No. 812,469. PATENTED FEB. 13, 1906.

E. R. WILNER.

INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1904.

Fig. 1.

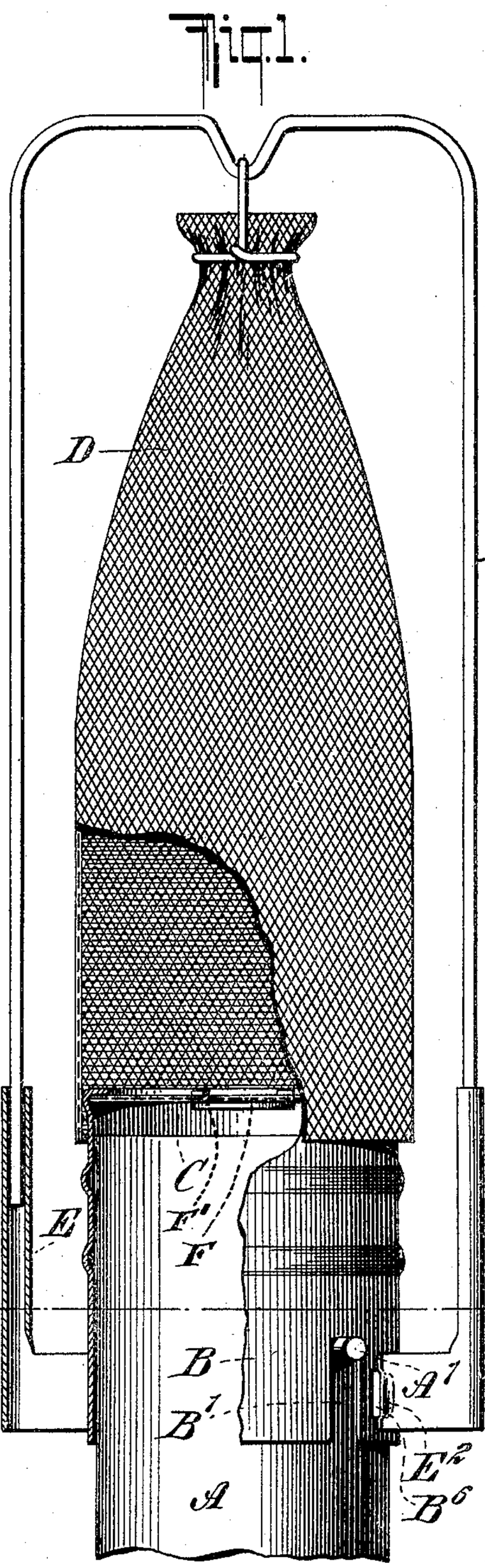


Fig. 2.

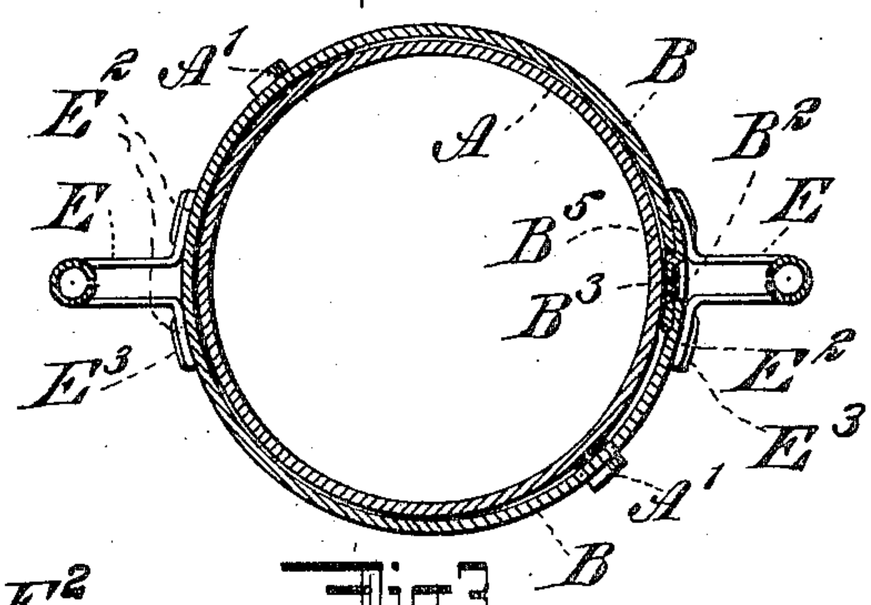


Fig. 3.

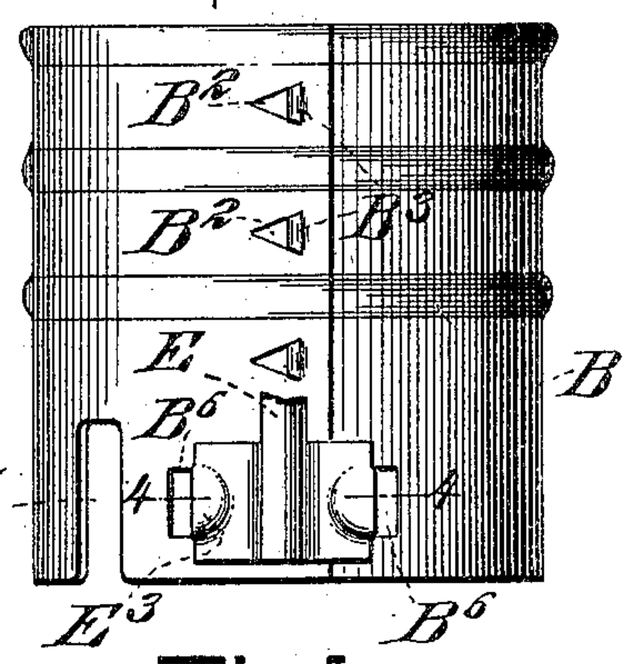


Fig. 4.

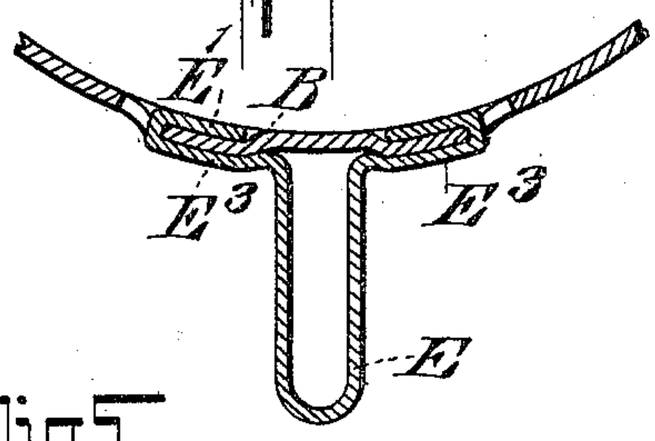
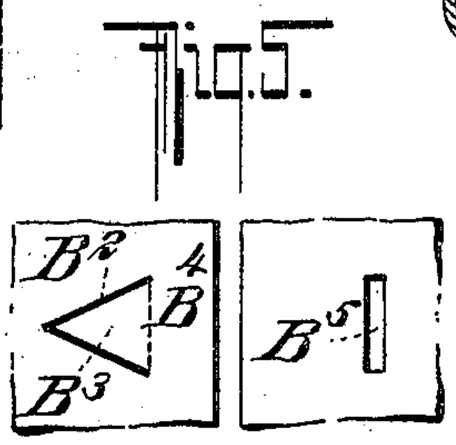


Fig. 5.



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INCANDESCENT GAS-BURNER.

No. 812,469. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 13, 1906.

Application filed July 11, 1904. Serial No. 216,007.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS R. WILNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Incandescent Mantles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to holders or supports for incandescent mantles, and has for its object to provide a strong, simple, and inexpensive construction for the above-indicated purpose.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation with parts in section showing a holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with parts broken away. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional plan on line 4 4 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a detail side elevation illustrating the manner of joining the edges of the holder proper.

A indicates a portion of the burner of any suitable construction which is adapted to receive and carry the sleeve B of the holder. This sleeve may be provided, for instance, with slots B′, adapted to fit over pins A′, projected from the burner-body A. The sleeve B is provided at its top with a perforated plate C, through which the mixture of gas and air streams into the mantle D. The sleeve B is made from a piece of sheet metal the edges of which are joined in the manner shown best in Figs. 2, 3, and 5. Near one edge V-shaped cuts B^2 are made, so as to produce triangular tongues B^3, which remain connected with the body of the sleeve at the edge B^4. Adjacent to the other edge and in positions corresponding to the tongues B^3 are provided a series of slits B^5. The sleeve is generally made of tin coated with brass. The edge having the tongues B^3 is slipped over the other edge, and then the tongues are bent downward and passed through the slits B^5, and finally bent to lie flat on the inside, as shown in Fig. 2. The sleeve is also provided with apertures B^6, one at each side of the joint, and into the said apertures are adapted to project the clenched ends E′ of lugs E^2, located at the lower end of socket E. Two such sockets are provided, one of them at the joint and the other at a diametrically opposite point. It will thus be seen (see Fig. 3) that the lugs E^2 of one of the sockets bridge the joint and contribute to hold the sleeve together. The ends E′ are of smaller width than the lugs E^2, and in the manufacture of the device a flat surface is placed within the sleeve, while a die is applied upon the outside, the said die having recesses corresponding in shape to the ends E′. Thus the said ends will lie flat and flush with the inner surface of the sleeve, as shown in Fig. 4, whereas projections E^3, corresponding in shape to the ends E′, will be produced in the lugs E^2. A corresponding upward bend will be given to the walls of the sleeve B, as shown in Fig. 4, and it will be readily understood that by this construction the strength of the joint is materially increased. The mantle D is carried by means of a U-shaped wire F^2, the ends of which are received in the sockets E.

Another feature of my invention resides in the spreader F, secured at the center of the perforated plate C, which spreader instead of being riveted, as usual, is fastened by means of two or more prongs F′, struck up from its edge and passed through the meshes of the plate or screen C. This construction not only furnishes a cheap and reliable fastening, but prevents leakage of gas between the edge of the spreader and the screen, as the prongs hold the edge of the spreader tightly against the screen.

Various modifications may be made without departing from the nature of my invention.

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

1. In a holder for incandescent mantles, a sleeve having a longitudinal joint, sockets secured to said sleeve and adapted to receive a mantle-carrier, one of said sockets bridging the said joint of the sleeve.

2. In a holder for incandescent mantles, a sleeve having a longitudinal joint and provided with apertures at each side of said joint and in combination with a socket having lugs, the ends of which are bent through the said apertures so that said socket will contribute to join the edges of the sleeve.

3. In a holder for incandescent mantles, a sleeve having a longitudinal joint and apertures at each side of said joint, combined with a mantle-carrying socket bridging said joint and having laterally-projected lugs with ends

of reduced width, the said ends being passed through the said apertures and clenched on the inside of the sleeve so as to be substantially flush therewith, while the outer surfaces of the lugs are provided with bulges or projections corresponding in shape and location to the said clenched ends.

4. In a holder for incandescent mantles, a tubular support having a screen at its outlet, in combination with a spreader secured to said screen peripherally by prongs.

5. In a holder for incandescent mantles, a sleeve having longitudinal meeting edges, and a socket adapted to receive a mantle-carrier and secured to said sleeve at each side of said meeting edges so as to bridge the joint of the sleeve.

6. In a holder for incandescent mantles, a sleeve having longitudinal meeting edges, and a socket adapted to receive a mantle-carrier and having at its lower end an attaching portion extending transversely of said meeting edges and secured to the sleeve at each side of the joint.

7. In a holder for incandescent mantles, a tubular support having a screen at its outlet, in combination with a spreader the periphery of which is secured to said screen.

8. In a holder for incandescent mantles, a sleeve having a longitudinal joint, in combination with a mantle-carrying socket, one of said parts being provided with apertures and the other of said parts having lugs passing through the said apertures and secured therein so that said socket will contribute to join the edges of the sleeve.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELIAS R. WILNER.

Witnesses:
JOHN LOTKA,
JOHN A. KEHLENBECK.