

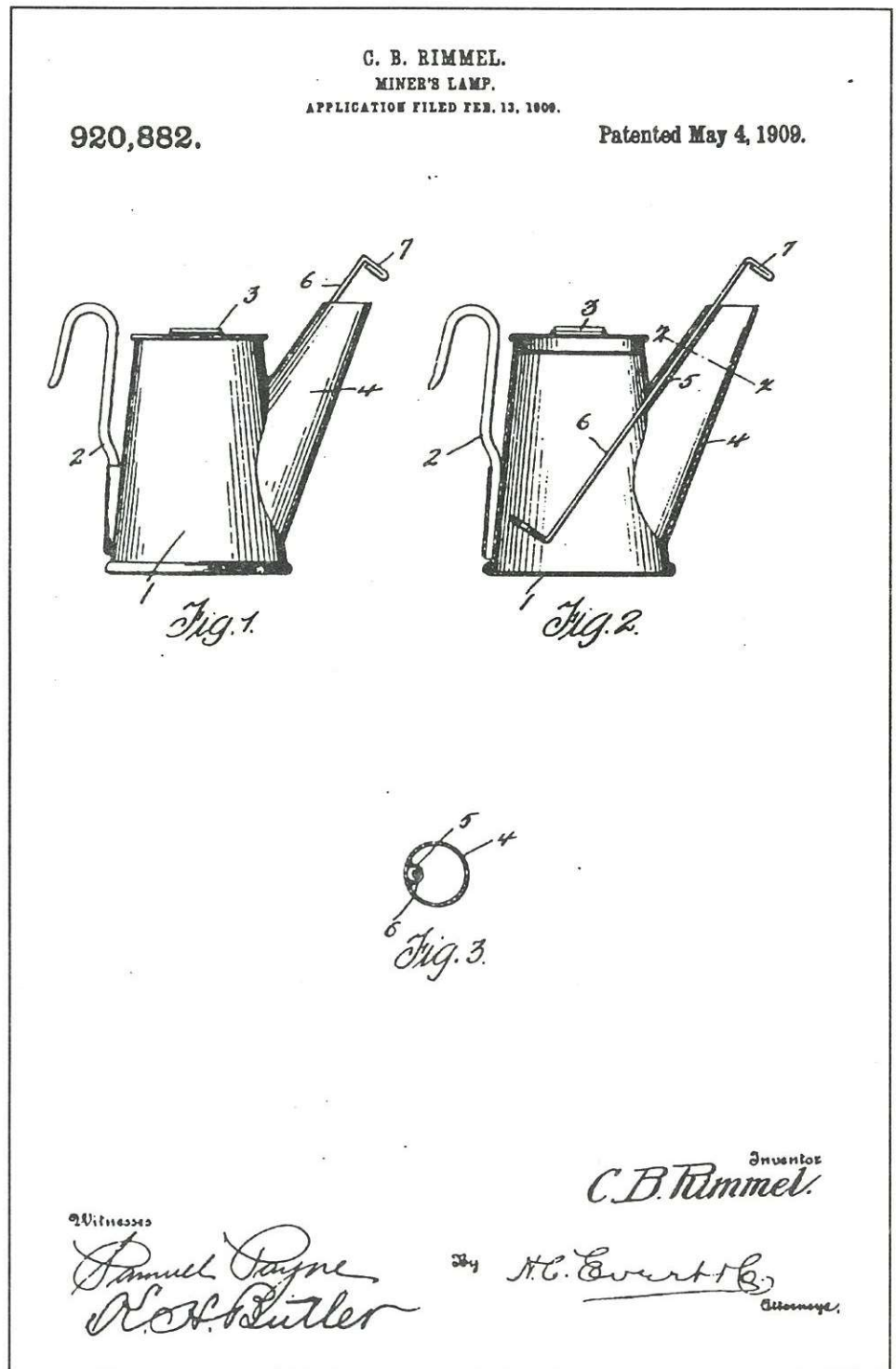
# Perfect Sunshine Lamp

Dave Johnson

The problem of how to transfer heat from the wick flame to the fuel vessel has been addressed by a number of lamp patents. This heat transfer was necessitated by the types of fuels used in the lamps - paraffin based hard fuel, cottonseed oil and others needed heat to liquefy them to the point where they could easily be absorbed by the cotton wick and transferred to the flame. Among those addressing this problem were Trethaway Bros., Grier Bros. and many others using double wick tubes, copper lined wick tubes, as well as copper lined fonts. Another method of heat transfer was the use of copper rods that transferred heat from the flame, down the wick tube to the font.

Foremost among those who utilized a copper heating rod was the Knippenberg Manufacturing Company of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, manufacturer of the Husson series of oil wicks and candlesticks. Another patent lamp manufactured using a copper heating rod was patented by R. L. Graves of Sumpter, Oregon (watch for future article). C. B. Rimmel of Carnegie, County of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, received Patent No. 920,882 on May 4, 1909 for his improvement to miners' oil wick lamps.

According to the patent: "the primary object of the invention is the provision of novel means in connection with the lamp for heating the illuminating grease thereof, thus pre-



C. B. Rimmel patent for what would become the Perfect Sunshine Lamp.