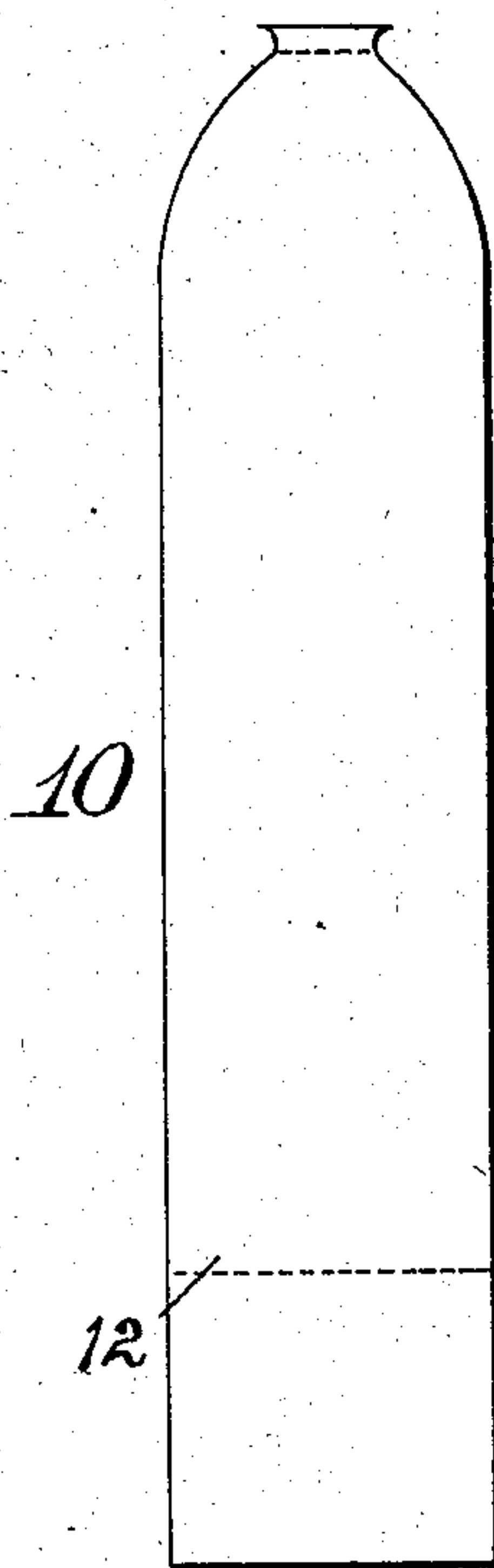


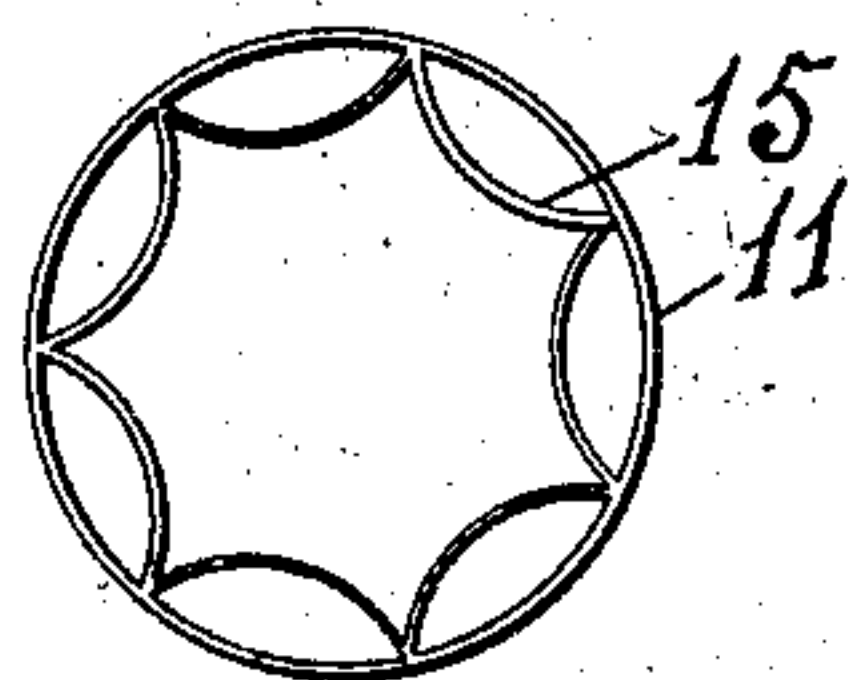
No. 791,826.

PATENTED JUNE 6, 1905.

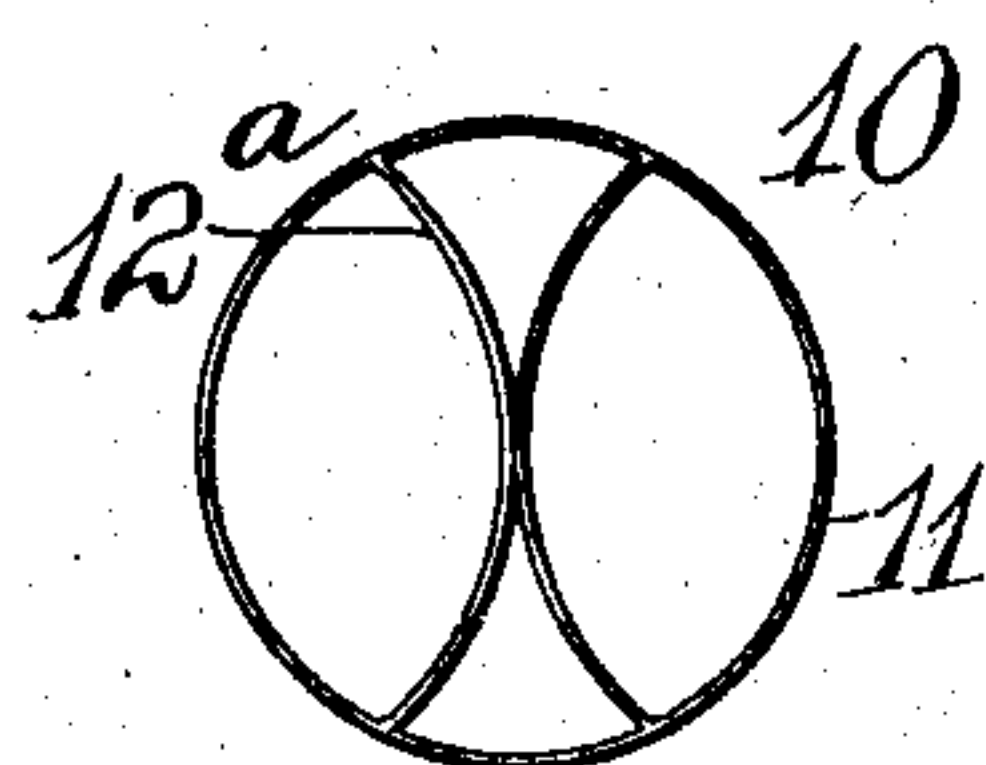
E. J. SELLEY.  
LAMP MANTLE.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1905.



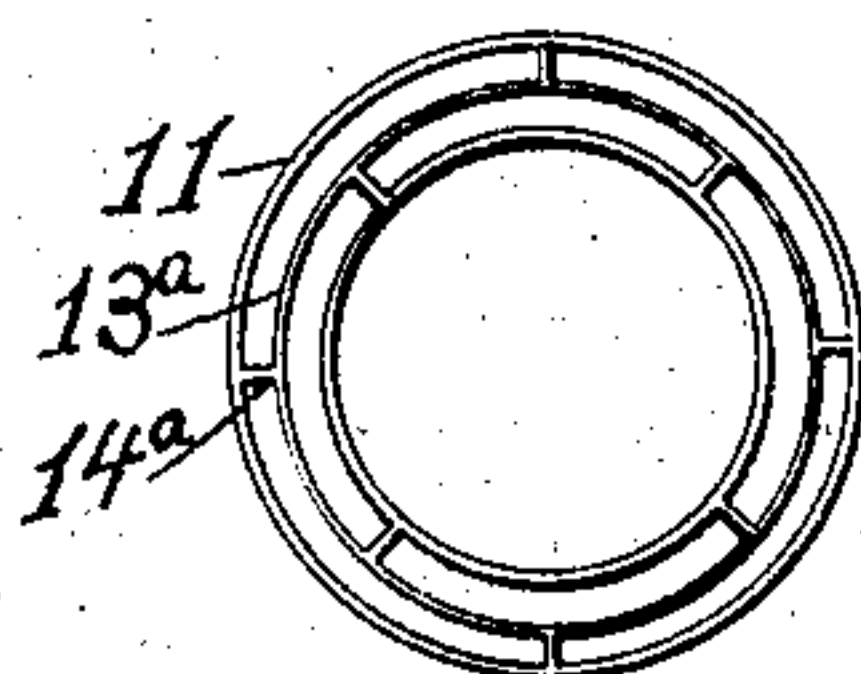
*Fig. 1*



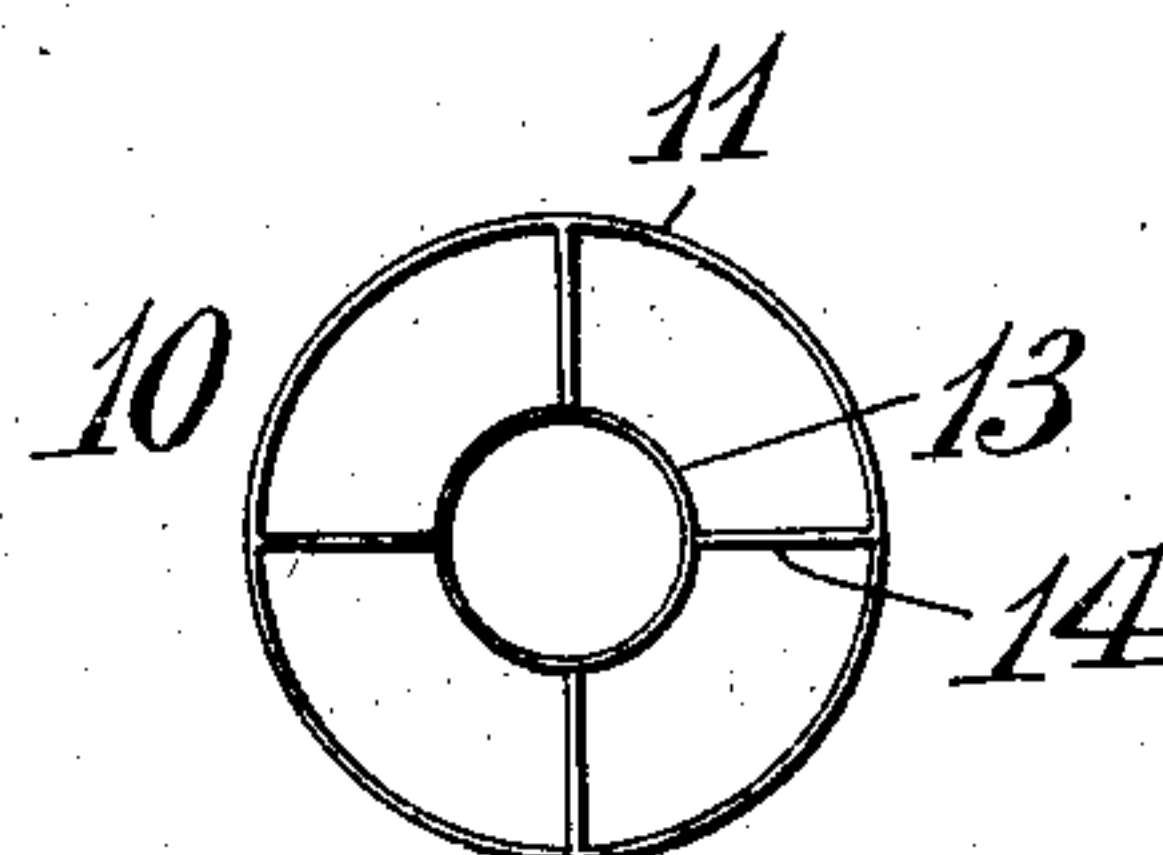
*Fig. 5.*



*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*

WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. SELLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LAMP-MANTLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,826, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed February 2, 1905. Serial No. 243,780.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. SELLEY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Mantle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in mantles such as are used with incandescent gas-lamps and other lamps and in which the mantle is heated to incandescence. These mantles are generally made out of fabric which is treated in a way to destroy it and form a material to stand the high temperature of gas or other flame and which is also made in a way to glow under the influence of heat. In subjecting them to the necessary treatment, however, they are rendered exceedingly fragile, and the life of the ordinary mantle is therefore short.

The object of my invention is to remedy this defect and produce a mantle having the usual characteristics of lamp-mantles, but having internal braces arranged so as to make the mantle much stronger, and, further, to construct and arrange braces so that a series of longitudinal flues is provided to the end that the draft is divided and a more even heat and a better incandescence produced.

To these ends my invention consists of a mantle the structure of which is hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation in outline of a mantle. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the mantles. Fig. 3 is a cross-section showing a slightly-modified arrangement of the partitions. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of still another modification of the partitions, and Fig. 5 shows the partitions arranged in another form.

The mantle 10 is, so far as its general shape and appearance are concerned, precisely like the ordinary mantle of commerce, being open at the ends, but with the top reduced. To bring about the desired result, I stiffen this structure by providing internal partitions.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a partition forming a central flue 13 and connected by partitions or braces 14 with the outer shell 11.

In Fig. 3 the mantle is provided with the internal braces or partitions, making a particularly strong construction. The concentric flues 13<sup>a</sup> are placed relatively near the outer shell 11 and in which the short radial partitions 14<sup>a</sup> connect the partitions 13<sup>a</sup> together and also brace the shell 11 with reference to the other partitions 13<sup>a</sup>.

Fig. 4 illustrates curved partitions 12, forming four flues of dissimilar size, and the partitions are oppositely curved.

In Fig. 5 I show a form in which the braces 15 make up a shell that engages the outer shell 11 at points in its periphery. In all cases the braces or partitions do not extend quite to the bottom of the mantle 10, as shown by dotted outline in Fig. 1, thus leaving the bottom part free to slip over a burner.

It will thus be seen that I have devised a mantle that is provided with partitions and braces that form a central flue and surrounding flues, and these may be arranged in a variety of ways without affecting the principle of the invention.

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

1. A lamp-mantle comprising an outer shell, a concentric shell inside the outer shell and separated therefrom, and braces connecting the outer and inner shells.

2. A lamp-mantle comprising an outer circular shell, an inner shell separate from the outer shell, and braces connecting the two shells.

3. A lamp-mantle, comprising a shell, and braces arranged inside the shell to form a multiplicity of flues, one of the flues being arranged approximately concentric to the shell.

EDWIN J. SELLEY.

Witnesses:

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