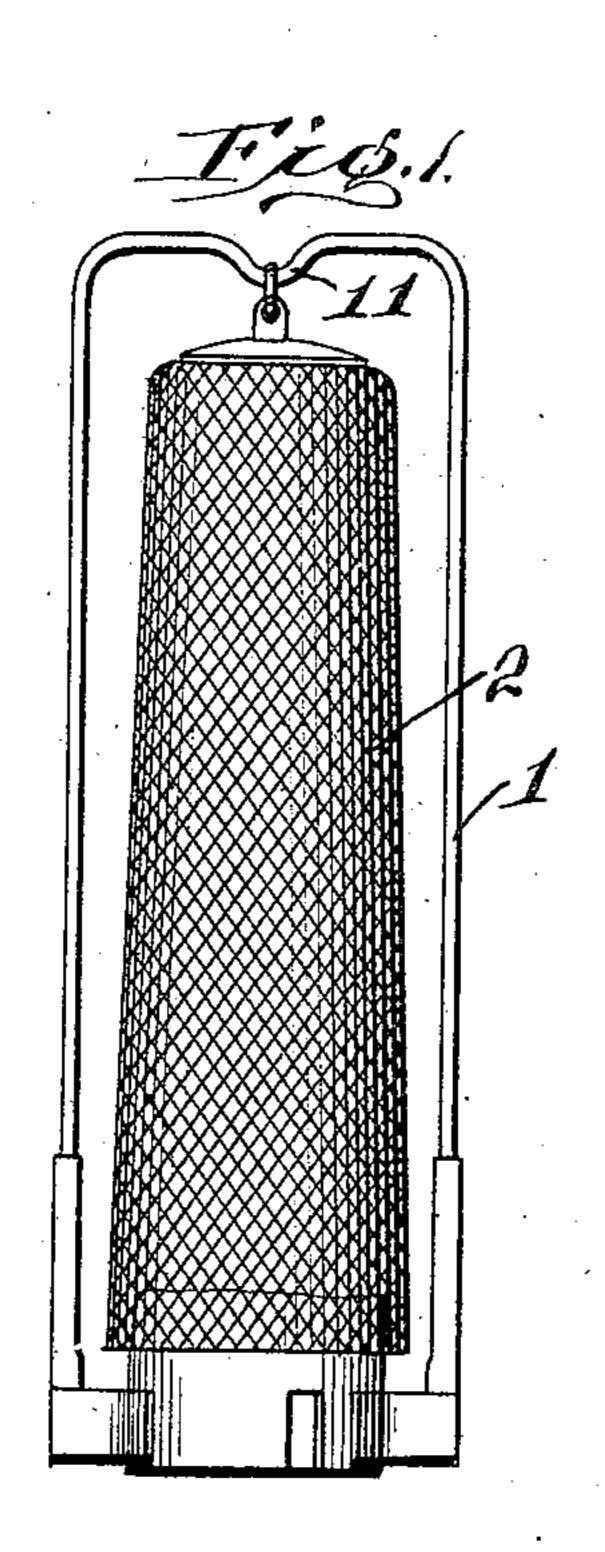
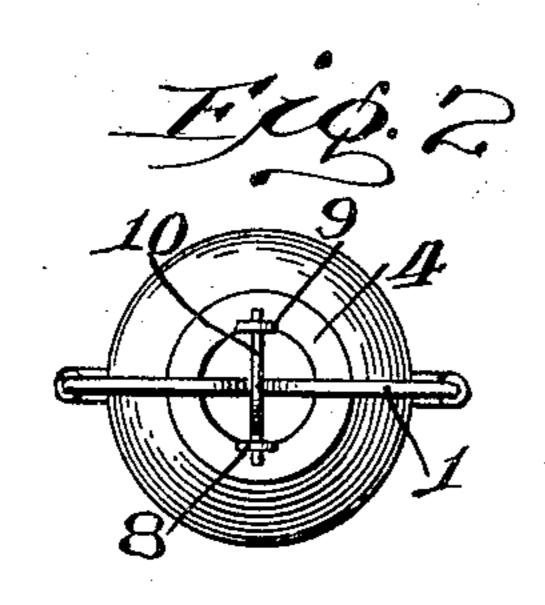
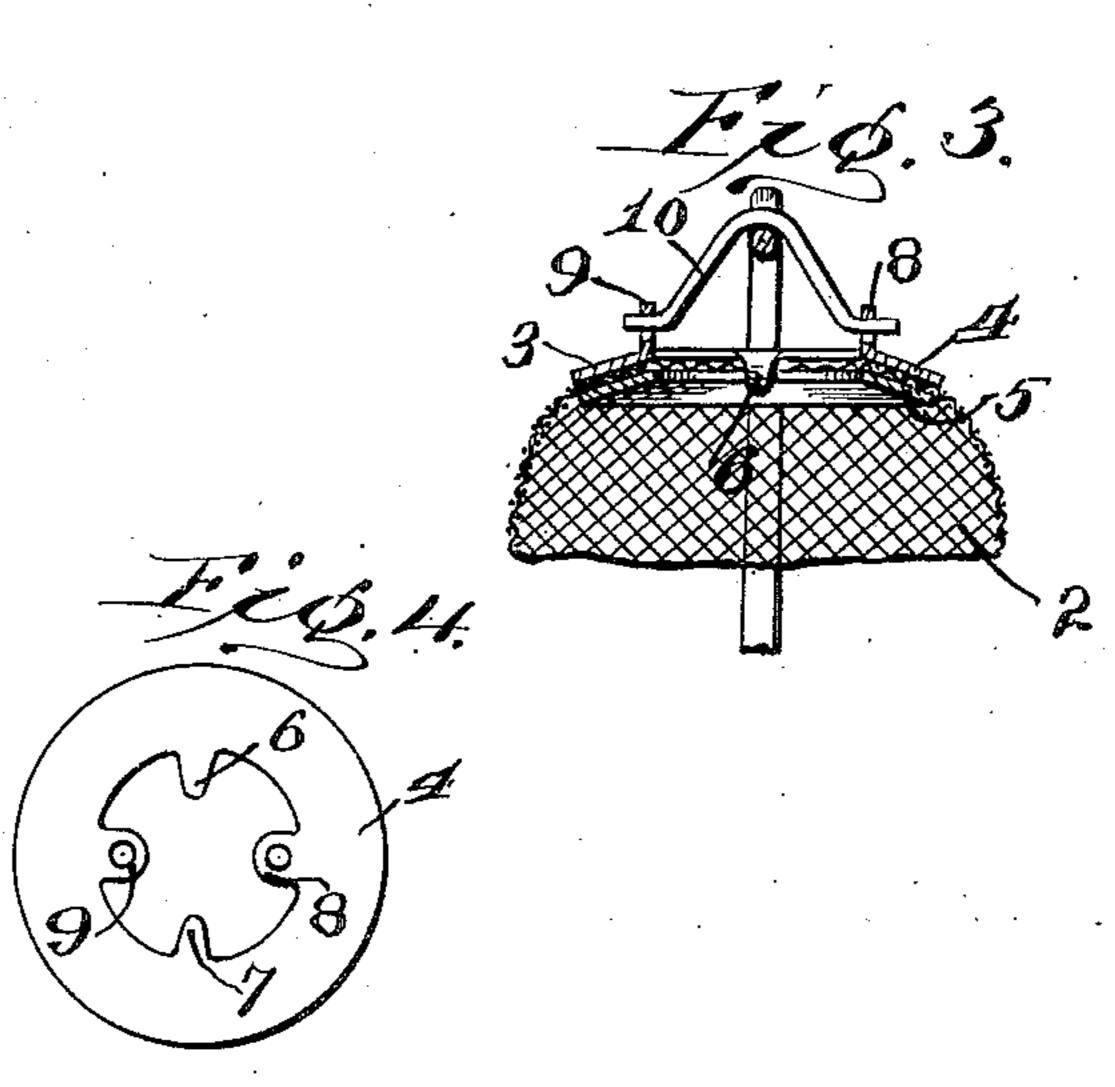
No. 844,957.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

M. OFFENBERG. INCANDESCENT MANTLE SUPPORT. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1906.







Inventor

Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS OFFENBERG, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

INCANDESCENT-MANTLE SUPPORT.

No. 844,957.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed August 21, 1906. Serial No. 331,541.

the county of Allegheny and State of Penn-5 sylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent - Mantle Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in gas-lamp mantles, and is particularly directed toward improved means for securing

15 the same in position.

The invention comprises the production of suitable framework adapted to be secured to a bracket, a mantle suspended in said frame, means for clamping the upper end of said 20 mantle, and pivotally-mounted means for sustaining said upper means in position.

The invention further comprises a plurality of plates adapted to have the end of a lamp-25 for sustaining said plates pivotally secured

to projections on one of said plates.

The invention further comprises the production of a plurality of plates, means for clamping said plates together for holding the 30 end of a mantle, and an oscillating yoke secured to one of said plates for sustaining said plates and mantle in position.

The object in view is the production of clamping means adapted to be positioned at 35 the upper end of a gas-light mantel and oscillating means secured thereto for holding

said clamping-mantle in position.

A further object in view is the production of a pair of clamping-plates for securing in 40 place a mantle, means for holding said clamping-plates in operative position, and a yoke secured to said clamping-plates, said yoke being adapted to permit an oscillating or swinging movement to said mantle.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter described and

claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a gas-mantle frame and mantle positioned therein, my invention being shown in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section 55 through a part of the mantle and frame | form ears for the yoke 10 and bend the ex- 110

Be it known that I, Morris Offenberg, a citizen of Germany, residing at Pittsburg, in blank before the same has been bent into shape for clamping upon a mantle, the blank being the upper part of the clamping means 60

forming a part of my invention.

In the production of mantles for gas-lights, commonly known as "incandescent" mantles, it has been the object of manufacturers to produce a mantle that will not break or go to 65 pieces at the top after same has been used for a considerable time. Mantles have been thickened at this point and have also been provided with many other means for preventing the mantle from breaking after the 7° same has been used for considerable time with more or less success. It is to this class of inventions that the present invention re-

lates.

Referring more particularly to the draw- 75 ings, 1 is a frame of any suitable construction, and 2 is a mantle positioned within said frame and made in any approved way. The mantle clamped therebetween and a yoke mantle 2 is secured to a clamping means 3 at for sustaining said plates pivotally secured the top, as will be clearly seen in Fig. 3. The 80 clamping means 3 is preferably formed in two parts, as 4 and 5. Member 5 is preferably made in a form of a ring and slightly bent, so as to be concaved or conical-shaped. The upper member 4 is also made slightly 85 conical in shape, so as to coincide with member 5. The upper end of the mantle 2 is placed between the members 4 and 5. Then the members are secured together by means of short extension 6 and 7, formed, prefer- 90 ably, integral with the upper member 4. After the upper end of the mantle 2 has been placed between the members 4 and 5 the portions 6 and 7 are bent over and against the member 5 for holding the same firmly in po- 95 sition. The members 4 and 5 are made slightly conical, so as not to cause the mantle 2 to be too abruptly bent as the same enters the clamping means 3. The upper portion 4 of the clamping means 3 has preferably 100 formed conical therewith extensions 8 and 9, which has formed therein suitable apertures for accommodating the ends of the yoke 10. As will be clearly seen in the drawings, the yoke 10 is suspended on a concaved or bent 105 portion 11 of the frame 1. As will be seen in Fig. 4, all that is necessary in making the part 4 of the clamp 3 is to stamp out a blank and then bend the portion 8 and 9 forward to

tensions 6 and 7 downward and around a portion of the member 5 for holding the same

in position.

When a mantle of any desired construc-5 tion has been secured to my improved clamp and then placed in position, as shown in Fig. 1, it will be evident that the yoke 10, acting upon bent portion 11 and ears 8 and 9, will permit the mantle to swing slightly or oscil-10 late, and thus take up any slight motion or vibration and at the same time firmly hold the mantle in operative position. By thus clamping the end of a mantle between a slightly conical clamp and mounting the same 15 so as to permit a slight oscillation thereof, the mantle is held in correct position and sustained in such position without any probability of breaking or coming to pieces at the point of suspension.

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

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a mantle-support, the combination of a mantle, a clamping device at the upper 25 portion of the mantle, a pair of perforated ears projecting outwardly from the clamping device, a yoke having the opposite ends thereof pivotally connected to the ears whereby the mantle can swing freely in one 30 direction, and a support comprising a horizontal portion provided with a depression within which an intermediate portion of the yoke rests loosely, thereby enabling the man-

tle to swing in a direction at right angles to

that previously mentioned.

2. In a mantle-support, the combination of a mantle, a clamping device comprising a pair of rings between which the upper portion of the mantle is interposed, one of said rings being formed with integral extensions 40 for engaging the opposite ring and also with a pair of outwardly-projecting ears, a yoke having opposite ends thereof pivotally connected to the ears, and a support comprising an approximately horizontal portion pro- 45 vided with a depression within which an intermediate portion of the yoke rests loosely.

3. In a mantle-support, the combination of a mantle, a pair of clamping-rings between which the upper portion of the mantle is in- 50 terposed, the outer ring being provided with extensions which are bent into engagement with the inner ring, and also with a pair of outwardly-bent perforated ears, a yoke having opposite ends thereof pivotally connected 55 to the said perforated ears, and an inverted-U-shaped support provided with a horizontal portion having a depression therein, an intermediate portion of the yoke fitting loosely within the depression.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

MORRIS OFFENBERG.

Witnesses:

NELLIE LOVE, Hugo Mock.