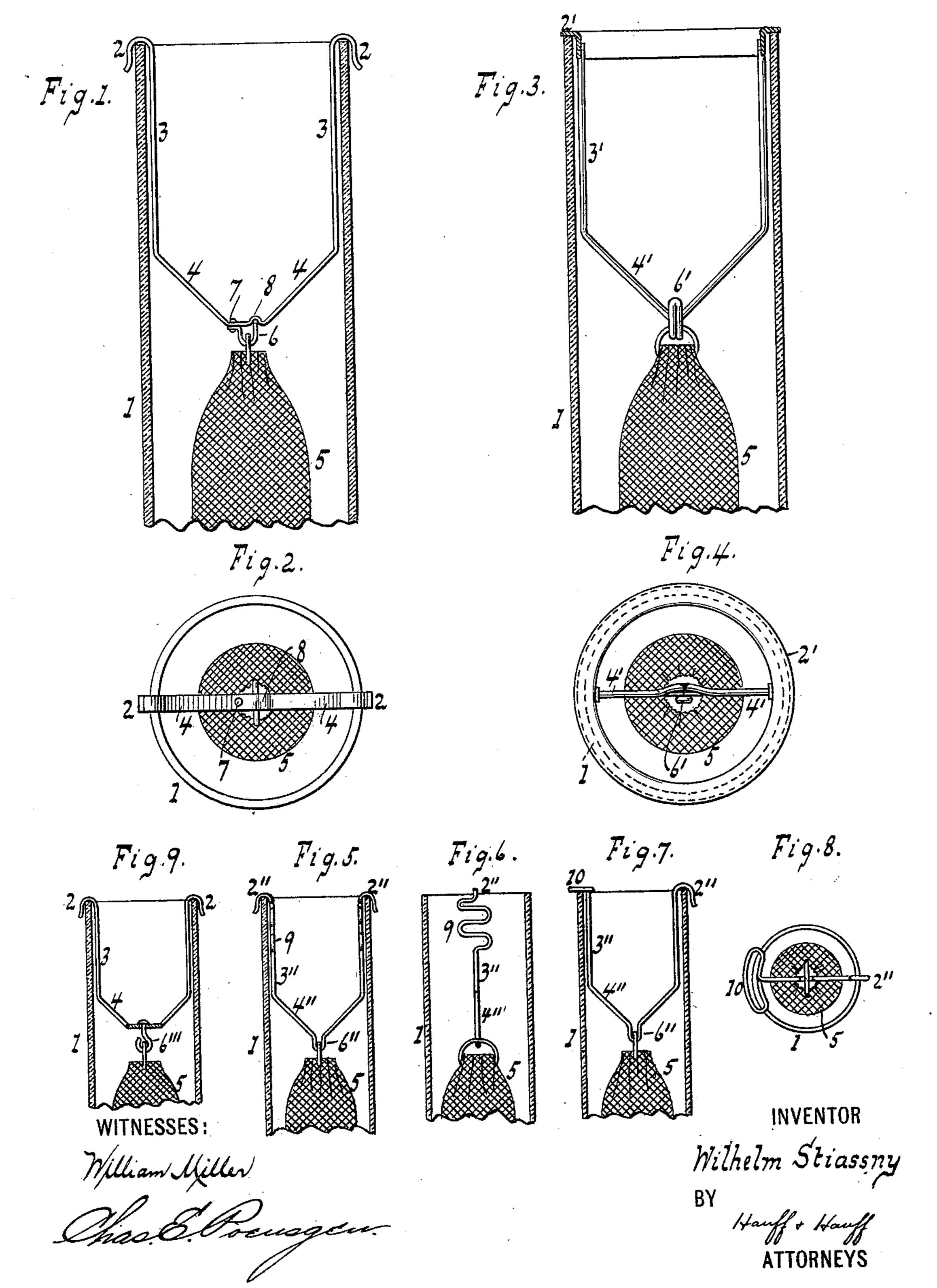
W. STIASSNY. MANTLE SUPPORT.

(Application filed Feb. 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

WILHELM STIASSNY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANTLE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,580, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed February 1, 1899. Serial No. 704,126. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM STIASSNY, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the 5 city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Incandescent Mantles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a carrier or hanger 10 by which an incandescent mantle can be readily secured and kept in proper position, as set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a chimney with a carrier and mantle. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows a modification. Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows another modification. Fig. 6 is a sec-20 tional side elevation of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 shows another modification. Fig. 8 is a plan view of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 shows another modification.

A lamp-chimney is shown at 1. The carrier shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is formed of a flat 25 strip of metal or suitable composition or material and comprises a supporting portion formed by hooks. Each hook 2 engages or sits over the rim of the chimney, and the side portions 3 of the carrier are made to extend 30 along the chimney. These side portions 3 can be of greater or less length, as required, to cause the mantle to be supported higher or lower in the chimney. The converging portions 4 extend from the side portions or shanks 35 3, and such converging portions are made to engage the mantle 5. A hook 6 at the converging portions 4 can support the mantle. This hook can be open or adapted to close, which latter arrangement will prevent the 40 mantle jumping or coming out of place. By having the hook swivel, as at 7, Fig. 1, and in the strip 2 4 said hook can be turned to open or lock. The strip 24 can be one piece 45 of sheet metal or the like suitably bent, and being flexible the user can spread or bend the carrier to bring shanks 3 more or less together,

as required, for varying diameters of chimneys. A flat strip 24 will cause the hooks to 50 extend or sit along the rim of the chimney, and the sides 3 will also extend some distance about the side of the chimney, so that the I the rim of the chimney, prevents swing of

carrier will not slip or swing and the mantle 5 is maintained in central position or over the flame. The attaching or supporting parts 55 2 can be padded with asbestos or the like to

prevent rattling.

In place of the mantle-attaching device or hook 6 an eyelet or other suitable known mantle connection can be applied. By having the 50 mantle accurately centered proper illumination is secured and breaking of the chimney is avoided. The carrier being seated on the chimney or above the mantle, no lateral obstruction of light is caused, as may arise when 65 a lateral wire or support is used, and the carrier in the chimney is not liable to be bent or laterally displaced. The carrier can be readily applied and removed, so as to allow a chimney to be cleaned or replaced. In prac- 70 tice it has been found that the carrier gradually heats or cools with the chimney as the light is started or extinguished, so as not to imperil or break such chimney, and said carrier being of small bulk and weight can be 75 easily packed and shipped.

The device can of course be modified. In place of a flat strip of material, as shown in Fig. 1, a wire can be employed, as shown at 3'4' in Fig. 3. As a round or thin wire hook might 80 not prevent swinging of the carrier, a ring 2', made to sit on or straddle the rim of the chimney, will be of advantage. In place of a ring a segment extended only part way along the rim can be made to prevent swinging or de- 85 centralization of the mantle; but a complete ring has been found to avoid cracking the chimney. The hook 6' can be formed by suitably bending the lower parts of the converging portions 4'.

In Fig. 5 the supporting portions 2", as also the sides 3" and converging portions 4", are all shown of wire, and swinging is prevented made to snap or lock into a recess or dent 8 | by a suitable number or shape of bends or corrugations 9 at one or both shanks of the 95 wire. Such bends being extended along the side of the chimney will prevent swing of the carrier. In place of hook 6' the loop 6", Fig. 5, formed by a bend of converging portions 4", can serve for the attachment or support 100 of the mantle.

In Fig. 7 the device is shown without corrugations 9; but a bend 10, extended along 2

the attachment. The remaining hook 2" of Fig. 7 could also be replaced by such a bend as 10; but it has not been found necessary. The carrier is made of as thin material as possible, as thin material has been found not to be liable to crack the chimney. The ring 2' of Fig. 3, as also the supporting or extended portion 10 of Fig. 7, can be formed to sit only on top of the chimney-rim or also flanged or lapped down on one or both sides of the chimney, so as to straddle the rim.

In Fig. 9 the hook 6" is shown as capable of swiveling and of moving vertically.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

15 by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a chimney, of a mantle-support arranged within the chimney and consisting of parallel arms provided with suspending devices at their upper ends and having lower end portions inclined and converging to the center of the chimney and at the vertex of said inclined, converging end

portions provided with a mantle-engaging device.

2. The combination with a chimney, of a 25 mantle-carrier comprising parallel side arms having engaging means for the chimney thereon and converging lower ends, and means for detachably connecting a mantle at the vertex of said converging ends, said arms and converging lower ends being formed of wire or thin material and said arms being separate from one another to leave a clear passage at the center of the chimney to allow a draft or free passage through the mantle, said carrier 35 being disconnected from the lower part of the chimney.

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

witnesses.

WILHELM STIASSNY.

Witnesses:

W. C. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.