C. T. HOLLOWAY & W. H. H. STINEMAN.

LAMP.

No. 190,037. Patented April 24, 1877.

Fig. 1.

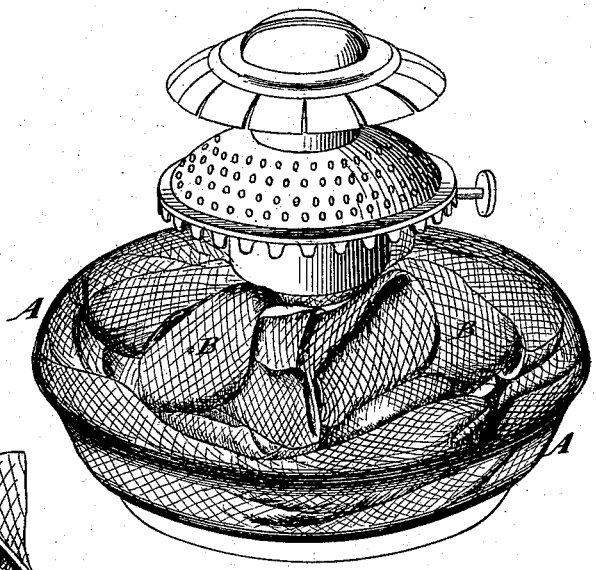
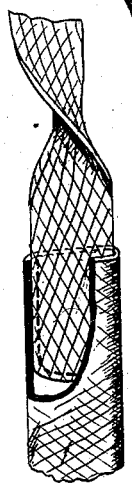


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
A. Ruppert.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. HOLLOWAY AND WILLIAM H. H. STINEMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNORS TO D. HUDSON FLACK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,037**, dated April 24, 1877; application filed June 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES T. HOLLOWAY and WILLIAM H. H. STINEMAN, of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to oil-lamps, such as are now in general use; and its object is to more effectually guard against explosion of the oil, and also to prevent its flowing over the premises in case of accidental upsetting of the lamp or breaking of the reservoir.

Our improvement consists in completely filling the oil-reservoir of a lamp with a continuous wick, to which a shorter wick (as now ordinarily used) is sewed, or in some other way secured, and then pouring in as much oil as the wicks may be capable of absorbing.

In the annexed drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an oil-reservoir and burner of a lamp provided with our improvement. Fig. 2 shows the use of a tubular continuous wick, and the mode of attaching the flat burning-wick thereto.

By referring to the drawing it will be seen that the oil-reservoir A is completely filled by the continuous wick B, to which a shorter wick, C, is properly secured. After the latter has been placed in position in the wick-tube of the burner in the usual way, as much oil is poured into the reservoir as the wicks can absorb. The burner is then screwed on, and the lamp will be ready for use.

By the use of this continuous wick a clear and steady light is obtained, the danger of an explosion is greatly diminished, and the fluid will be prevented from spreading over tables, carpets, &c., if the lamp be accidentally upset or the reservoir broken.

The wick is round; but it should be of woven material, similar to that of which the ordinary wicks are made.

We are aware that sponge and raw cotton have been employed for feeding lamp-wicks; but it is found that such bodies are very deficient in action, and that the wicks will receive the fluid far more readily from an absorbent to which it bears a close resemblance.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A lamp-wick of round woven material, filling the body of the lamp, in combination with an ordinary lamp-wick inserted therein at one end, leading through the wick-tube, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES T. HOLLOWAY.
WILLIAM H. H. STINEMAN.

Witnesses:
R. ROSS HOLLOWAY,
HENRY HEDEMAN.