

No. 744,427.

PATENTED NOV. 17, 1903.

L. STOCKSTROM.
LIGHTING DEVICE FOR HYDROCARBON BURNERS.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. I.

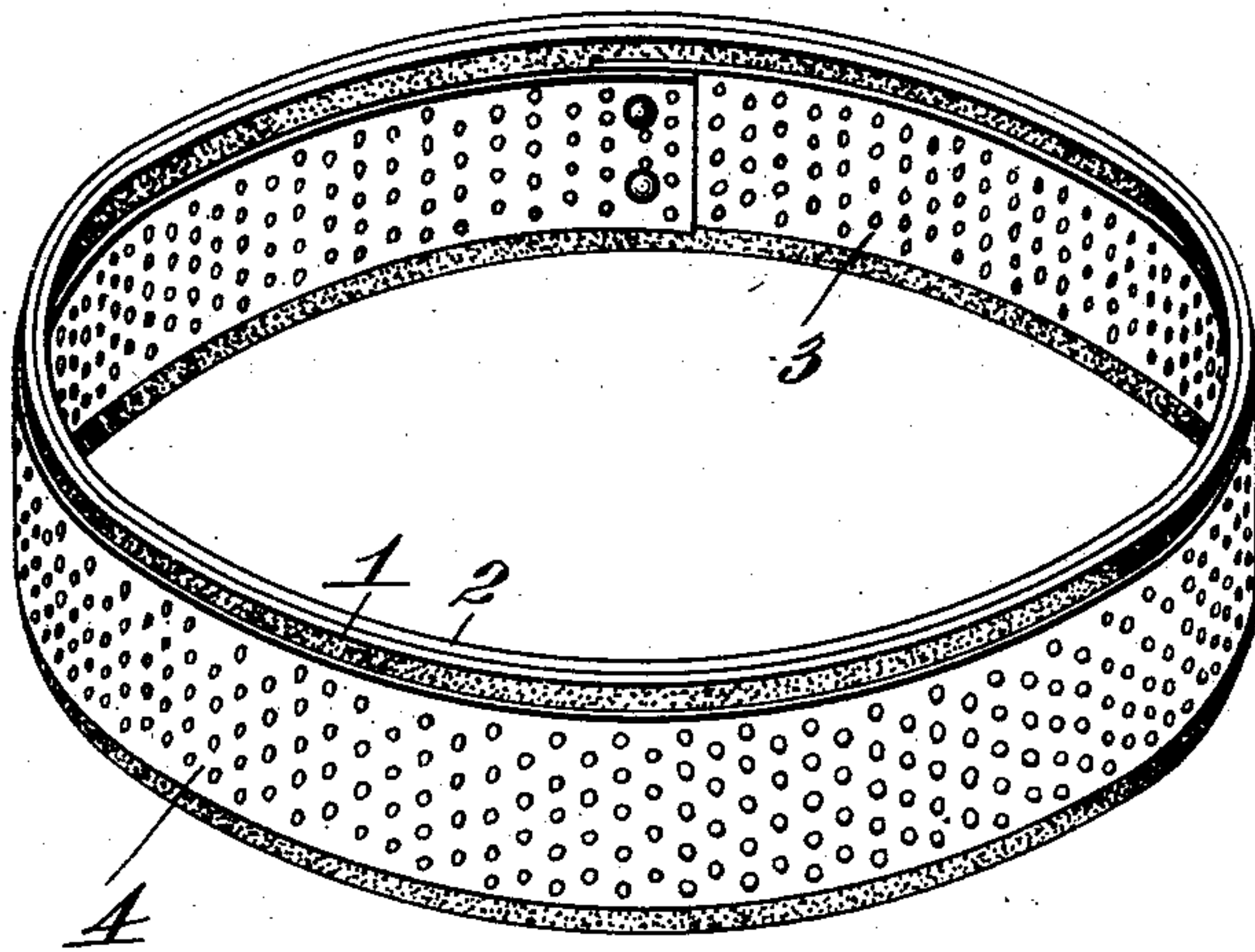


Fig. II.

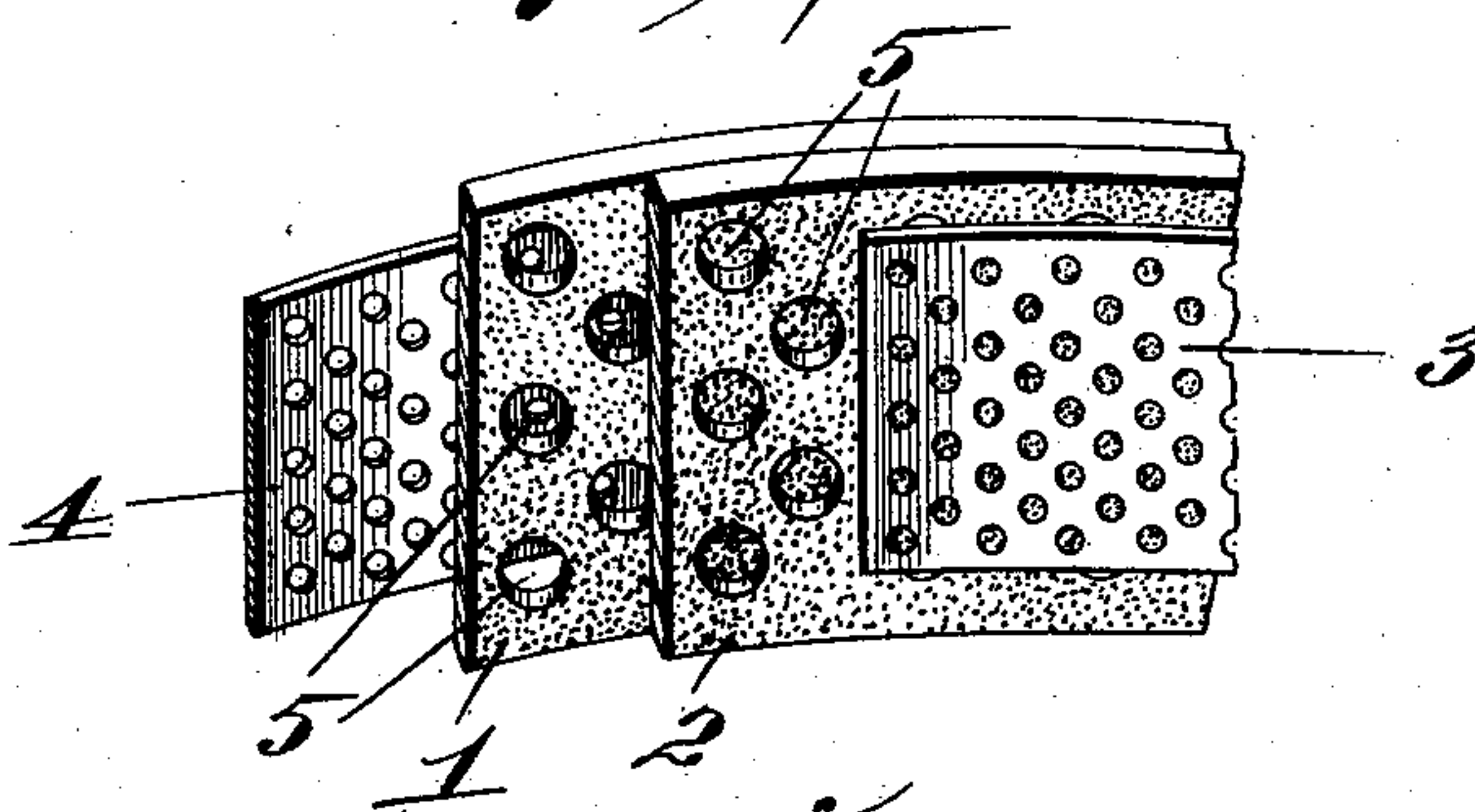
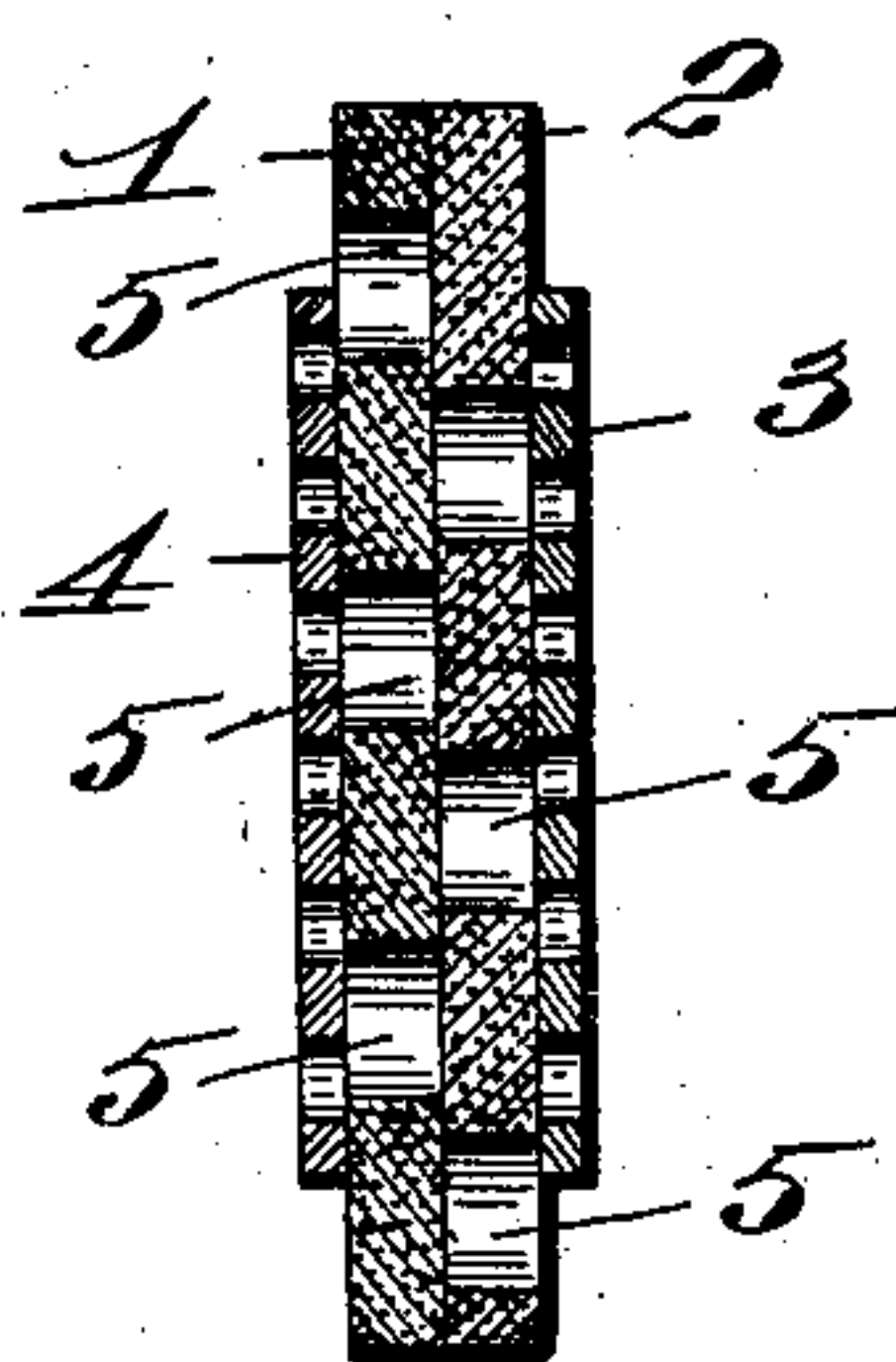


Fig. III.



attest:
W. Smith
E. Knight

Inventor:
Louis Stockstrom:
By Thos. B. D.
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS STOCKSTROM, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN STOVE COMPANY, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

LIGHTING DEVICE FOR HYDROCARBON-BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,427, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed June 25, 1903. Serial No. 162,978. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS STOCKSTROM, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lighting Devices for Hydrocarbon-Burners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of lighting devices for hydrocarbon-burners wherein there is employed a non-combustible substance having capacity for capillary attraction, so that while acting as a wick it is at the same time non-combustible.

The object of my invention is to produce a lighting device of this character in which the free movement of the oil by capillary attraction from the lower to the upper edge of the lighter is facilitated.

My invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view of my improved lighting device. Fig. II is an enlarged detail perspective view. Fig. III is an enlarged vertical transverse section.

Heretofore it has been proposed to make a lighting device for hydrocarbon-burners of a ring of asbestos, upon one or both sides of which is placed a perforated metallic ring to act as a support for the asbestos. I have discovered that in the use of these rings, especially after they have been used for some time, the oil moves very slowly or sluggishly from the lower to the upper portion of the ring, and I have found by practical demonstration that this objection is obviated by a device constructed in accordance with my invention.

Referring to the drawings, 1 2 represent rings or sheets of asbestos, and which are supported between metallic rings 3 and 4, or, if preferred, a single metallic ring may be used, and it may be located either on the outside or inside of the asbestos rings. The rings 1 and 2 are formed with openings or perforations 5, and the rings are so placed that the perforations in one of the rings will not be opposite the perforations in the other ring, as shown in the drawings. By thus perforating the asbestos rings I have found that the oil will pass much more freely from the bottom to the top of the device than it will in the absence of the perforations, and, moreover, the rings do not become clogged with foreign substance gathered from the oil near so quickly as in the absence of the perforations, and the utility of the lighting device is thus greatly improved.

While I have described the device as having two asbestos rings, yet the invention may in a large measure be carried out by the use of a single ring.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a lighting device for hydrocarbon-burners, the combination of an asbestos ring having perforations, and a supporting metallic ring, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lighting device for hydrocarbon-burners, the combination of a plurality of perforated asbestos rings, and a supporting metallic ring; said asbestos rings being placed so that the perforations of one of them will not match with the perforations in the other, substantially as set forth.

LOUIS STOCKSTROM.

In presence of—

NELLIE V. ALEXANDER,
E. S. KNIGHT.