S. RUST.

Lamp Burner.

No. 4,040.

Patented May 10, 1845.

Fig. 1.

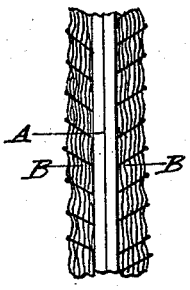

Fig. 2.

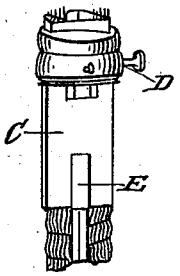

Fig. 3

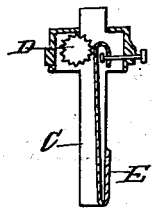

Fig. 4.

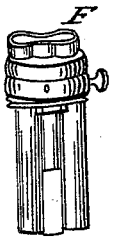

Fig. 5

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL RUST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP-WICK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 4,040, dated May 10, 1845; Antedated April 3, 1845; Reissued August 16, 1845, No. 76.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL RUST, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Wicks, to be used in Lamps for Lighting Houses, Stores, and Other Places, and that the following is full and exact description as invented or improved by me.

This wick is peculiarly adapted for lamps which raise or depress the wick by a roller.

It consists of a narrow strip of tape about ⅜ of an inch wide or a narrow strip of muslin canton flannel or other suitable substance about ¾ of an inch wide, more or less, with the edges of the muslin or canton flannel turned and doubled over, so as to meet, or nearly so, in the center as A Fig. 1, which leaves the edges double and prevents it from raveling, which I do with great facility by machinery. This muslin or canton flannel when doubled, forms a strip, of course, only half as wide, viz ⅜ of an inch wide, the same width as the tapes, which does not require for the edges to be doubled over. On to each edge of this strip the common candle wick is sewed, or otherwise attached as B Fig. 1.

This wick is beautifully adapted for my spring lamp with a thumb piece formerly patented by me, which has a flat tube as C Fig. 2 and C Fig. 3 and a narrow wheel or roller in the center of the side of the tube as D Fig. 2 and D Fig. 3 about ¼ of an inch wide, and a narrow spring about the same width as the roller, soldered on to the tube on the opposite side to the roller, as E Fig. 2 and E Fig. 3, which spring and roller both act on the strip of muslin or canton flannel in the center of the wick—the spring on the one side and the roller on the other—without touching the candle wick on either edge.

The muslin or canton flannel being tight wove, cannot catch or hook in the teeth of the roller, as the loose woven wick is subject to do, while the sides of the wick being the candle wick connected by the narrow strip of muslin in the center burns up boldly and beautifully at the sides making the most clear and splendid light, as the candle wick is kept up by the sides of the strip of muslin or canton flannel, without any pressure from the tube, allowing a full and free circulation of oil, obviating the great evil in the lamp's going out when suddenly moved around which the woven flat wick has always been subject to. It also burns much better when the oil is burnt down low in the lamp, than the woven flat wick, and can be afforded for nearly one half the price. This wick when used in the flat tube as above described, will flatten and form itself into a perfect flat wick, connecting the whole blaze in one clear and splendid sheet, while it is also, calculated for the two round tubes connected together by a narrow space in the center as F, Fig. 4, which tube, I am now about to patent in another separate patent, and which will be more fully set forth.

While this wick made the same size and in the same way, will spread out and fit the wide flat tube, as described, it will also, close up, by its yielding nature, and fit these two narrow round tubes, so that I use the same wick both as a close round wick, and also, as a wide flat wick. This wick, I also make the same, and is the same thing, without doubling over the edges of the muslin or the canton flannel, by leaving the muslin or the canton flannel its full width as described, or the width of the inside of the flat tube, and sew a quarter of the candle wick on both sides of each edge, so as to leave the muslin or canton flannel in the center of the candle wick on each edge, which is dividing the candle wick into four equal parts.

G, Fig. 5, is the edge view of the muslin or canton flannel.

H, Fig. 5, is also, the edge view of the candle wick, sewed on each side of the muslin or canton flannel. Or, the candle wick may be sewed half on one side of one edge of the strip of muslin or canton flannel, and half on the same side of the other edge, leaving a place in the center between the two candle wicks for the roller to work, as I, Fig. 6.

This wick does not require stiffening on the end, to put in the lamp, as the woven flat wick as it can be cut off and wet with the mouth, which will mat or condense it together, and by pulling back the spring by means of the thumbpiece, it is easily inserted and carried down by the roller. The thumb-piece can also be pressed upon with the thumb to help the spring press harder and carry the wick up and down with more force if required.

Drawings of both tubes, as described I herewith send.

When the lamp is burning, the twine will

immediately burn off (being a nonconductor of the oil) but the candle wick will remain and perform its full office.

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

The lamp wick made or combined as above described, viz., with a strip of tape, muslin, canton flannel, a piece of twine or any other substance, and the candle wick attached or combined to the sides as above set forth or in any other way that is essentially the same, and for which I request Letters Patent.

Witness my hand this third day of April of April A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-five.

SAMUEL RUST.

Witnesses:
I. N. RUST,
SILAS CUMMINGS,
SARAH A. RUST.

[FIRST PRINTED 1913.]