

L. HELLMAN.
Lamp-Wick.

No. 208,310.

Patented Sept. 24, 1878.

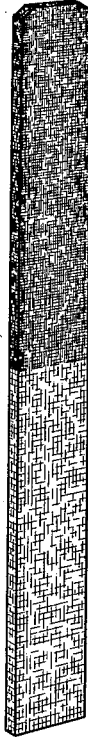


Fig. 1

Attest:

W. L. Baker

W. A. Schonfeld

INVENTOR:

Louis Hellman,

By L. B. Cupland & Co.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS HELLMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-WICKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 208,310, dated September 24, 1878; application filed September 3, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS HELLMAN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented or discovered certain new and useful Improvements in the Preparation of Lamp-Wicks, for the purpose of rendering the same non-combustible; and the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the process employed.

The nature of my improvement consists in subjecting ordinary wicks used in lamps and oil-stoves to a treatment or process whereby the wick is rendered non-combustible, and at the same time has imparted to it greater luminous qualities.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by first saturating the wick or wicks in kerosene-oil, and afterward subjecting them to a bath or preparation composed of four parts Glauber's salts, four parts chalk, three parts coal-dust, fifteen parts sand, and five parts hot water, to render the compound fusible. I then prepare a bath by taking one part of this compound and two parts hot water, and place the wicks in this bath, having previously saturated them with kerosene-oil, letting them remain a sufficient length of time to become thoroughly impregnated with the compound, and, upon taking the wicks out of the bath, complete the process by immediately drying the same, when they are ready for use.

The wicks should always be saturated with kerosene-oil previously to being impregnated with this compound, as the compound has a

tendency to close the pores of the wick, and thereby destroy the capillary attraction of the same, preventing a free flow of the oil to the point of combustion.

When in use the oil will not soften this wick, but, on the contrary, the process of combustion will harden the same and produce a light equal to gas, as it is well known that a hard wick produces a better light than a soft one.

Another superior advantage this wick possesses is that it does not require a special burner, but is adapted to be used in the ordinary burner in common use.

This wick presents a better bearing-surface than the ordinary wick to the ratchet-wheels in the wick-tube, and is more easily moved up and down in the same.

As shown in the drawings, only the upper portion of the wick is impregnated with the compound, leaving the lower part of the wick more flexible, to conform to the shape of the lamp or oil-receptacle.

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

A lamp-wick rendered incombustible and more luminous by being impregnated with a compound consisting of Glauber's salts, chalk, coal-dust, and sand, substantially in the manner as herein described.

LOUIS HELLMAN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. S. LACKE,
JOHN A. SEAMAN.