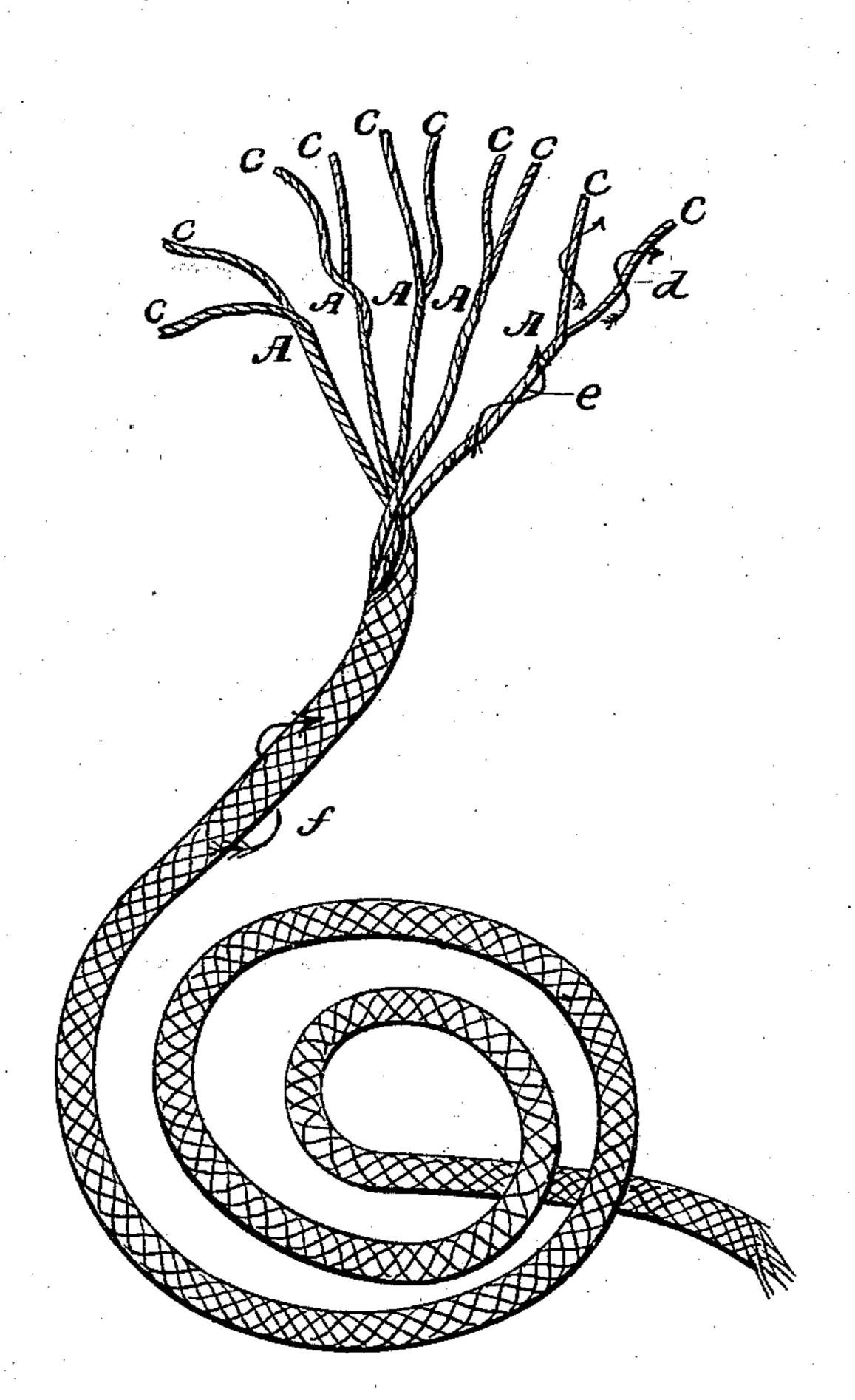
C. A. WORTENDYKE.

Candle Wick.

No. 8,849.

Patented March 30, 1852.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

C. A. WORTENDYKE, OF GODWINVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

CANDLE-WICK.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,849, dated March 30, 1852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cornelius A. Wortendyke, of Godwinville, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Manufacture of Candle-Wicks, which I denominate "Countertwist Wicks," of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification and represents a view in perspective of a specimen of my said wick.

My improved wick is made up of any number of strands and each strand is made 15 of two or more separate yarns, the yarns being twisted in one direction and the strands twisted in the opposite direction and the wick being twisted in a direction opposite to that of the strands so that in each successive stage of the process of the manufacture the twist is contrary to that which immediately preceded it.

The accompanying drawing represents a specimen of my improved wick made of five strands A, A, A, A, A, each of which is formed of two yarns c, c. The yarns are first spun singly in the manner usually done in making common candlewick, the twist being toward the left (looking toward the end of the yarns) as indicated by the arrow d, the yarns are then doubled and twisted to form a strand, the twist of the strand being toward the right as indicated by the arrow e.

The five strands thus formed are then combined to complete the wick by twisting them together toward the left, as indicated by the arrow f. The twist in the successive stages of the process of forming the wick are, as described, alternately to the left and to the right hand.

ight hand.

I have deemed it unnecessary to describe

the machinery by which the yarns are spun and twisted into a wick, as all competent constructors of spinning machinery will, without difficulty be able to adapt machinery to this purpose. I have also omitted to state any rule for determining how many twists or turns should be given to each inch of the yarns, strands, and wick to give to the whole the proper degree of hardness and 50 consistency, as the hardness of the twist which is most suitable, is well known to all who are conversant with the manufacture of braided wick, as the hardness and density of my counter-twisted wick should not ma- 55 terially differ from that of the braided wick.

A candlewick manufactured by the method herein specifically described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto 60 subscribed my name.

CORNELIUS A. WORTENDYKE.

Witnesses:

CLEM S. STEELE, P. H. WATSON.