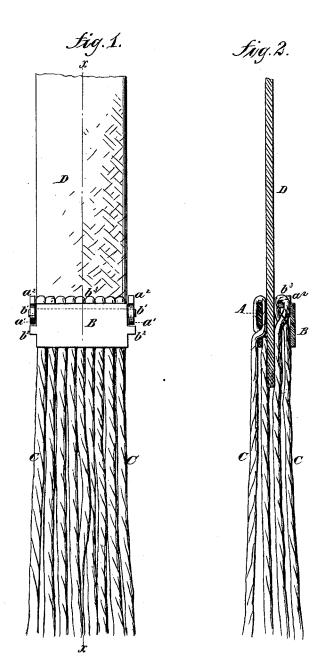
W. F. HOPKINS.

LAMP-WICK.

No. 185,679.

Patented Dec. 26, 1876.



WITHESSES: Justavi Dietenok JA. Scarborough

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER F. HOPKINS, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-WICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,679, dated December 26, 1876; application filed December 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER F. HOPKINS, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extension Lamp-Wick, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved extension lamp-wick. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved extension lamp-wick, which shall be so constructed as to effect a saving of the wicks burned, to reduce the liability of explosion, to avoid the annoyance and danger of having to refill the lamp before all the oil contained in it has been consumed, and to afford a good light when the wick is short and the oil low, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use.

The invention consists in the combination, with each other, of the slotted plate provided with the arms, having shoulders formed upon them, and the plate provided with the pivots, the projections, and the slotted flange, to adapt the device for use for connecting a set of loose wicks with the wick to be burned, as

hereinafter fully described.

A is a plate, of a length equal to the width of the wick to be used, and upon the upper part of the ends of which are formed short arms a1, which are bent inward at right angles, and have small holes formed through their ends to receive the pivots or points b^1 , formed upon the ends of the plate B, to hinge the two plates together. Upon the lower parts of the ends of the plate B are formed projections b^2 , to strike against shoulders a^2 , formed upon the upper edges of the arms a^{1} . to prevent the plates A B from being swung too far back when opened. The upper part

of the plate B is bent inward at right angles. and in the flange b^3 thus formed, and in the lower part of the plate A, are formed slots, as shown in Fig. 2. C are strings of lamp-wick or other loose fibrous material, which are made of sufficient length to reach, when doubled, from the burner to the bottom of the lamp. The wicks C are doubled, are passed over the upper edge of the plate A, and their ends are passed through the slot of the said plate. The wicks C are also passed through the slot in the flauge b3 of the plate B, and are tied with a loose single knot.

The device is attached to the end of an ordinary woven wick, D, by turning back the plates A B, inserting the end of the wick D between them, and then turning them forward, clamping the said wick D between the flange b^3 and the plate A. By this construction the wicks C will keep the burning wick D supplied with oil until all the oil in the lamp shall be consumed, however short the said wick D may be. When the wick D has been so much consumed that the clamp A B has been raised to the burner, the said wick D is removed and replaced with a new one, the wicks C lasting indefinitely.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

The combination, with each other, of the slotted plate A, provided with the arms a^1 , having shoulders a2 formed upon them, and the plate B, provided with the pivots b^1 , the projections b^2 , and the slotted flange b^3 , to adapt the device for use for connecting a set of loose wicks, C, with the wick, D, to be burned, substantially as herein shown and described.

WALTER F. HOPKINS.

Witnesses: JAS. D. HENRY, WM. WEBER.