

No. 725,376.

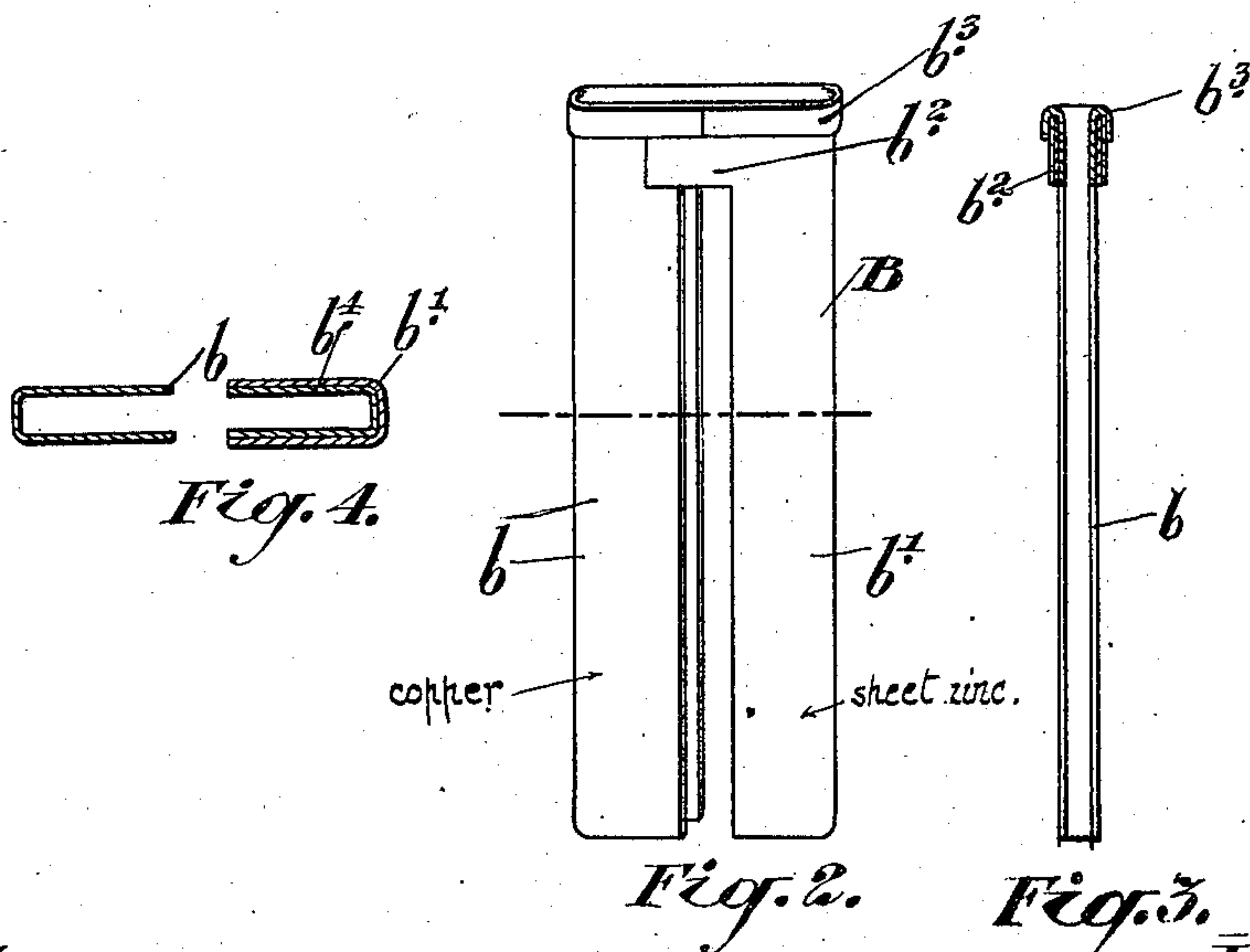
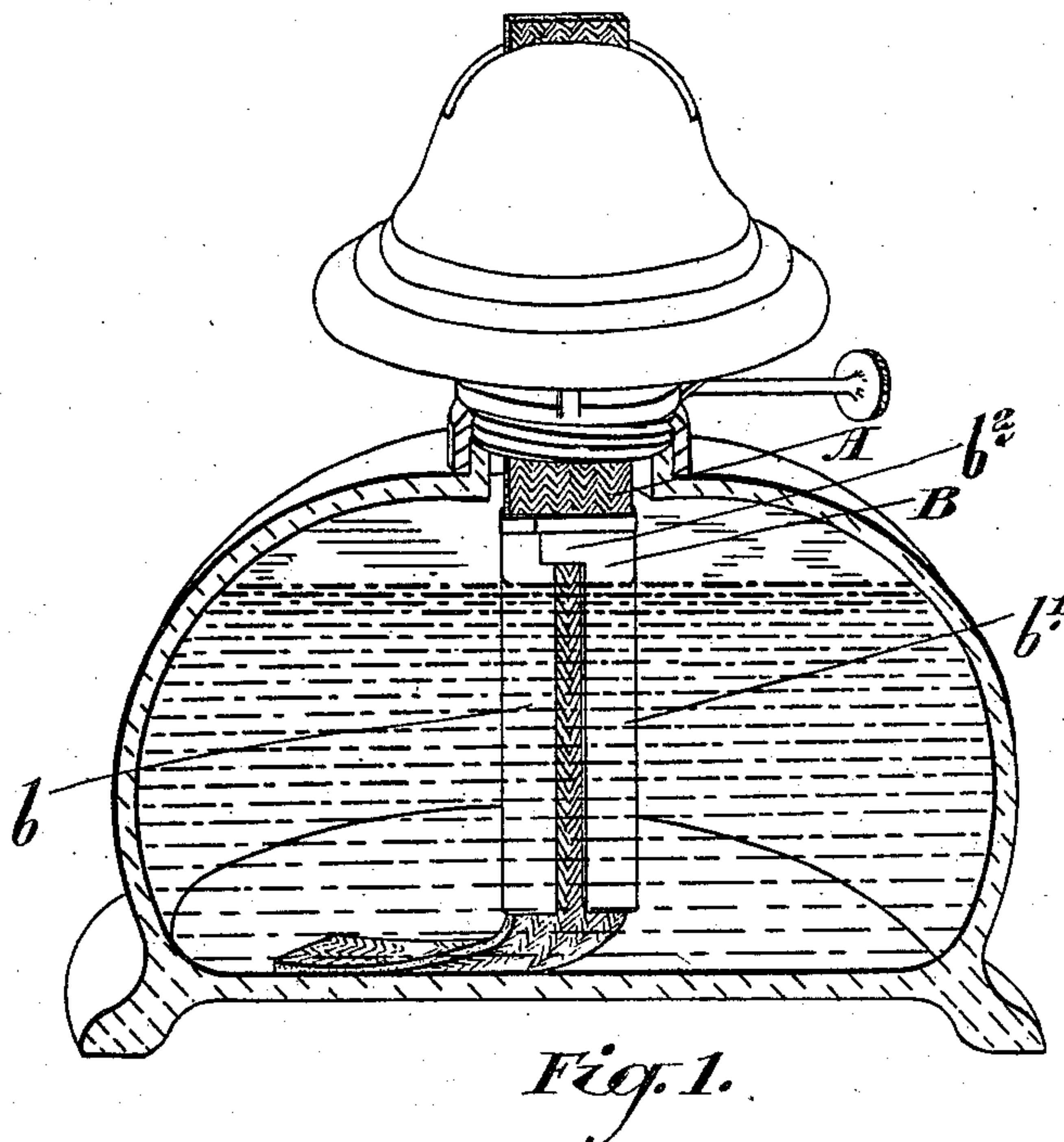
PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

J. H. STONE.

# WICK ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1901.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HENRY STONE, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

## WICK ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,376, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed November 8, 1901. Serial No. 81,597. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY STONE, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wick Attachments for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wick attachments for lamps; and the object of the invention is to provide a simple device attachable to a lamp-wick by which the brilliancy or candle-power of the flame may be increased without increasing the amount of oil ordinarily used and which will be readily adaptable to such wick no matter what the size of the bowl may be and which will permit of the wick, with the attachment carried thereby, swinging freely in a lateral direction, so that a relatively long attachment may be used in a shallow bowl.

To this end the invention consists in an attachment for a lamp-wick comprising iron and zinc members adapted to embrace and be carried by the wick alone, whereby bending or swinging of the wick is permitted.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view of a lamp, showing my wick attachment in position upon the wick. Fig. 2 is a detail of the wick attachment. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a cross-section.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The bowl and burner are formed in the usual manner, and the wick A extends through the burner in the usual manner.

B is my wick attachment. The attachment comprises two legs *b* and *b'*, which are U-shaped in cross-section and are adapted to fit over the edge of the wick, leaving an open space at each side of the wick. The leg *b'* is provided with a laterally-extending portion *b<sup>2</sup>*, which is soldered or otherwise secured to the leg *b*.

*b<sup>3</sup>* is a band, which is soldered or otherwise suitably secured to the top portion of the legs, so as to form a complete loop, through which the wick is designed to extend.

The leg *b* is preferably formed of sheet-copper and the leg *b'* of sheet-zinc, with a lining *b<sup>4</sup>*, of sheet-iron. The sides of each leg have

sufficient spring in them so as to grip the sides of the wick, and thereby hold the device in any position on the wick and yet allow of the wick passing freely through it. Necessarily as the wick is turned up the device of course will preserve its position—that is to say, will not go any farther than the slot in the burner.

In a prior patent of mine, dated January 30, 1900, No. 642,385, I have shown and described a burner attachment in which copper and zinc plates are rigidly carried by the burner and project outwardly into the body of oil. This construction necessitated that the attachment should be made and applied by the manufacturers of the burners and that the attachment should be comparatively short and of little depth, as otherwise if the burner were applied to a shallow bowl the attachment would strike against the bottom and prevent the burner being placed in position. If the attachment is made short enough for shallow bowls, then if the burner is applied to a deep bowl it would dip such a short distance into the oil that the lowering of the oil in the bowl during burning would soon carry it out of contact with the oil. In my present construction the attachment may be made long enough to afford ample contact with the oil, and as it is carried solely by the wick the wick, with the attachment, is free to swing laterally into an inclined position when used with shallow bowls, the attachment thus adapting itself to the bowl on which it is used. The attachment may be also manufactured independently of the burners and readily applied to the wick by the ordinary user of a lamp.

By a lining of sheet-iron such as I describe for one of the legs I am enabled to obtain a greater candle-power than I would otherwise obtain if only one separate copper and a separate zinc leg were used, as an increased quantity of hydrogen gas is formed with sulfuric acid in the oil.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An attachment for lamp-wicks comprising zinc and copper members each substantially U shape in cross-section and designed to straddle the edge of the wick at each side and extend over the broad face of the wick, so as to leave a space between each member on both sides of the wick, and a band con-



necting the members at the top and forming an opening through which the wick extends and whereby the attachment is held on and allowed of longitudinal movement on the wick  
5 and the attachment permitted to swing on the upper portion of the wick in the bowl when the burner is secured in place as specified.

2. An attachment for lamp-wicks comprising zinc and copper members, each substantially U-shaped in cross-section and designed  
10 to straddle the edge of the wick at each side and extend over the broad faces of the wick, so as to leave a space between each member on both sides of the wick, an iron lining for  
15 one of the members, and a band connecting the members at the top and forming an opening through which the wick extends and whereby the attachment is held on and allowed of longitudinal movement on the wick  
20 and the attachment permitted to swing on the upper portion of the wick in the bowl

when the burner is secured in place as specified.

3. An attachment for lamp-wicks comprising zinc and copper members each substantially U-shaped in cross-section and designed  
25 to straddle the edge of the wick at each side and extend over the broad faces of the wick, so as to leave a space between each member on both sides of the wick, an iron lining for  
30 the zinc member and a band connecting the members at the top and forming an opening through which the wick extends and whereby the attachment is held on and allowed of longitudinal movement on the wick and the  
35 attachment permitted to swing on the upper portion of the wick in the bowl when the burner is secured in place as specified.

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Witnesses:

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