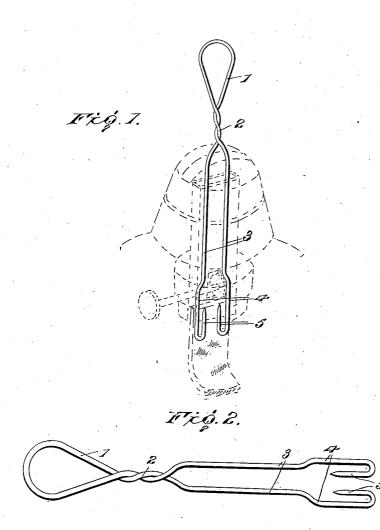
No. 876,663.

PATENTED JAN. 14, 1908.

M. O. SMITH. LAMP WICK HOOK. APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1907.



Myrtle O. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRTLE O. SMITH, OF WESTON COUNTY, WYOMING.

LAMP-WICK HOOK.

No. 876,663.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRTLE O. SMITH, citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Weston and State of Wyoming, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Wick Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

Considerable difficulty is frequently experienced in applying a new wick to a lamp 10 burner owing to the fact that the material of which the wick is formed is not sufficiently stiff to enable the same to be readily passed

through the burner tube.

The object of the present invention has 15 been to obviate this difficulty by the provision of a novel implement for drawing the wick through the tube, and the invention resides principally in the peculiar formation of the tool whereby the wick engaging 20 prongs are prevented from coming into contact with the sides of the tube and can be adjusted to suit the requirements of various sizes of wicks.

For a full description of the invention and 25 the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and

accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a

plan view of the wick puller.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated 35 in all the views of the drawings by the same

reference characters.

Broadly speaking the wick puller comprises a body portion or shank designed to be thrust through the wick tube and pro-40 vided at one end with a finger-piece and at the opposite end with means for engaging a wick.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention shown in the drawing the device is 45 formed from a single length of wire which is looped upon itself at an intermediate point to form a handle or finger-piece 1, and is twisted adjacent the loop as indicated at 2. The opposite end of the shank is bifurcated 50 and the two arms 3 of the bifurcation are normally spaced from and approximately parallel to each other throughout the major portion of their length. Each of the arms 3 is provided near its end with an outwardly 55 extending offset 4 and has its extremity bent inwardly and returned upon itself to form a

rearwardly extending prong 5 having the point thereof sharpened for engagement with a wick. With this construction it will be readily apparent that each of the arms 3 60 acts as a guard for the prong carried by the opposite arm and that the two prongs are thereby held out of engagement with the ends of the wick tube.

In order to accommodate the device to 65 various sizes of wicks the arms 3 of the bifurcation can be spread apart or drawn together as required. Attention may also be directed to the fact that owing to the provision of the offsets 4 the prongs 5 are disposed in aline- 70 ment with the respective arms 3, and to the fact that the prongs and arms are arranged in approximately the same plane.

In the operation of the device the bifurcated end of the wick puller is thrust through 75 the tube of the burner and the end of the wick placed in engagement with the prongs 5. A pull upon the handle 1 then serves to draw the wick into the tube and after being pulled through the same the prongs 5 may 80 be disengaged from the wick and the burner used in the customary manner.

Having thus described the invention,

what is claimed as new is:

1. A lamp wick threader comprising a 85 handle and a pair of spaced arms in aline-ment therewith, the said spaced arms having the extremities thereof returned inwardly and constituting rearwardly extending wick engaging prongs which are located between 90 the spaced arms and protected thereby, the said prongs being arranged in the same plane with the spaced arms.

2. A lamp wick threader formed of a single length of material which is doubled 95 upon itself and the doubled portions twisted together at an intermediate point, a finger-loop being located at one end of the wick threader while the opposite end comprises a pair of spaced and parallel arms provided 100 at an intermediate point with corresponding outwardly extending offsets, the extremities of the arms being returned inwardly and rearwardly extending wick engaging prongs, said prongs and arms being arranged in the 105

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

MYRTLE O. SMITH. [L. s.]

Witnesses: J. W. Howell, CHETTIE W. SMITH.