B. STEWART.

METALLIC CROWN WICK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1916.

1,216,511.

Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

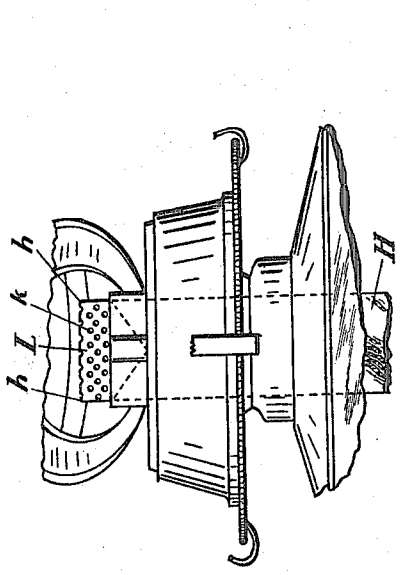

Fig. 3.

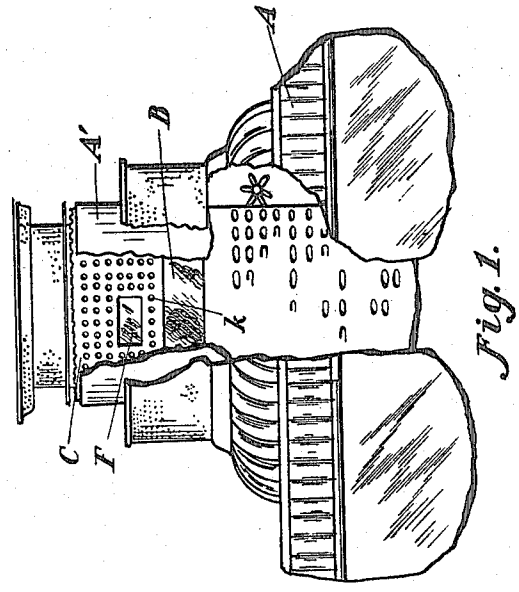

Fig. 1.

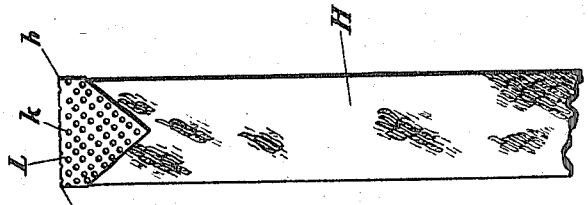

Fig. 4.

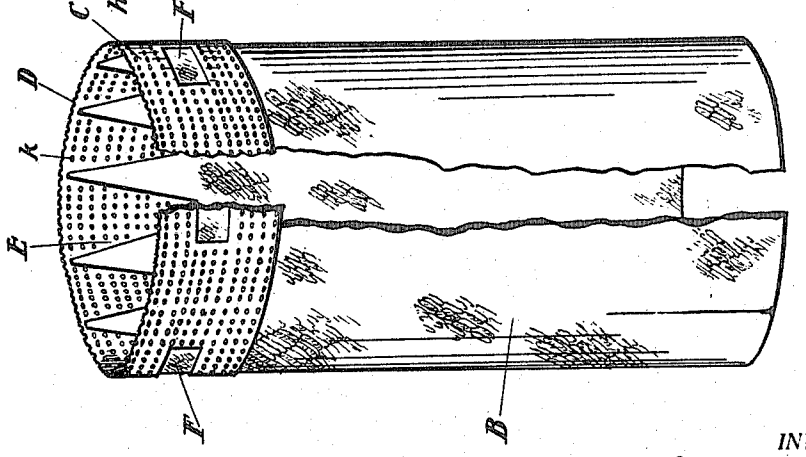

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Paul H. Veit

Thos Roche

INVENTOR.

Burton Stewart

BY Eugene Ayres,

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURTON STEWART, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

METALLIC-CROWN WICK.

1,216,511. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 20, 1917.

Application filed October 25, 1916. Serial No. 127,683.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURTON STEWART, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at 423 North Seventh street, St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Metallic-Crown Wicks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a means for transforming kerosene oil into a vapor gas by manufacturing crowns composed of perforated aluminum alloy to be attached on the top, burning ends of kerosene oil stove and lamp wicks or to other mechanism or receptacles in which a wick is used to conduct kerosene oil to a burner. As aluminium alloy is indestructible so far as heat is concerned, by the necessary constituencies of such a preparation applied to my invention it is a positive gas generator.

I accomplish my object by the means shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a partial view of an ordinary stove using kerosene oil, partly broken away, showing a wick in position;

Fig. 2 is a view, in perspective, of a stove wick with the aluminum crown attached;

Fig. 3 is a partial view of a lamp, as ordinarily constructed, showing a perforated crown in position, and

Fig. 4 is a detail view of the flat wick with a flat perforated crown.

Corresponding letters refer to corresponding parts throughout the description and in the drawings, the letter A representing any ordinary portable kerosene stove having a circular wick holder A′. B is a wick therein of similar form. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the circular wick is provided with a circular aluminum alloy crown C which clamps over the top burner end D of the wick, that part of said crown on the inner side of the wick being slotted vertically forming fingers E E—which hold the top of the wick in rigid engagement with the exterior of said crown C. The outer side of said crown is provided with horizontal slots F F. . . , spaced apart, to permit the wick to be readily and quickly ignited by a match or other suitable means, and, as shown in Fig. 2, the entire crown, both on the outer side of the wick and the fingers E E. . . , is closely perforated to feed the oil while the aluminum alloy protects the wick rendering it impervious to heat.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, said crown is readily adapted to a flat wick L for use with kerosene in lamps, the crown being clamped over the top end of the wick on both sides in corresponding form to that shown on the one side of Fig. 4, the entire crown being perforated, the wick in this construction being readily lighted at the top ends indicated by letters *h h* in said Fig. 4.

It should be understood that in my device, both for use with stoves and lamps, the trimming of lamp wicks is practically unnecessary, thereby saving both labor and the expense of wicks, and, by the use of my metal crowns on the top of the wicks the heat transforms the oil into vaporous gas, thereby eliminating all smoke and unpleasant odor and both lighting and heating power are largely increased. Moreover, in the use of said crowns the danger of explosions by accidentally dropping a burning wick through a burner into the oil in a stove or lamp is wholly obviated.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination with an oil stove and a circular wick therefor, of a circular perforated metallic crown seated on the top edge of said wick said crown being provided on the inner side thereof with a plurality of V shape fingers, spaced apart, to hold said wick in rigid engagement against the outer side of said crown, the outer side of said crown being provided with a plurality of horizontal slots, spaced apart, to permit said wick to be readily ignited.

2. In a device of the kind described, a perforated aluminum alloy crown seated on the top edge of a lamp wick, V shape fingers on the inner side of said crown turned vertically downward to hold the wick in rigid position in the crown, and horizontal incuts, spaced apart, in the outer side of the crown to facilitate lighting of the lamp.

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

BURTON STEWART.

Witnesses:
PAUL H. VEIT,
E. F. HARTZELL.