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Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

A. S. NEWBY.

LAMP CHIMNEY AND MEANS FOR SUPPORTING SAME.

(Application filed Apr. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)

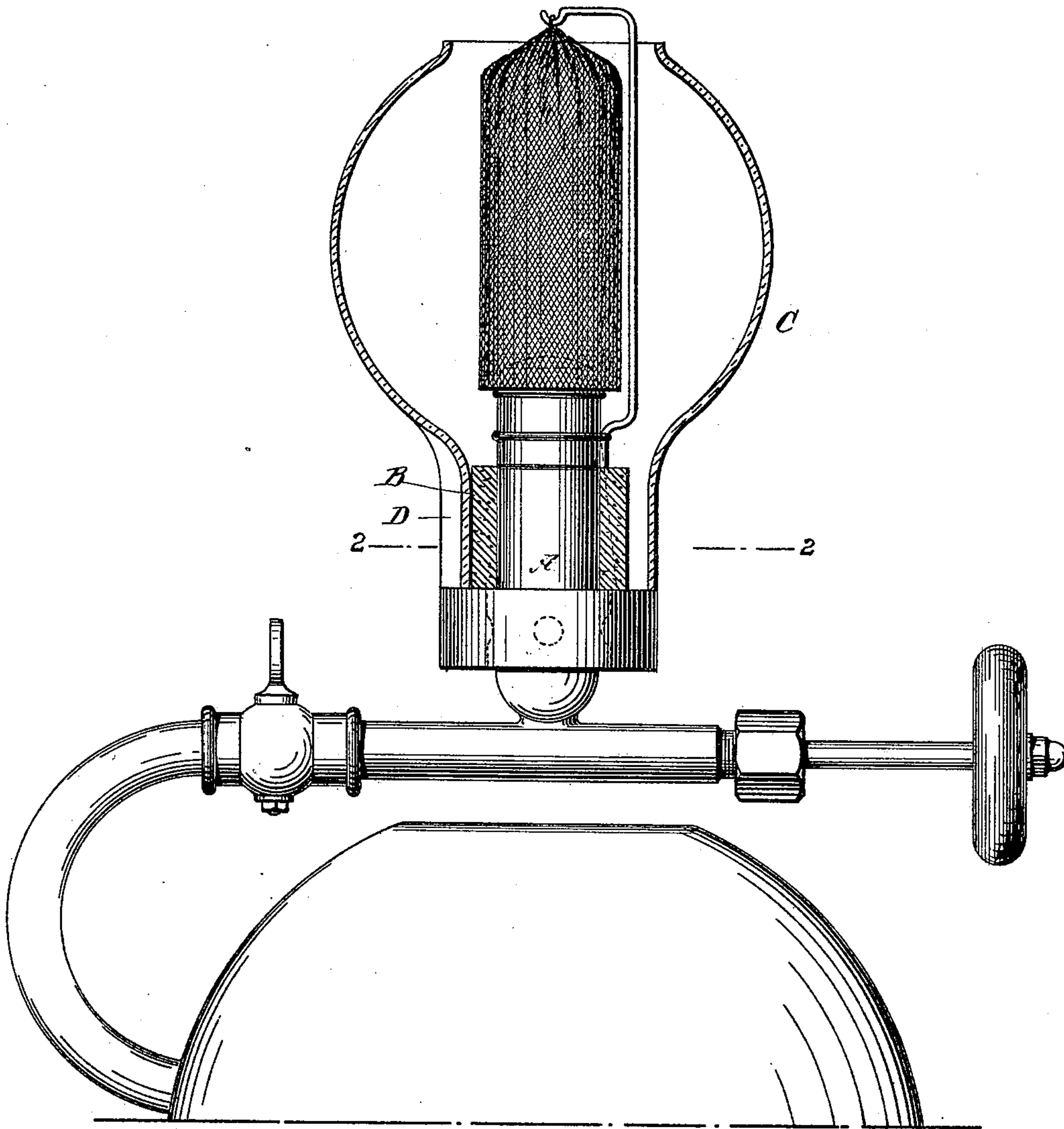


Fig. 1

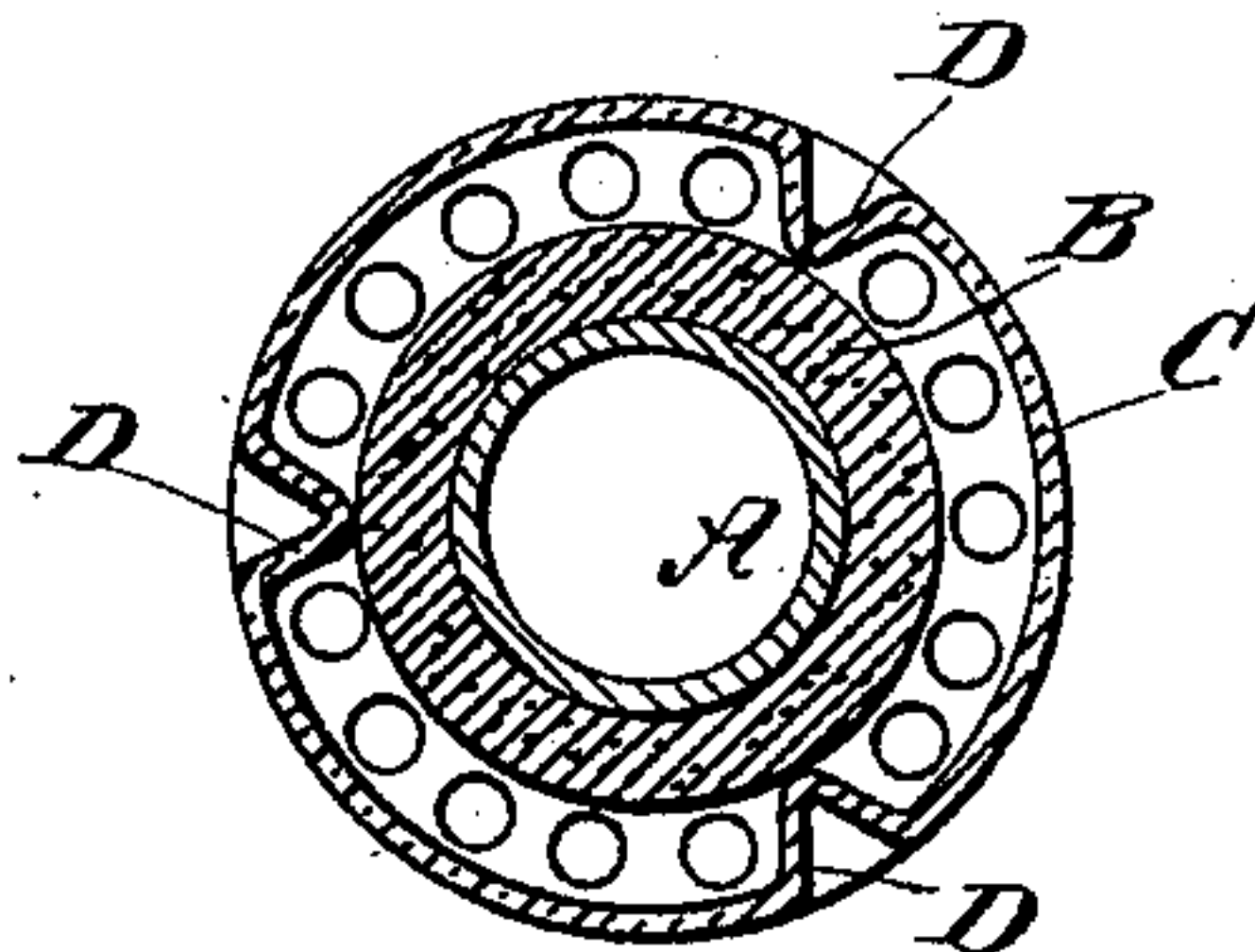


Fig. 2

WITNESSES:

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ALBERT S. NEWBY, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
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LAMP-CHIMNEY AND MEANS FOR SUPPORTING SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,688, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed April 12, 1899. Serial No. 712,747. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. NEWBY, of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and
5 Improved Lamp-Chimney and Means for Supporting the Same, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in chimneys designed for use in connection with
10 lamps using incandescent mantles and also to an improvement in the means for holding said chimney in place.

My invention comprises the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

15 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a
20 lamp, showing my chimney in place and in section; and Fig. 2 is a section taken upon the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

In using lamps with incandescent mantles great difficulty has been found in preventing
25 the chimneys from breaking while in use and another difficulty in the fact that the means used for holding the chimney in place cuts off a certain portion of the light which would otherwise be thrown downward. The object
30 of my invention is to in a measure cure both of these difficulties. To prevent the chimney from breaking, which is generally due to the contact of the lower portion of the chimney with the heated metal of the burner, I place
35 a band B of asbestos or similar heat-non-conducting material between the lower portion of the chimney C and the burner A. This keeps the lower portion of the chimney much cooler than where it is supported in the ordi-

nary manner and is unprotected from the heat 40 of the burner.

In order to support the chimney upon the burner so that the light will not be cut off by the supporting means, I form longitudinal ribs D, projecting inwardly on the lower portion 45 of the chimney, said ribs contacting with the outer surface of the asbestos ring B. These ribs may be formed upon the inner surface of an ordinary chimney or may be formed by crimping the lower portion of a chimney, 50 as shown in the drawings, the latter construction being the preferred one, as it leaves the glass of even thickness at all points, whereas the former construction would make the glass of very uneven thickness. The preferred form of construction will thus leave a 55 hollow on the outer portion of the crimp D, while the inner edge of the crimp will project inward a sufficient distance to engage the outer surface of the asbestos ring. This construction holds the chimney securely, while 60 the asbestos ring prevents the lower portion of the chimney from becoming overheated and reduces the liability of breakage.

Having thus fully described my invention, 65 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of a band of asbestos or similar material which is non-conducting to heat and adapted to be placed upon a lamp- 70 burner, with a chimney having internal ribs at its lower end adapted to engage said band and be supported thereby, substantially as described.

ALBERT S. NEWBY.

Witnesses:

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