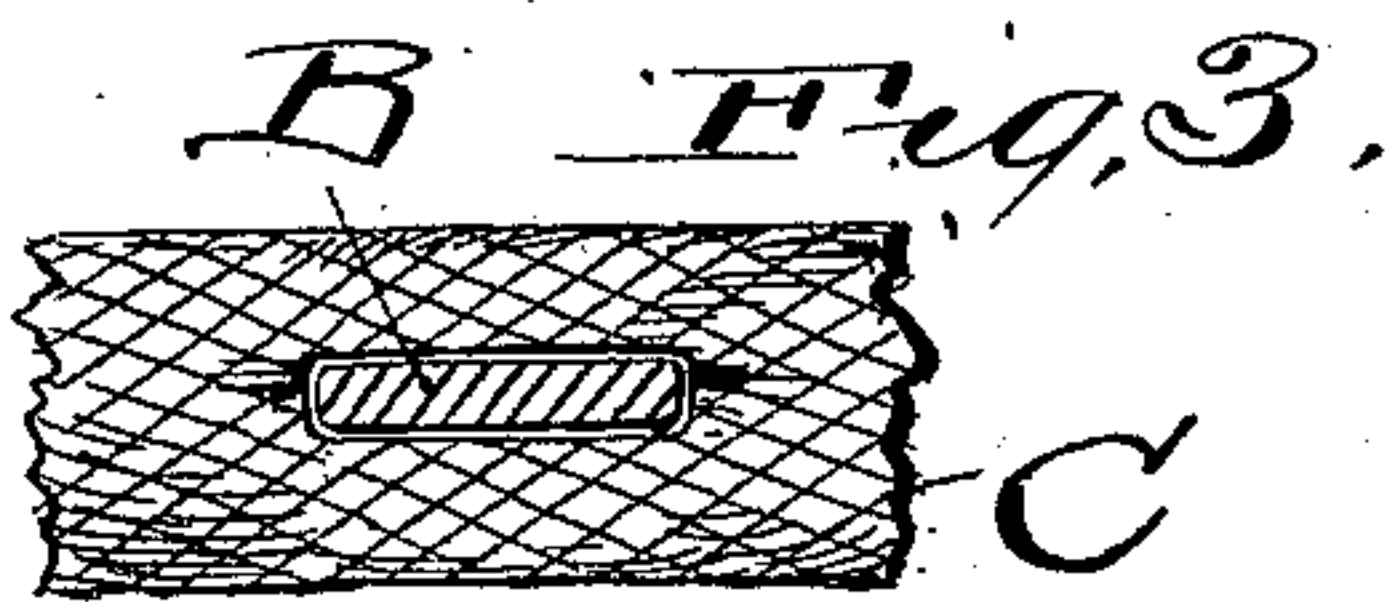
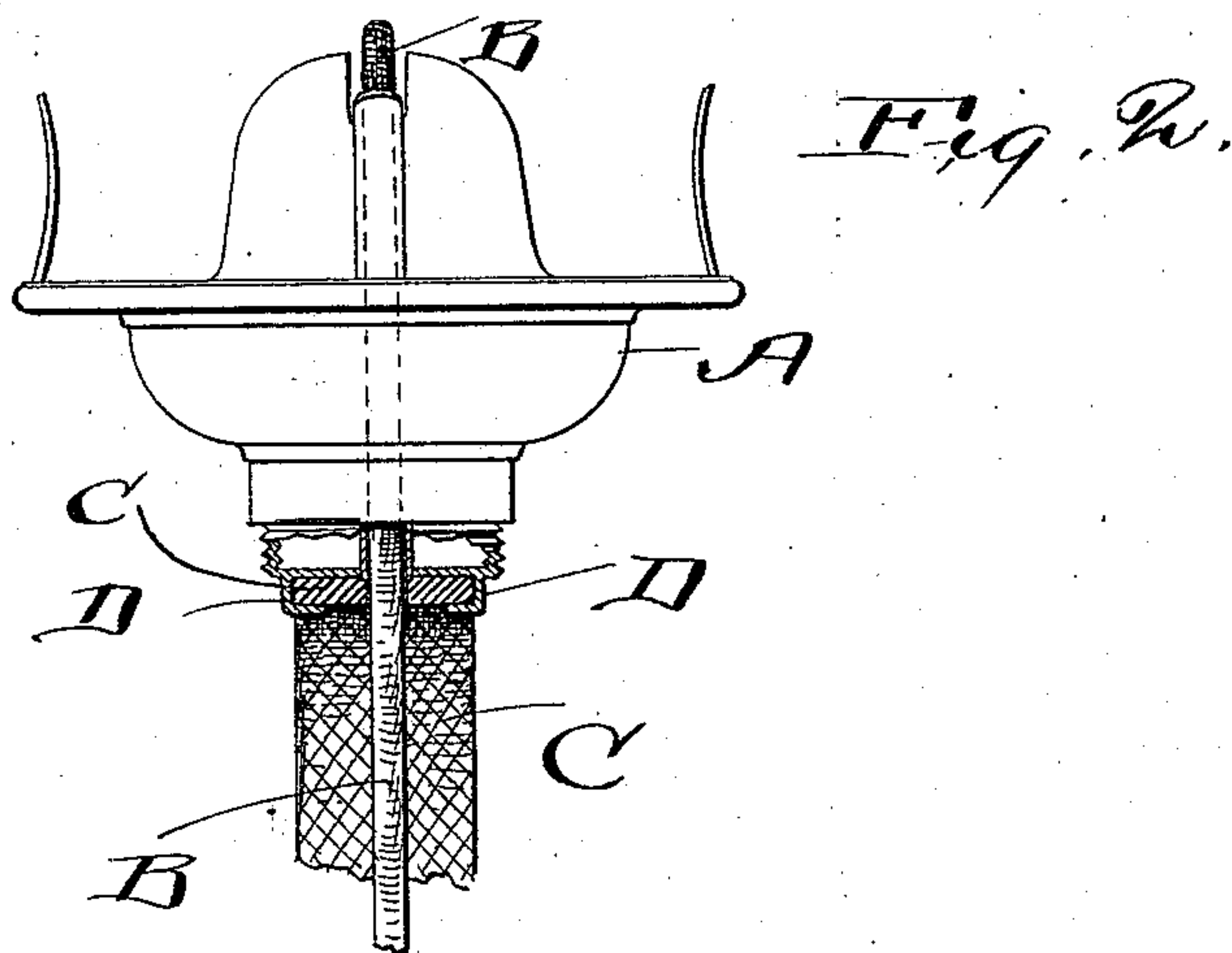
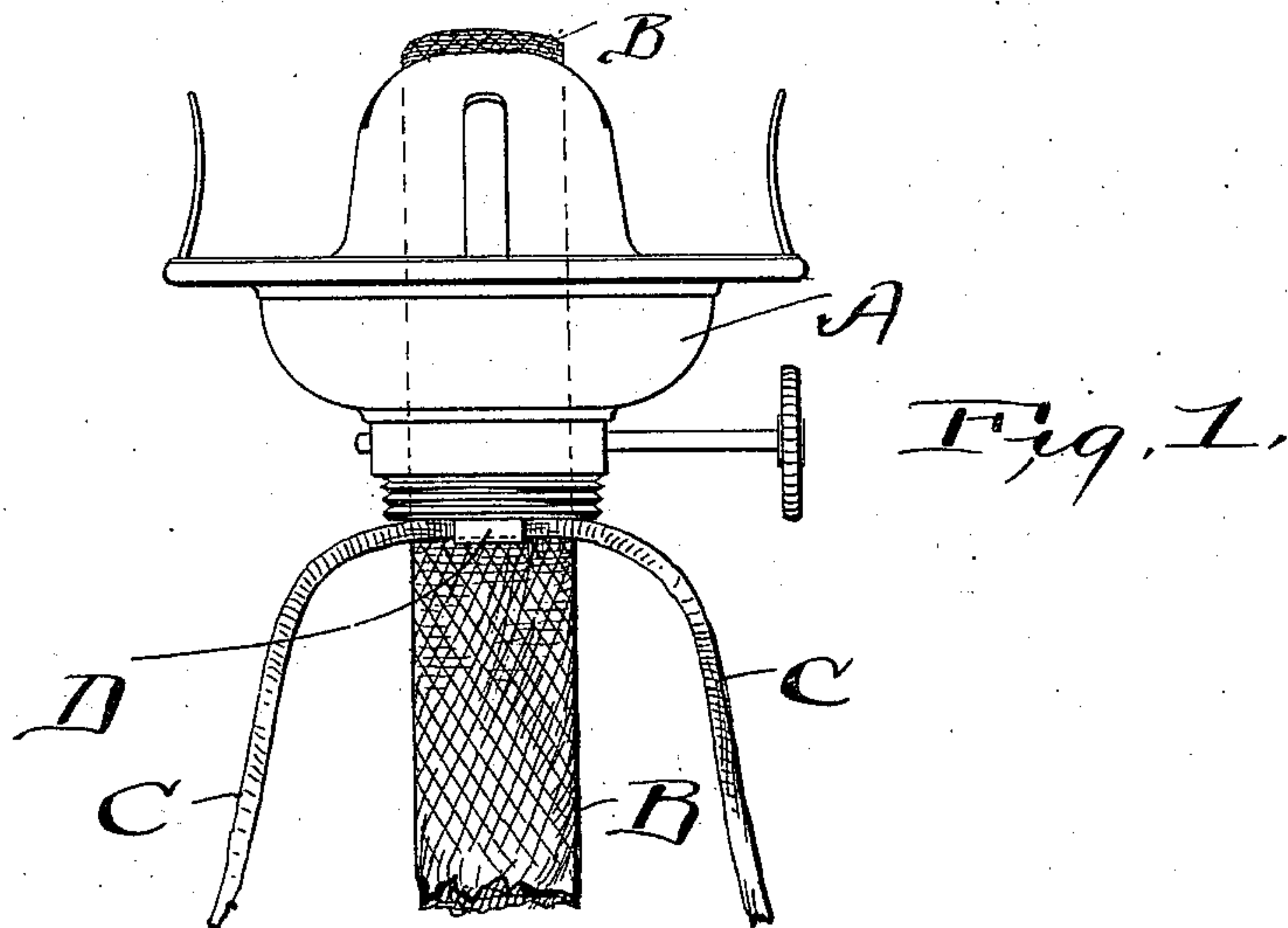


(No Model.)

T. MCGOWAN.  
LAMP BURNER AND WICK.

No. 575,900.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.



Witnesses.  
E. B. Gilchrist  
Ella E. Tilden

Inventor:  
Thomson M. Gowan  
By  
Synch. Dyer & Donnelly  
his Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMSON MCGOWAN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## LAMP BURNER AND WICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,900, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed February 21, 1896. Serial No. 580,164. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMSON MCGOWAN, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Burners and Wicks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp burners and wicks, and more especially to the manner of arranging the wick or wicks in connection therewith, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, illustrating my invention, showing the flat side of the main wick. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation, showing the edge of the main wick. Fig. 3 is a view showing the main wick in section and a portion of the supplemental wick, illustrating more clearly the manner of combining the two wicks according to my invention.

A represents a lamp-burner, which is provided with the usual gallery, wick-tube, and wick-lifter, and also with the usual screw-threaded portion for securing the burner to the bowl of the lamp.

B represents the main wick, or that wick which passes through the wick-tube and feeds the flame with oil.

C represents the auxiliary wick, which is slotted or provided with an opening *c* just sufficiently large to accommodate the main wick B and allow it to be raised and lowered by the wick-lifter, as desired.

D D represent two clips secured to the lower end of the burner in such a position as to support the auxiliary wick C and retain it in proper position against the lower end of the burner.

It will be noticed that the auxiliary wick C will act to feed oil to the main wick, and, inasmuch as it surrounds the main wick at that part where the auxiliary wick is slotted and close to the lower end of the burner, the oil is fed to the main wick freely. Thus the auxiliary wick and the main wick, acting both to feed the oil to the flame, make the flame brighter and larger and give much more light than where a single wick only is used to feed the oil.

What I claim is—

1. In a lamp-burner, the combination with a main wick which passes through and is operated in the wick-tube of the burner, of an auxiliary or feed wick having a longitudinal slit through which is passed the main wick, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a lamp-burner, the combination with a main wick, of an auxiliary or feed wick provided with a centrally-located longitudinal slit through which is passed the main wick, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a lamp-burner, the combination with a main wick, of an auxiliary or feed wick provided with a centrally-located longitudinal slit through which is passed the main wick, and clamps or clips for supporting the feed-wick, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 19th day of February, 1896.

THOMSON MCGOWAN.

Witnesses:

W. E. DONNELLY,  
ELLA E. TILDEN.