

No. 636,579.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

L. STIASSNY.
MANTLE SUPPORT.

(Application filed Jan. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

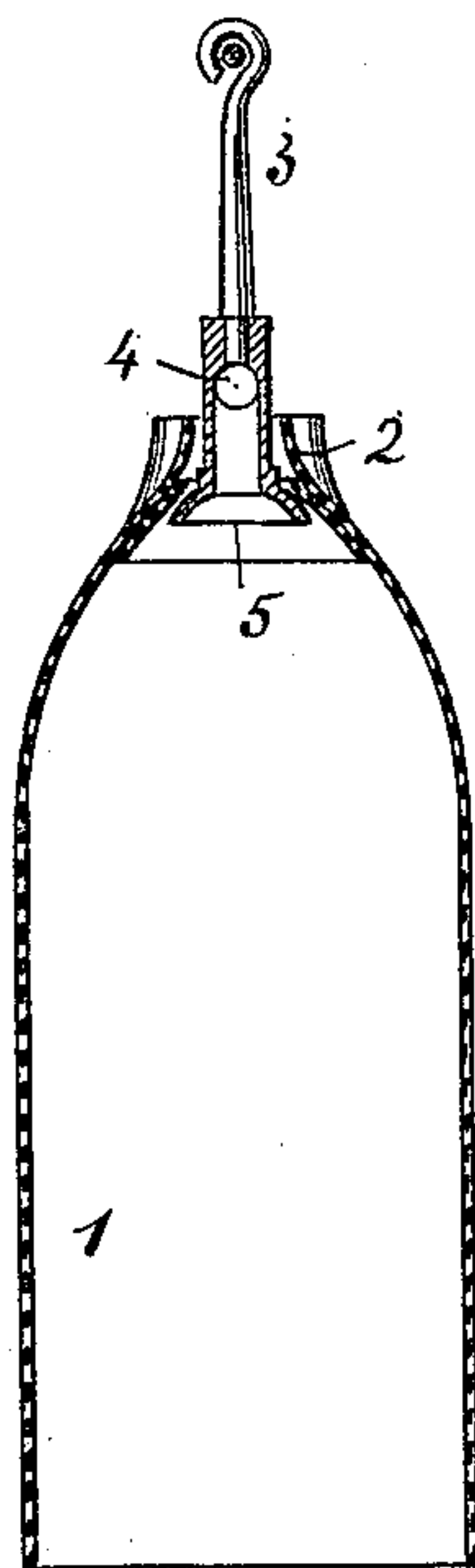


Fig. 2.

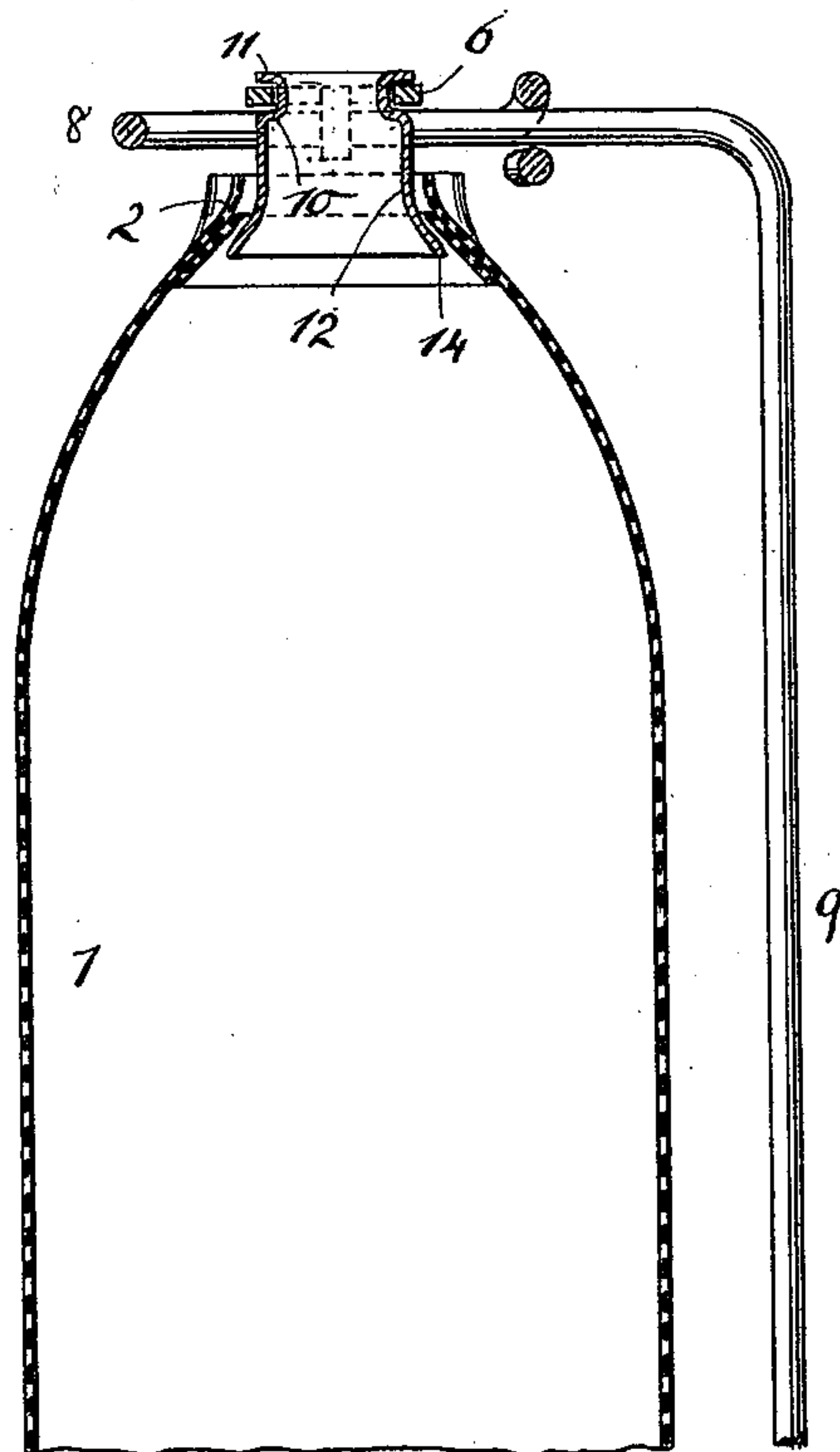
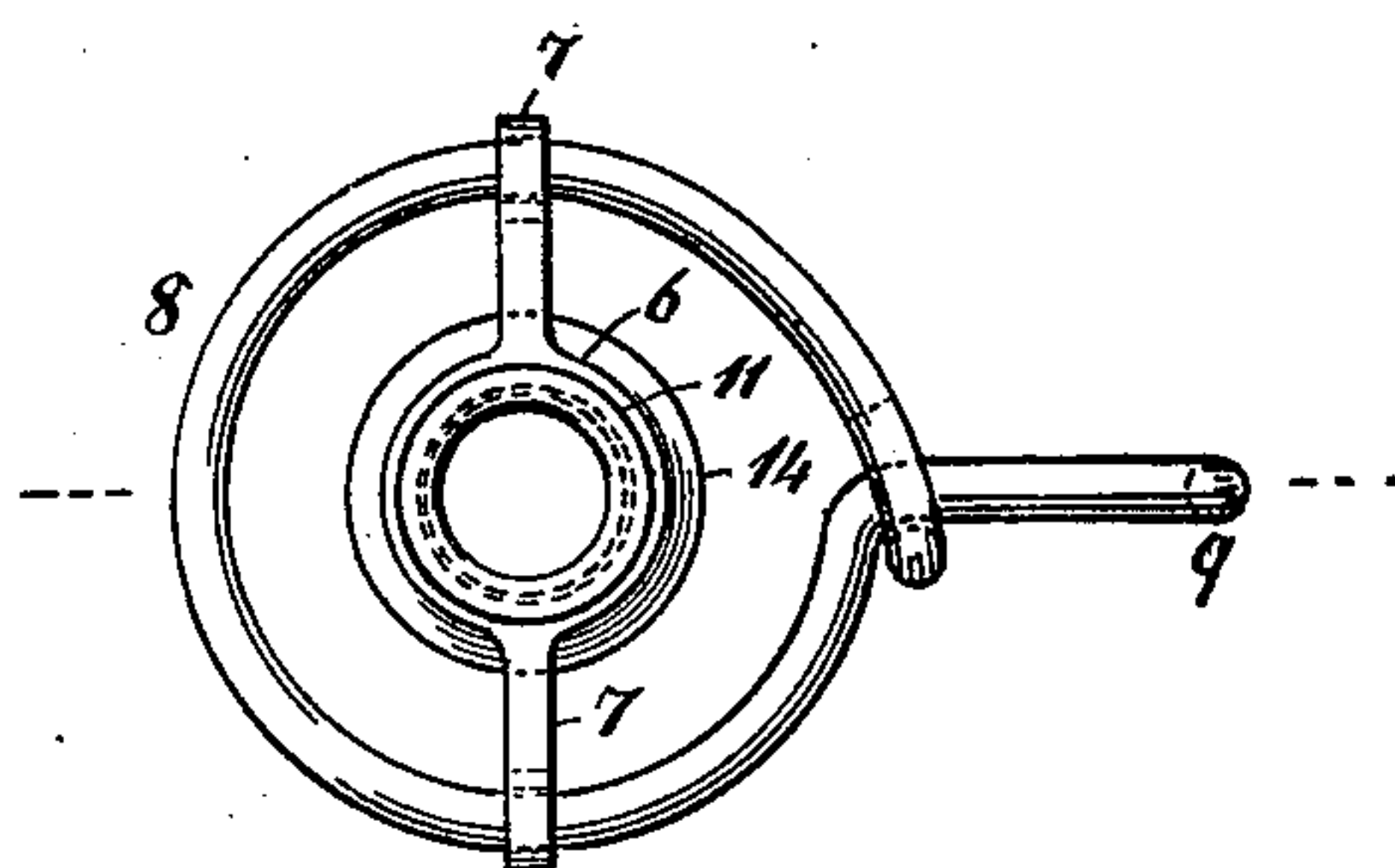


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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MANTLE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,579, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed January 17, 1899. Serial No. 702,456. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD STIASSNY, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing in New York, in the borough of Manhattan, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Incandescent Mantles, of which the following is a specification.

By means of this invention a mantle can be supported or carried through various stages of manufacture without requiring a loop or like support. In the case of so-called "loop-mantles" the loop can serve for the support or suspension of the mantle during manufacture; but if a completed mantle should be required without a loop the cutting or removal of this loop has been found to be objectionable as, for example, tending to weaken or injure the mantle. A mantle without a loop can be formed and completed as set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a sectional view of the mantle on a temporary support. Fig. 2 shows a like view of the mantle on a permanent support. Fig. 3 shows a plan view of Fig. 2.

The mantle 1 is shown with a neck or contracted portion 2, which can be formed in well-known way, as by sewing or shirring or otherwise drawing together or partly closing the neck portion. A collet of metal or the like could be secured in the mantle-neck; but such collet forms no part of this invention and mantles have been made according to this invention as well with as without collets. The mantle having been provided with its neck is left without a loop, or, in other words, no loop or bail is formed or attached which would extend across or over the neck. The passage through neck 2 is thus left free or uninterrupted and a temporary support is inserted or passed through the neck. This temporary support can be practically formed with a hook or attaching portion or stem 3 and with a tubular portion having the channel 4 5. The mantle or its neck being suspended or slipped over the support portion 4 5 said mantle and support can be suspended or placed in or over the flame for the burning of the mantle, the heat or products of combustion in the mantle entering the inlet

or mouth 5 and escaping at the lateral outlet or mouths 4 of the channel. The temporary support 3 5, it may be noted, is practically so shaped or of such cross-section as to conform to the contour desired for the completed mantle or to which the mantle before burning is shaped or stretched. The support 3 5 thus also may be considered as a conformator or means for shaping the neck of the mantle, as this conformator can be made of any desired size or shape.

The process of burning, shaping, dipping, and drying the mantle is familiar and need not be set forth in this application, and when the burned mantle is dry the temporary support is removed and the neck 2 of the mantle can now be connected to the permanent support. This latter is practically formed by a supporting-ring 6, having arms 7, which are fixed or immovably clamped to a larger ring 8, whose stem 9 may be suitably secured or adjusted in a lamp. A mantle-carrier is shown formed by a tube or eyelet having a contracted portion forming shoulder 10, made to sit against the supporting-ring 6 and fixed or immovably secured to the ring by the upper portion or edge 11 being riveted or flanged. By this means the carrier, the ring 6, and ring 8 can be fixed or secured together, so as to be immovable and secure against separation or loss.

The neck 2 being slipped over the carrier-body 12 and the carrier being flanged or widened, as shown at 14, the mantle is connected to the carrier. By having the neck 2 of sufficient width or of larger diameter than the carrier-body 12 and by having said body 12 of suitable length to allow the mantle to slide along the carrier-body said suspended mantle is free to swing and also to move vertically, or, in other words, the loosely-mounted mantle is universally movable to a certain extent, so as to escape shocks or strain, which might crack, break, or injure the mantle.

The unburned or unfinished mantle could of course be connected to the permanent support 12 and then burned; but an objection to this method is that the carrier 12 or any of the parts 6 to 12 might be more or less affected by accompanying the mantle in its various stages of treatment and would no longer present the neat or new appearance desired for

an article exposed in the market. Likewise the expansion and contraction which the carrier 12 would undergo if accompanying the mantle in its manufacture might be injurious or objectionable for the mantle. The temporary carrier 3 5 is so thick or massive and of such small diameter that its heating and cooling do not injure the mantle.

The temporary carrier 3 is adapted for exposure or rough treatment and does not accompany the mantle when the latter is offered to the public. The mantle could have its neck 2 covered or lined with asbestos or suitable metal, if desired, for strengthening and retaining form, and the mantles can be of any desired form, as circular or oblong in cross-section. The carrier 12 is shown of circular cross-section; but this form can manifestly also be changed, as can also that of rings 6 and 8. The size or diameter of neck 2 and carrier 12 can also be varied to suit circumstances. By this method mantles can be produced of varying shapes, sizes, and diameters.

The arms 7 and ring 8, as also ring 6 and carrier 12, might any or all of them be loosely connected; but a firm connection, as seen, is of advantage.

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

1. The combination with a supporting-ring, and a tubular mantle-carrier suspended therefrom, of a mantle loosely supported by and

susceptible of lateral swinging and vertical movements upon said carrier, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a supporting-ring, and a tubular mantle-carrier immovably connected with and suspended from said ring, of a mantle loosely supported by and susceptible of lateral swinging and vertical movements upon said carrier, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a supporting-ring having arms, a larger ring to which said arms are fixed, and a mantle-carrier fixed to and suspended from said supporting-ring, of a mantle loosely mounted on and around said carrier and universally movable thereon, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a supporting-ring provided with arms, a ring to connect with and support said arms, and a mantle-carrier fixed or clamped to said supporting-ring, of a mantle loosely mounted on and around said carrier and universally movable thereon, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEOPOLD STIASSNY.

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,
CHAS. E. POENSGEN.