H. C. SCOTT.
Lamp-Wick.

No. 204,621. Patented June 4, 1878.

FIG. 1.

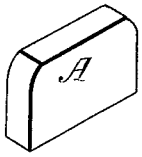

FIG. 2.

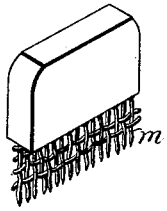

FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

Witnesses,
John M. Diemer
Harry Smith

Inventor,
Henry C. Scott
by his Attorneys
Howson and Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY C. SCOTT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-WICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **204,621**, dated June 4, 1878; application filed March 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY C. SCOTT, of Chicago, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Wicks, of which he following is a specification:

My invention relates to the manufacture of the stationary wicks used in coal-oil lamps in connection with lower fibrous wicks; and the objects of my invention are, first, to make a porous wick of this class by combining asbestus or other mineral which will resist the action of heat with filings or other particles of iron or other metal; second, to re-enforce a wick of this class by embedding within it wire-gauze or its equivalent; and, third, to so construct a mineral wick that the fibrous wick can be easily attached thereto.

In the accompanying drawing, Figures 1 and 2 are external views of my improved wick; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a vertical section of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 a vertical section of Fig. 2.

As one of the ingredients of my improved wick, I prefer to use asbestus reduced to comparatively short fibers, and with this asbestus I intimately mix small particles of metal—iron filings, for instance—and mold the composition under pressure to the desired form of the wick A, Fig. 1, using, with the said composition, any adhesive medium for insuring the proper cohesion of the particles.

After the wick has been properly baked it will be ready for use, the filings rendering it porous, and imparting such capillary properties to it that it will readily receive and be saturated with the oil conveyed to it by the fibrous wick.

Granulated soap-stone may be used in place of the asbestus; indeed, any refractory material may be employed.

For the purpose of strengthening the wick and increasing its capillary properties, I embed in it, prior to molding, a strip, *m*, of wire-gauze or wire net-work, or any other system of wires which will serve to re-enforce the mineral and render it more porous. This wire-gauze may extend downward, as shown in Fig. 5, below the lower edge of the mineral wick, the extension serving as a medium for attaching the fibrous wick to the said mineral wick.

I claim as my invention—

1. A wick composed of asbestus or other refractory mineral, and iron filings or other particles of metal, as set forth.

2. The combination of a mineral wick with wire-gauze or its equivalent embedded in the mineral, as specified.

3. The combination of the mineral wick with wire-gauze or its equivalent embedded in the mineral, and projecting from the lower edge of the said wick, as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY C. SCOTT.

Witnesses:
HARRY A. CRAWFORD,
HARRY SMITH.