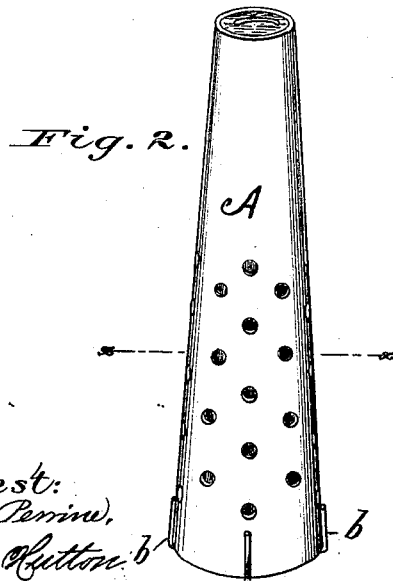
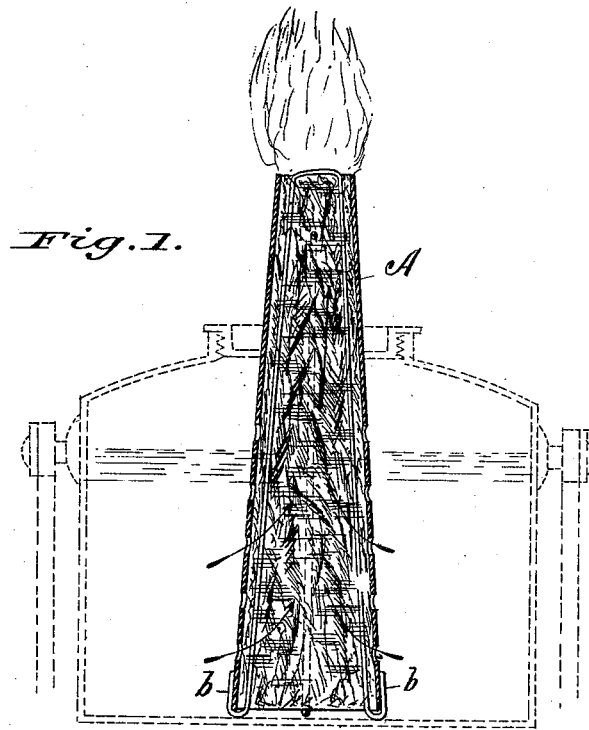


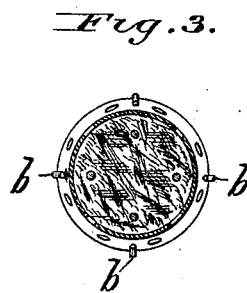
W. H. LYON.
LAMP-WICK.

No. 180,482.

Patented Aug. 1, 1876.



Attest:
H. D. Penin,
H. D. Sutton,



William H. Lyon,
Inventor:

By M. C. Good,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. LYON, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-WICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,482, dated August 1, 1876; application filed June 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LYON, of the city of Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wicks and Burners for Torches and Lamps; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section, showing the tube with its wick-sustaining rods located in a torch or lamp. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the tube, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section thereof in the line *x x* of Fig. 2.

The object of my invention is to provide an economical, safe, and imperishable wick and burner for torches and lamps.

I make the tube or burner *A* of tin or other metal, of the proper length to reach the bottom of the cup or lamp. The tube is pierced with small holes near its bottom to admit the oil or fluid into it. It is then filled with asbestos, crushed, but not so fine as to destroy the fiber, packed closely to form the wick. Within this tube are two or more thin pieces of metal or fine wire, *b b*, hooked onto the bottom of the tube, and passing through it, and bent over the asbestos at the top of the tube to hold it securely in place.

The bottom of the tube rests upon the bottom of the cup, and the oil or fluid is drawn through the openings in the tube into the as-

bestus, which properly strains the oil or fluid, and then to the point of combustion.

A wick made entirely of asbestos, and secured in a tube, as herein described, will be so little affected by the flame and heat that it may be considered imperishable.

No oil or fluid can escape from the tube through the asbestos without being consumed, and there is, therefore, no waste. Moreover, no more oil or fluid is drawn through the tube than is necessary to maintain a full and free flame; consequently an equal quantity of oil will maintain an equal flame from a tube or wick constructed as herein described much longer than from the tubes and wicks made in the ordinary manner.

I am aware that asbestos has before been used for lamp-wicks, and I do not desire to be understood as making any claim thereto; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A wick made of asbestos or other imperishable material, in combination with a tube having one or more openings to admit the oil or fluid, and the metal hooks *b b*, to keep the asbestos properly in place.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand this 22d day of June, 1876.

WILLIAM H. LYON.

Witnesses:

W. OSGOOD,
H. D. HUTTON.