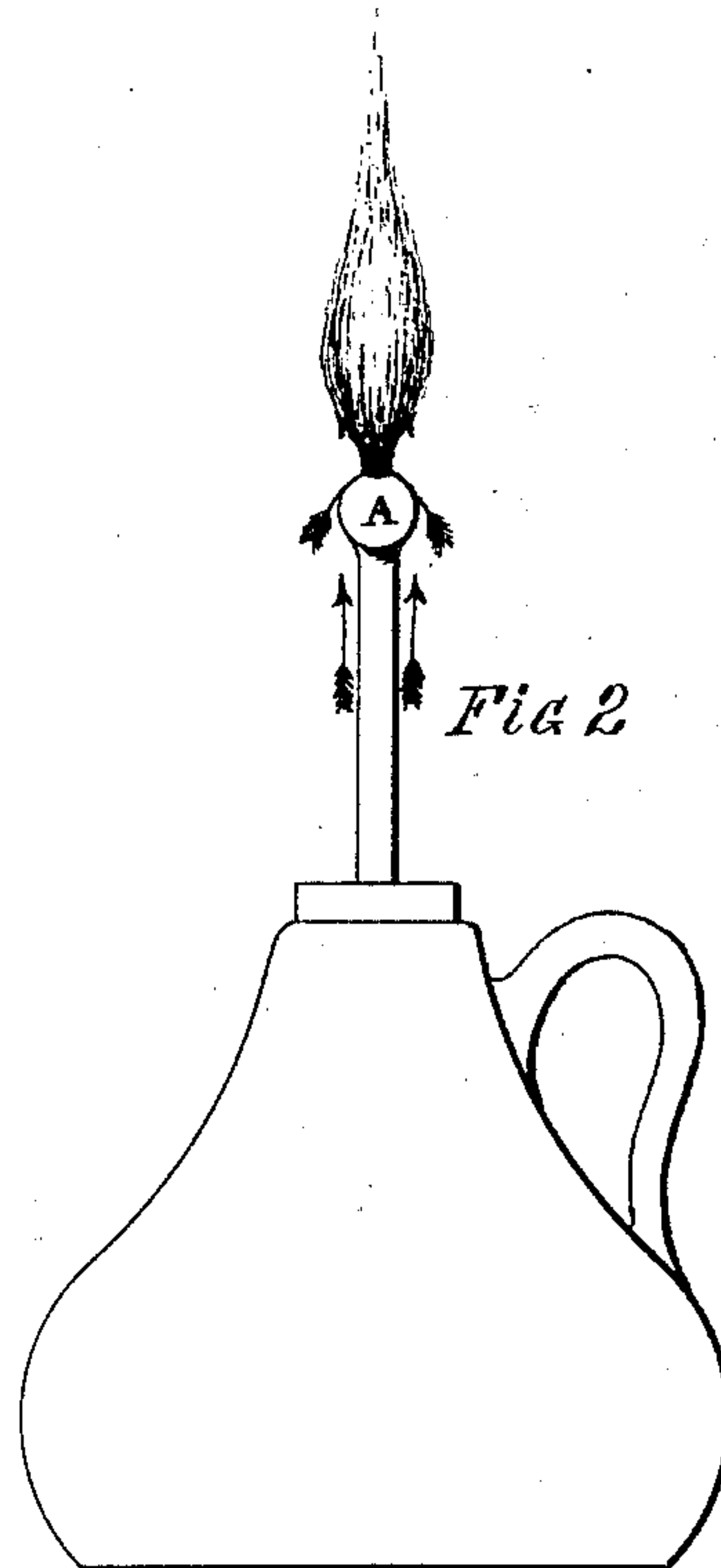
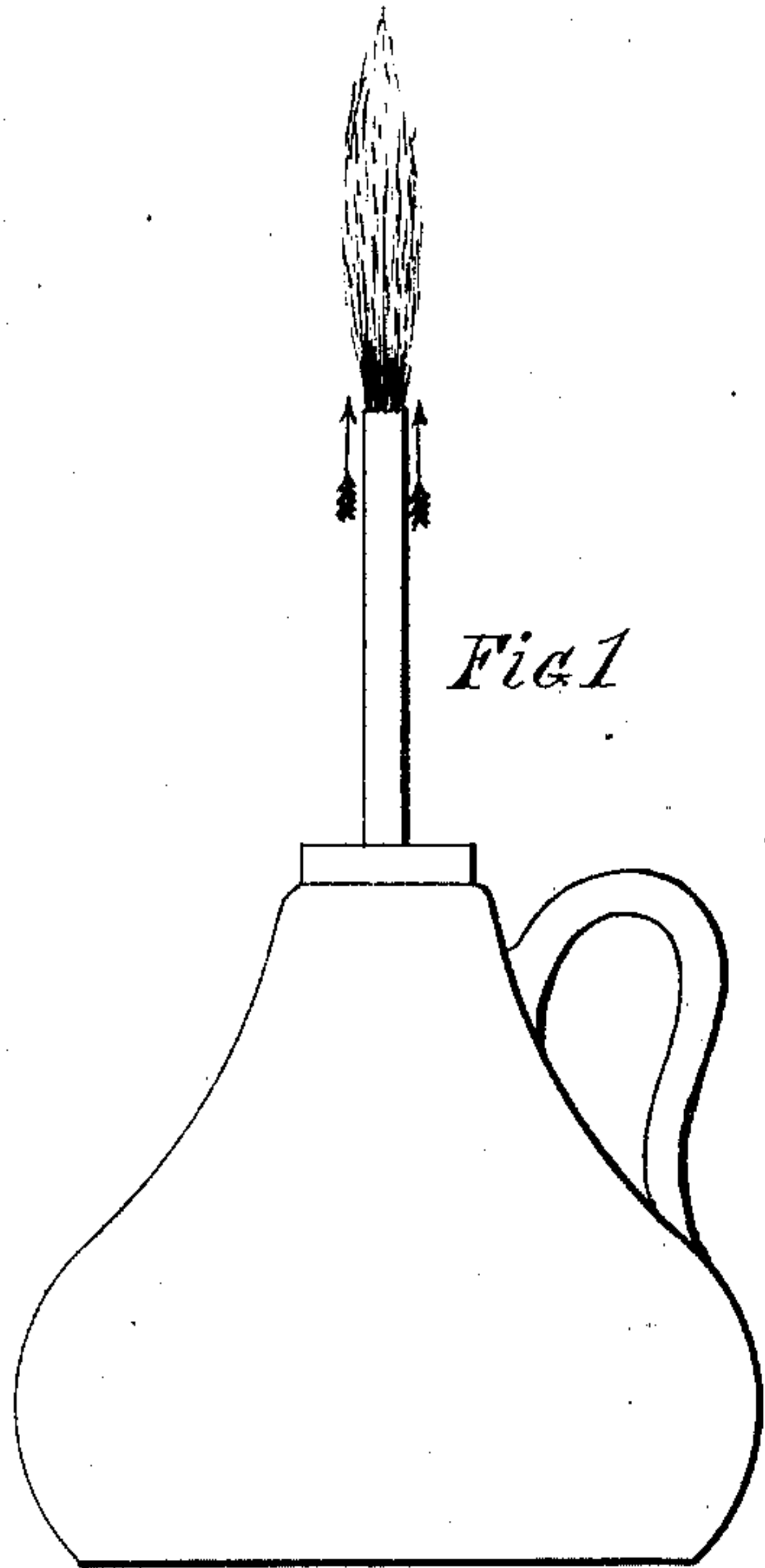


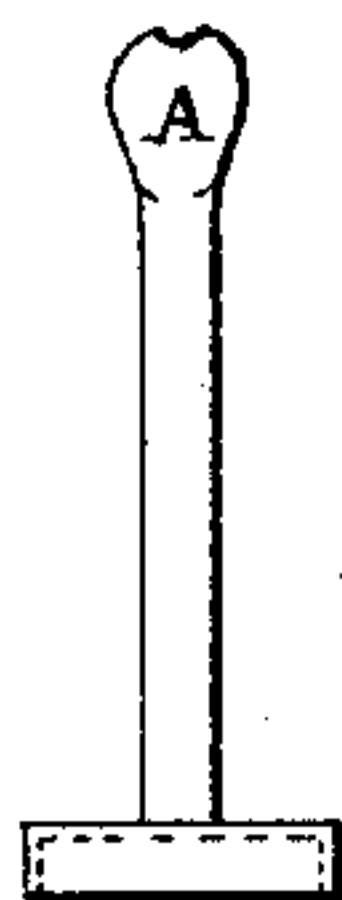
J. REAKIRT.  
LAMP-WICK TUBE.

No. 175,874.

Patented April 11, 1876.



*Fig 3*



*Witnesses.*

*Alexander H. Morgan*  
*Chas W. Morgan*

*Inventor.*

*John Reakirt.*  
*By Isaac R. Clark,*  
*Attorney.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN REAKIRT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-WICK TUBES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,874**, dated April 11, 1876; application filed December 13, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN REAKIRT, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Wick Tubes, which Improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of lamp-tubes which usually consist of a long straight tube secured to the cap or cover of the lamp.

My invention consists in forming a spherical or oval-shaped enlargement at the upper end of the tube, whereby the ascending currents of air are caused to move in circular curves over the ignited end of the wick, thus spreading the blaze and producing a more perfect combustion and better light. My object is also to reduce the cost in the manufacture of the tubes by employing a less expensive metal than has been heretofore used.

Figure 1 represents a lamp with the ordinary straight wick-tube. Fig. 2 represents a lamp with a wick-tube having a spherical enlargement at the upper end. Fig. 3 represents a wick-tube with an oval-shaped enlargement at the upper end.

In the ordinary straight tube the rising currents of air pass upward and around the flame,

as shown by arrows in Fig. 1 of the drawing. In this instance the supply of oxygen to the interior of the flame is limited, consequently the illuminating-power is impaired.

In my invention the ascending currents of air, impinging on the curved surface at the upper end of the tube, are caused to move in circular curves over the ignited end of the wick, thereby increasing the supply of oxygen to the lower part and center of the flame, spreading it and producing a better combustion, and also a more brilliant light, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing.

The enlargement or head A at the upper end of the tube may be made spherical or oval in form, and the tube with the head may be cast or drawn from any suitable metal, or, to reduce the cost of manufacture, it may be formed of lead or any alloys of lead or combinations with lead.

What I claim as my invention is—

As a new article of manufacture, a lamp-wick tube formed with a solid spherical or oval-shaped enlargement at the upper end, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN REAKIRT.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER H. MORGAN,  
ISAAC R. OAKFORD.