

No. 668,676.

Patented Feb. 26, 1901.

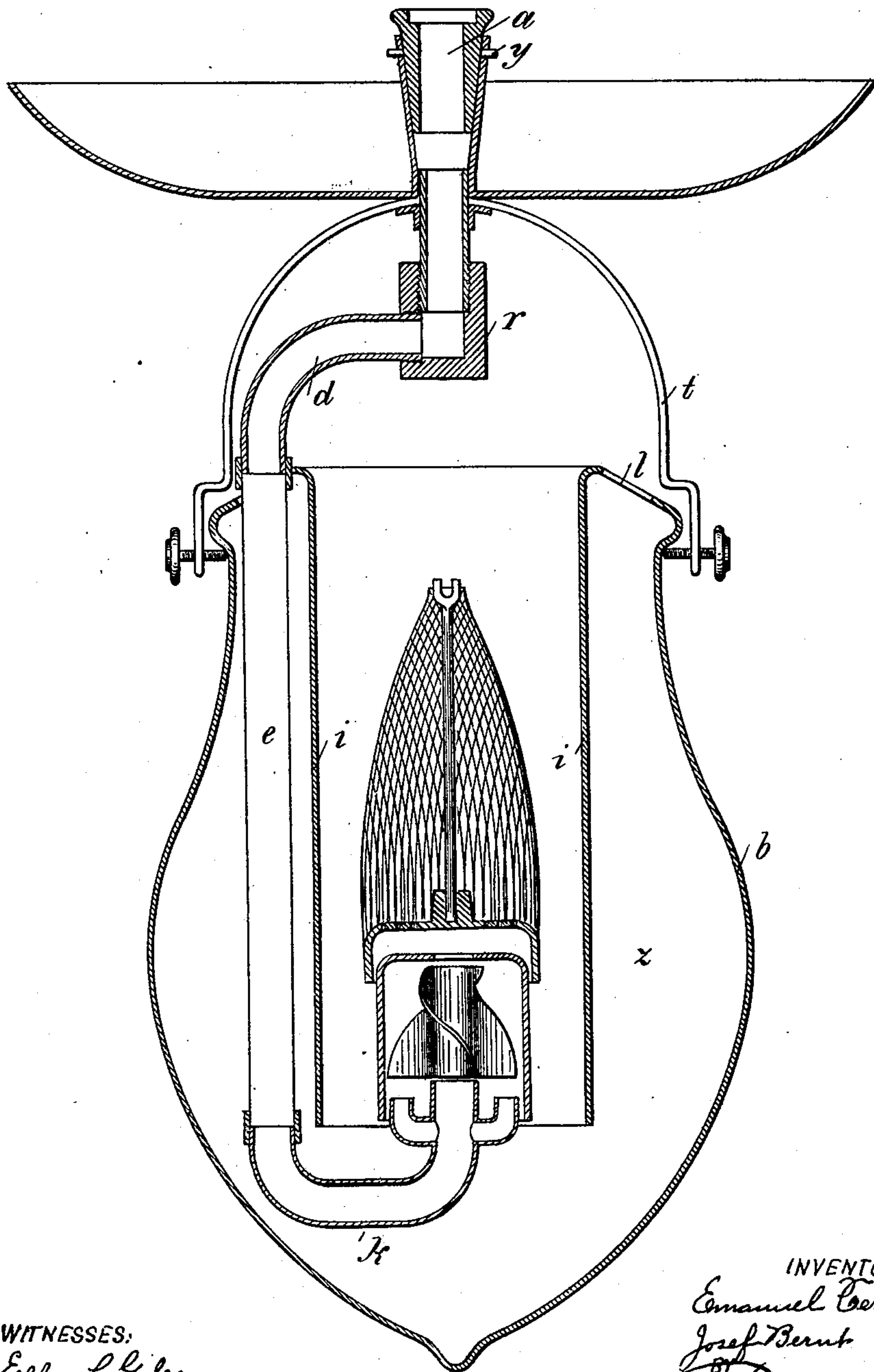
E. CERVENKA & J. BERNT.
INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.

(Application filed Dec. 16, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

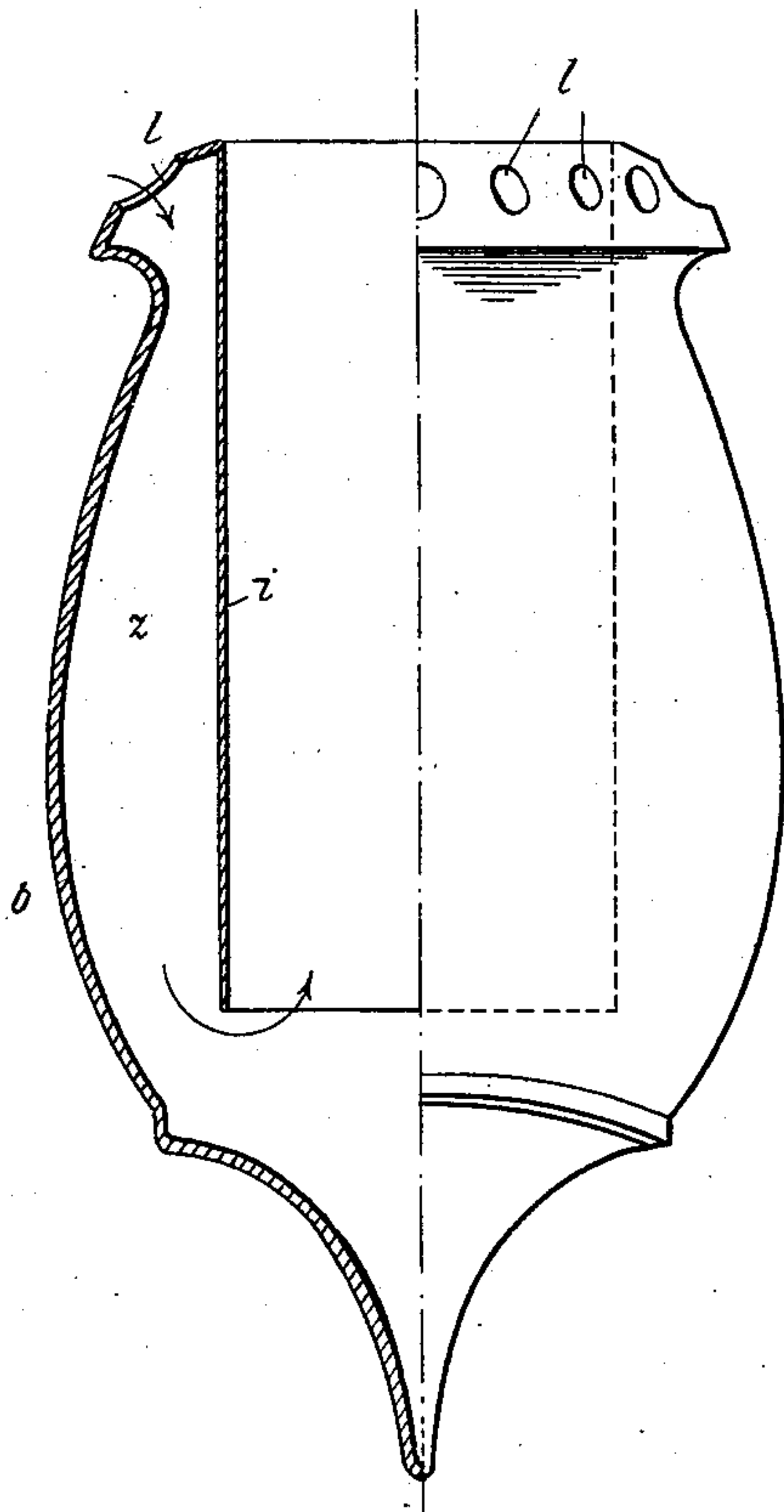
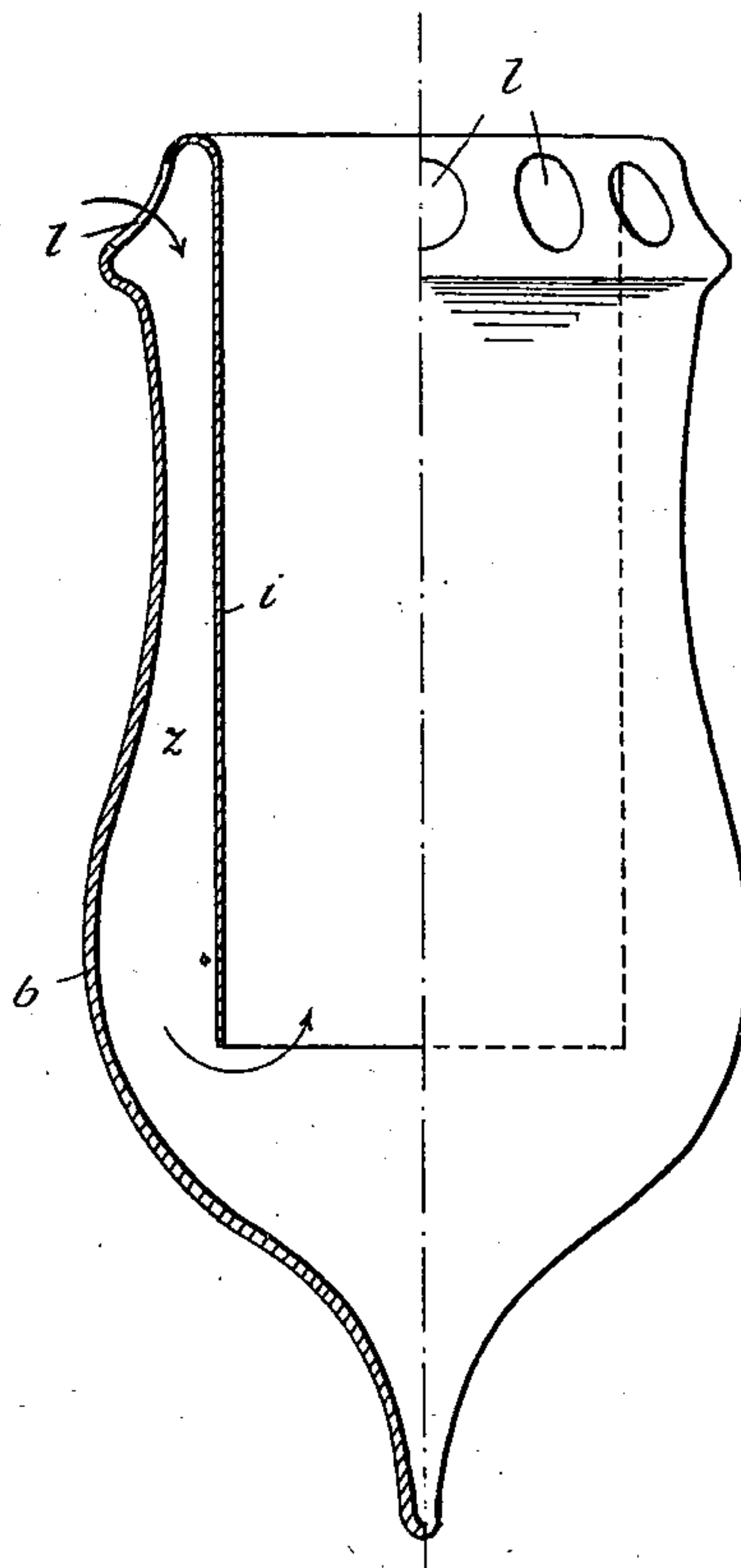


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL CERVENKA AND JOSEF BERNT, OF PRAGUE, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

INCANDESCENT GAS-BURNER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,676, dated February 26, 1901.

Application filed December 16, 1899. Serial No. 740,565. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMANUEL CERVENKA and JOSEF BERNT, merchants, citizens of the Empire of Austria-Hungary, residing at Was-
5 sergasse No. 33, Prague, in the Empire of Aus-
tria-Hungary, have invented certain new and
useful Improvements in or Relating to Incan-
descent Gas-Lamps, of which the following is
a specification.

10 The present invention relates to an im-
proved incandescent gas-lamp suitable for use
in place of electric incandescent lamps. The
lamp may be constructed in many modified
forms, all differing essentially from the ap-
15 paratus used at present in the arrangement
of the gas-supply tube, such being placed be-
tween the cylinder and the bulb or like shaped
globe, and in the novel arrangement of the
latter. The light radiates all around in any
20 inclined position and sheds downward an un-
obstructed light.

The present invention is represented in the
accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a lamp.
25 Figs. 2 and 3 show constructive modifications
of the glass bulb.

As represented in Fig. 1, the gas passes
from the gas-pipe *a* through the tube *d*, made
of thin metal, then through a glass tube *e*,
30 (which may, however, be of metal,) and
through the bend *k* into the burner of any re-
quired construction. The ends of the tube *d*
and of the gas-tube are held together by a joint
r. By this arrangement of the gas-tube *e*
35 between the lamp-cylinder *i* and the bulb *b*
the former is held very cool. Whatever the
shape of the glass covers (globes, bulbs, &c.)
of these lamps they all are closed at the bot-
tom, as shown in the drawings, and provided
40 with an inner cylinder or chimney *i*, arranged
within the part of the globe *b*, by bending back
a portion of the latter, so that the gas-supply
device may be arranged in the intermediate

space *z*, formed by the lamp-cylinder *i* and the
globe *b*. These globes are provided in the up- 45
per portion with air-inlet openings *l*, as shown
in the drawings. The globe or bulb may be
secured to the holder *t* (and outer shade, if
used) by means of screws or arms, or any
other device answering the purpose may be 50
employed, while the lamp itself may be se-
cured to the gas-pipe by a bayonet-joint *y*,
screw, or otherwise.

These lamps may be employed either singly
on wall-brackets or in series and will give a 55
shady and agreeable light.

Having now particularly described and as-
certained the nature of our said invention and
in what manner the same is to be performed,
we declare that what we claim is— 60

1. In combination in an incandescent gas-
lamp, an inner cylinder, an outer globe, con-
nections *d* and *k*, at the upper and lower
parts of the lamp, and a gas-tube *e*, of trans-
parent material arranged between the inner 65
cylinder and the globe and joined to the con-
nections *d* and *k*, said transparent tube *e* be-
ing opposite the lighting medium and the said
inner cylinder and outer globe being made in
one piece of transparent material with per- 70
forations therein, substantially as described.

2. A lamp comprising an inner cylindrical
portion and an outer globe, said parts being
made in one piece of transparent material
and with perforations, the said inner cylinder 75
being open at top and bottom and the outer
globe being closed at its bottom part, sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our
names to this specification in the presence of 80
two subscribing witnesses.

EMANUEL CERVENKA.
JOSEF BERNT.

Witnesses:

SCHWEINBURG ARTHUR, Jr.,
ADOLPH FISCHER.