

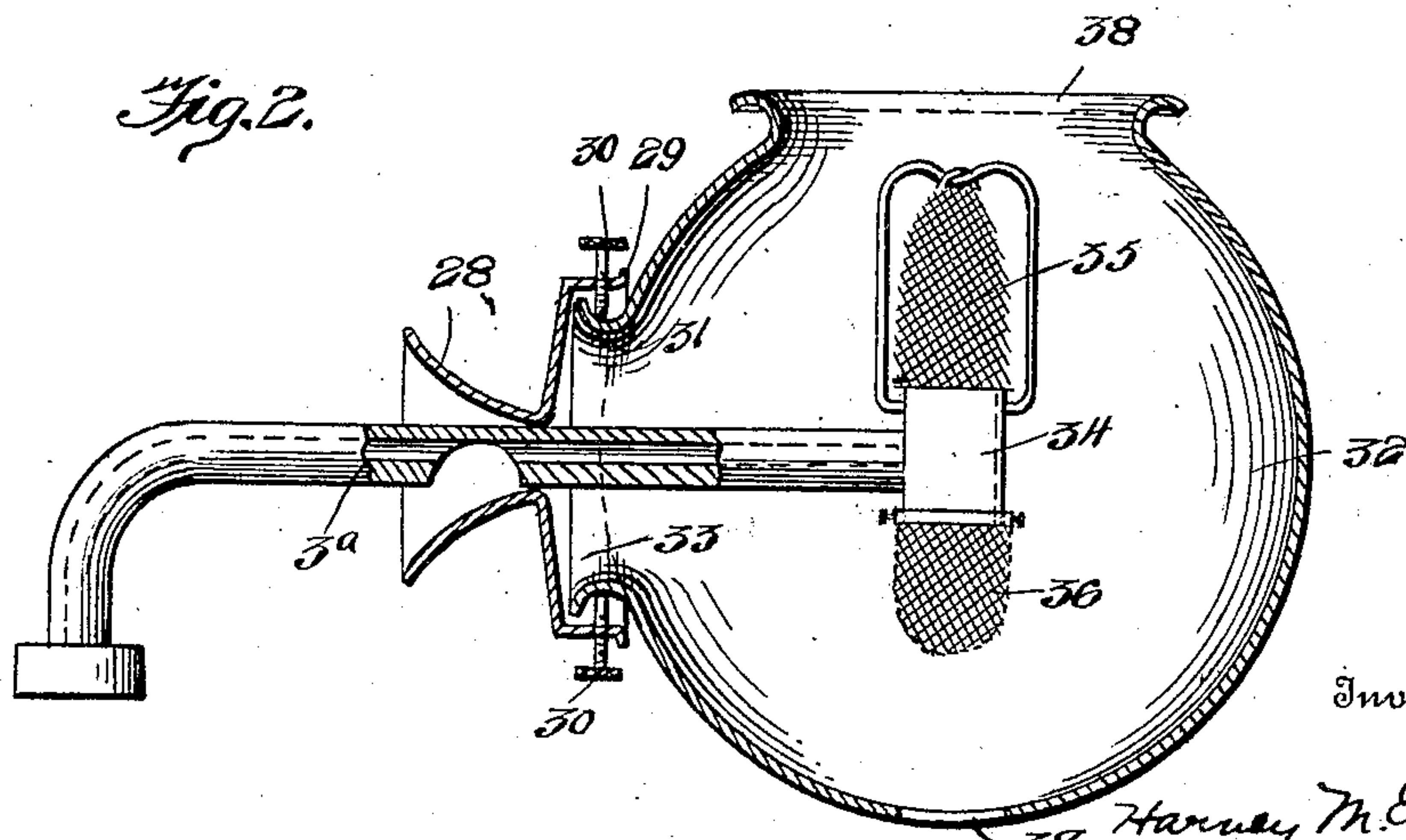
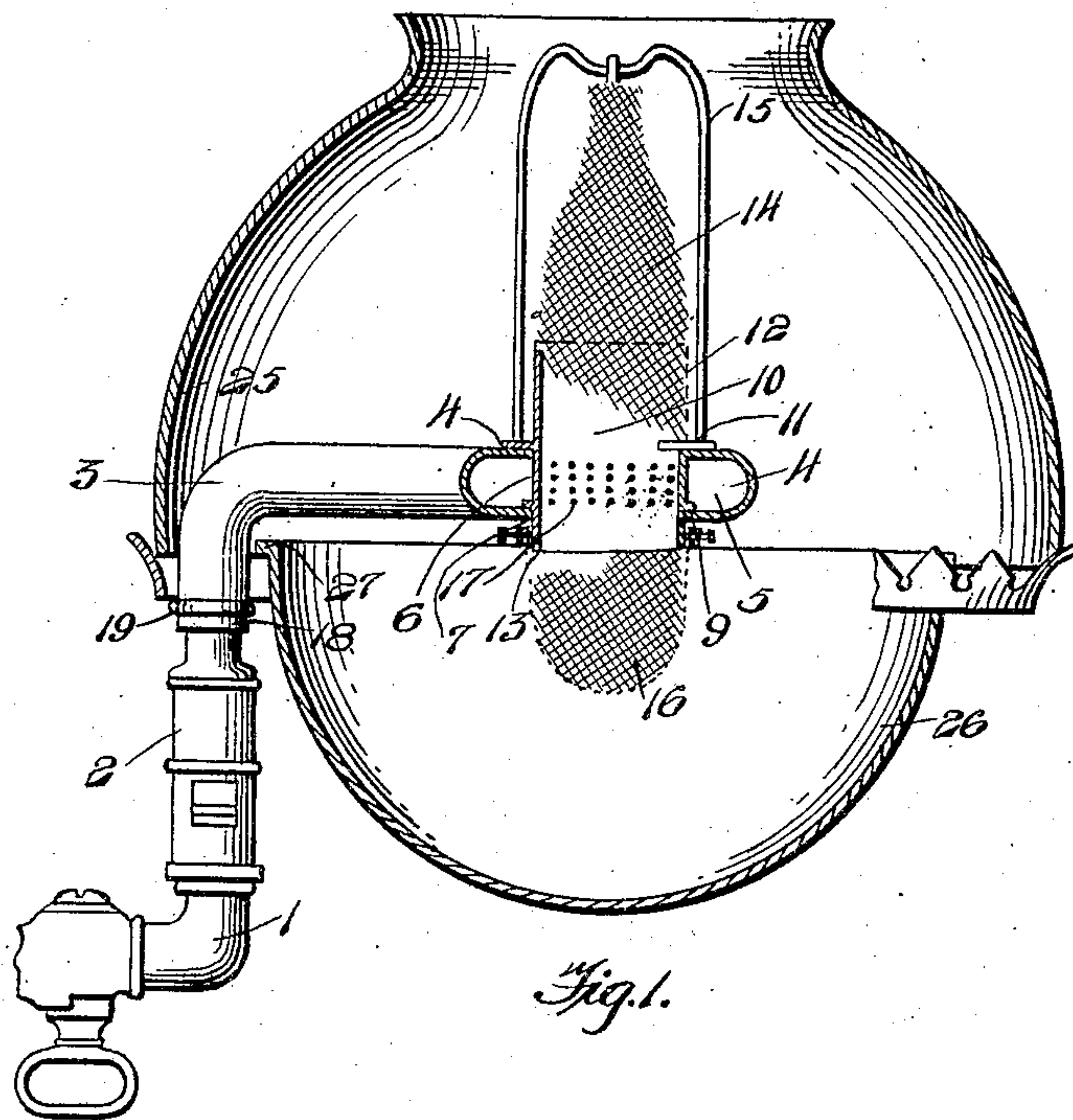
No. 876,444.

PATENTED JAN. 14, 1908.

H. M. EAGON.
INCANDESCENT GAS LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

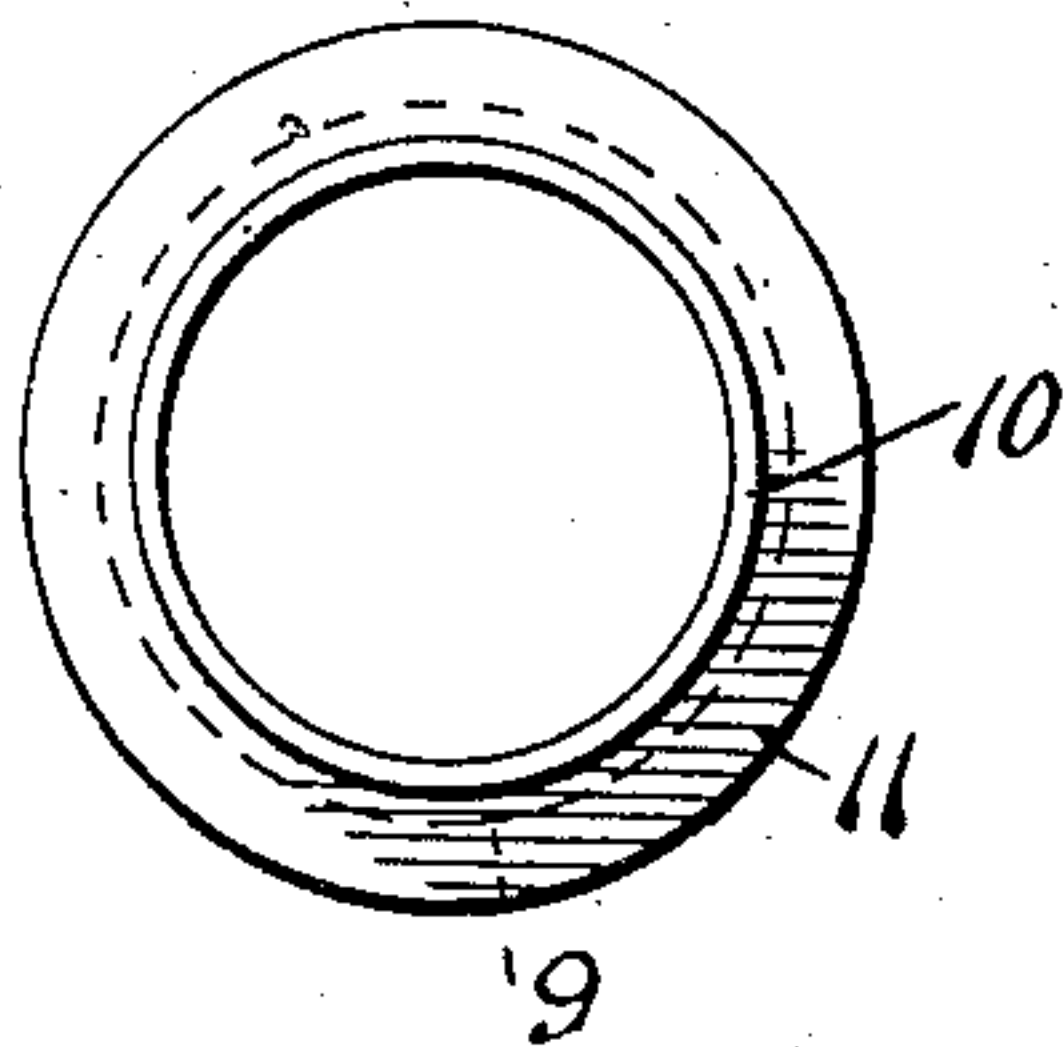


Fig. 3.

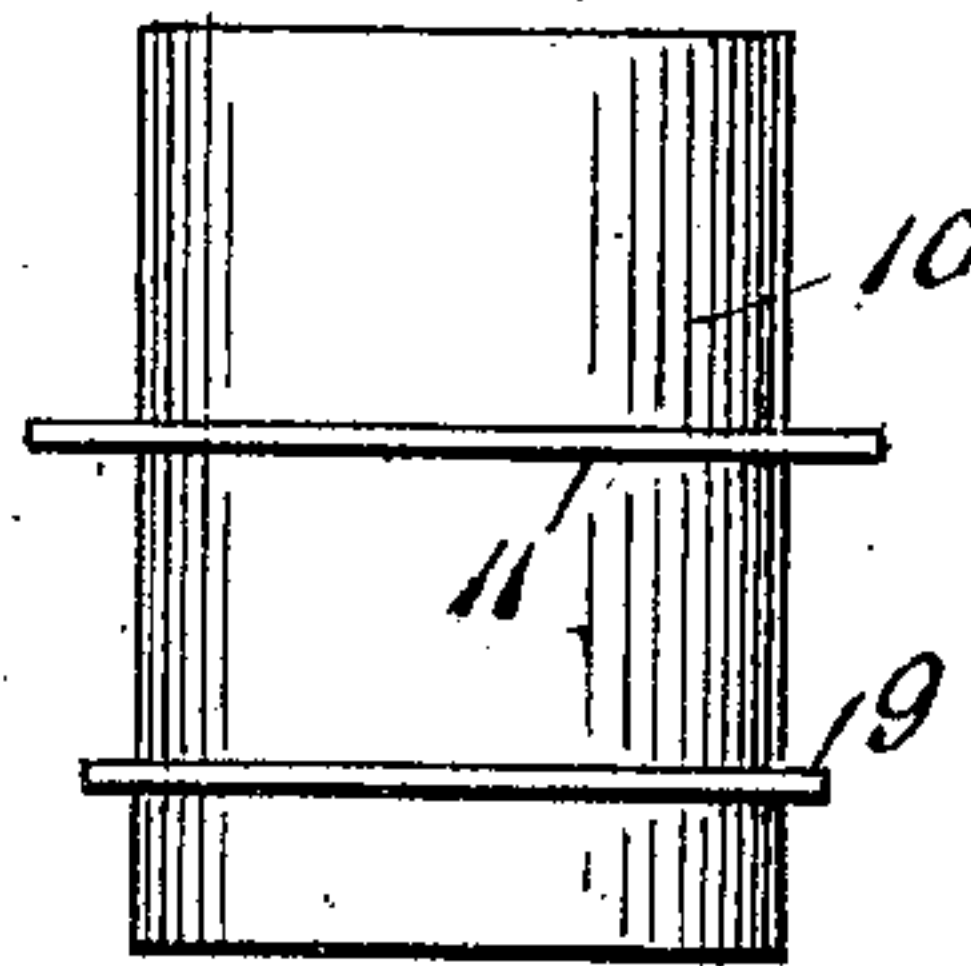


Fig. 5.

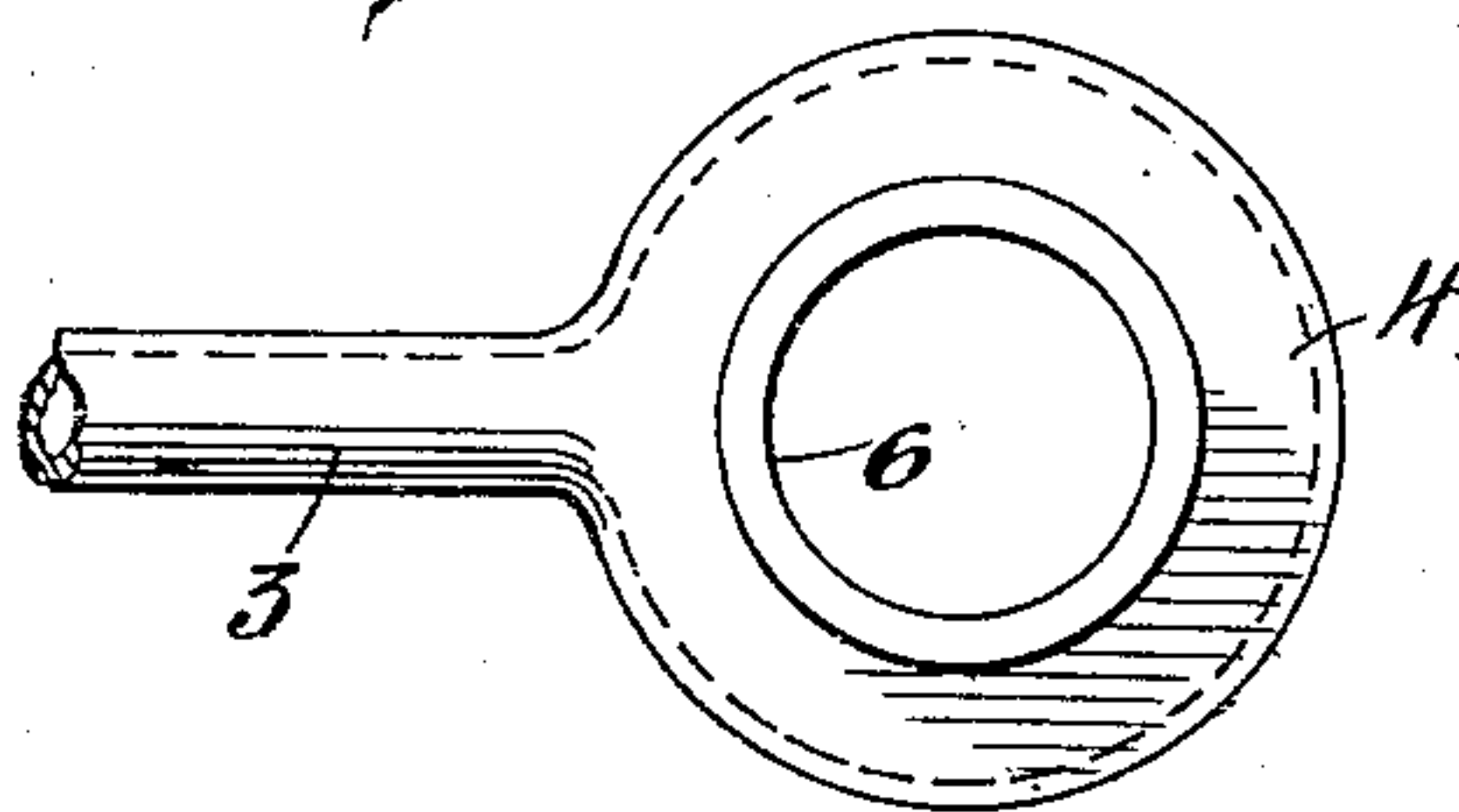


Fig. 6.

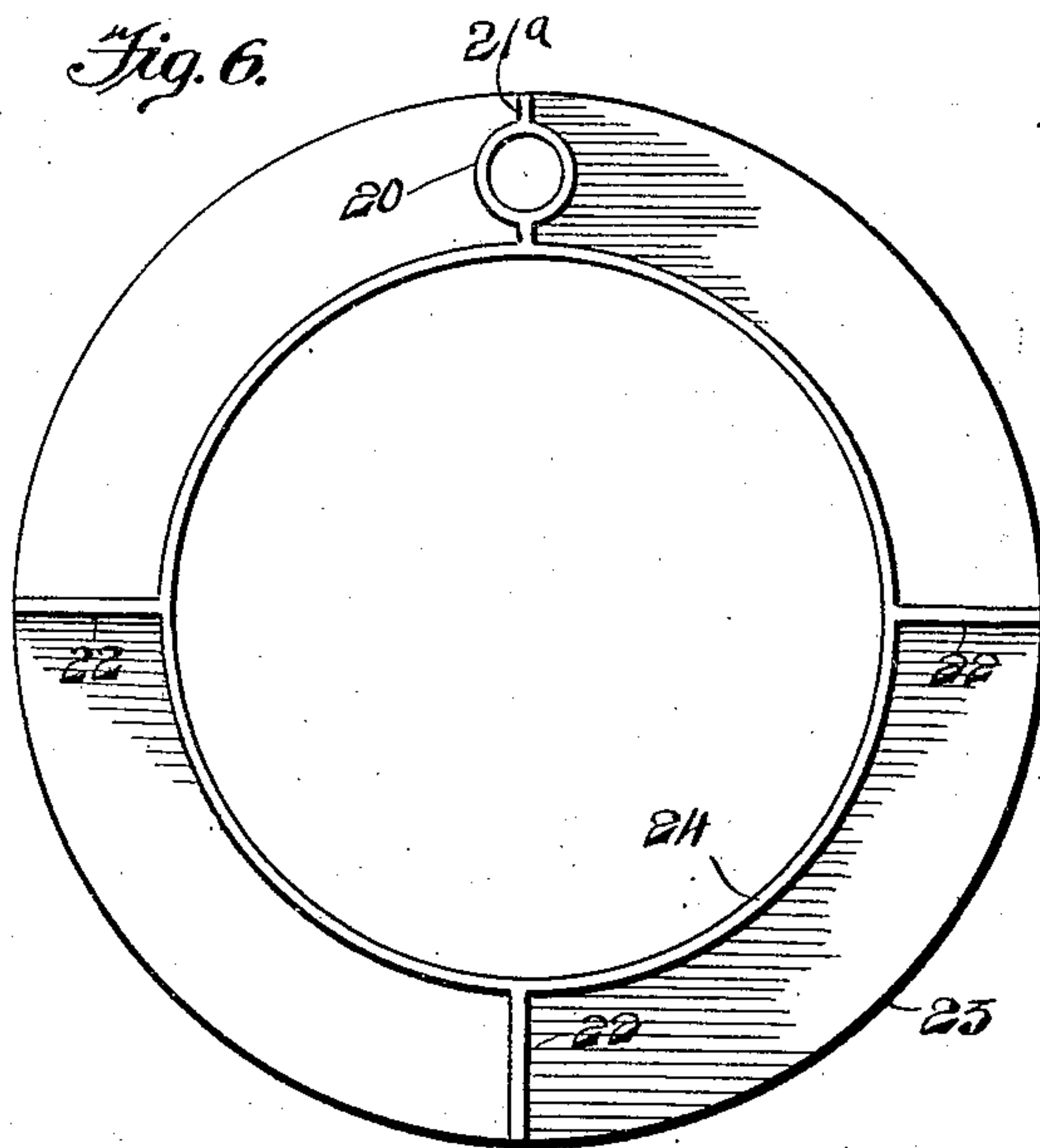


Fig. 7.

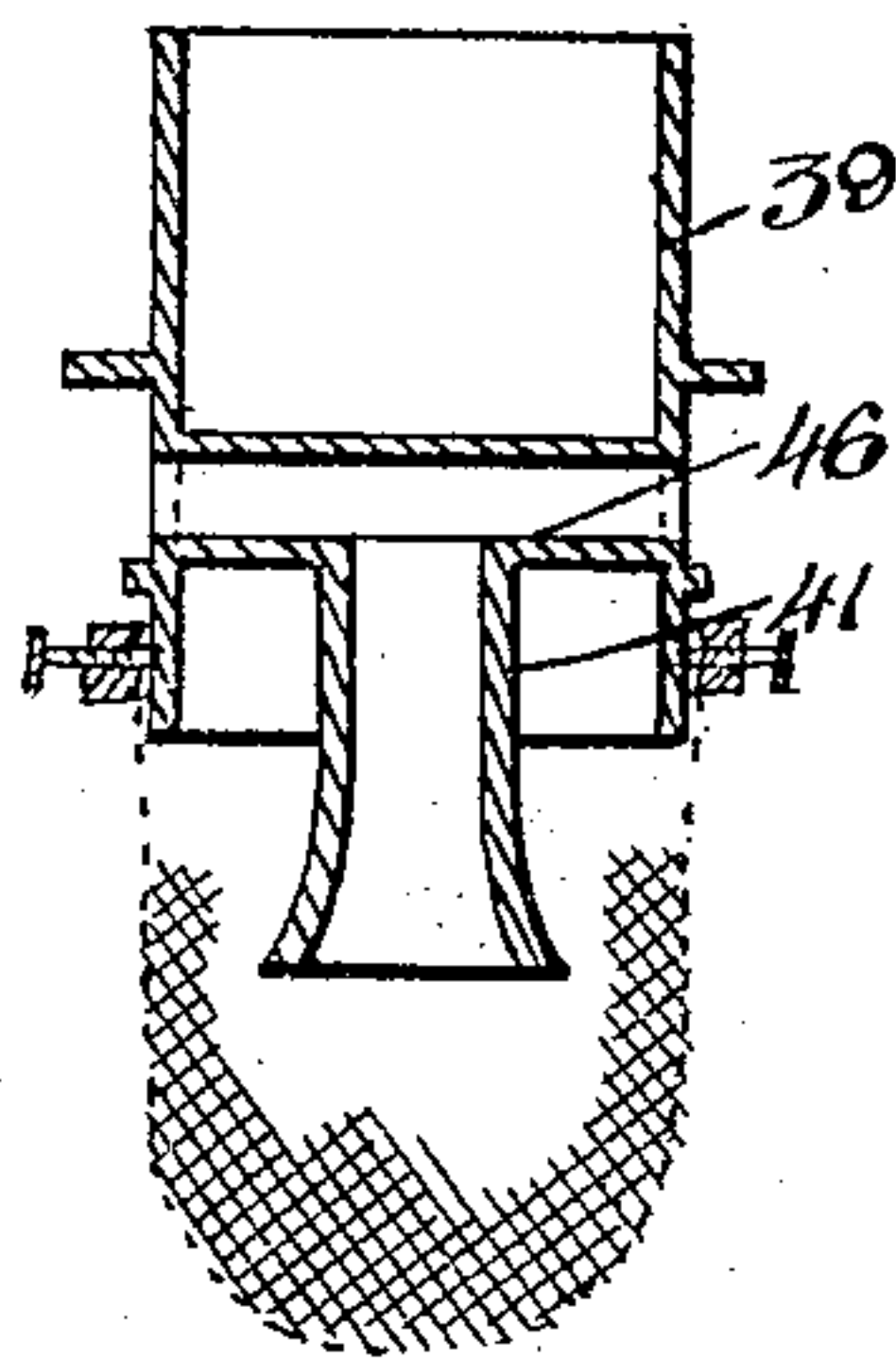
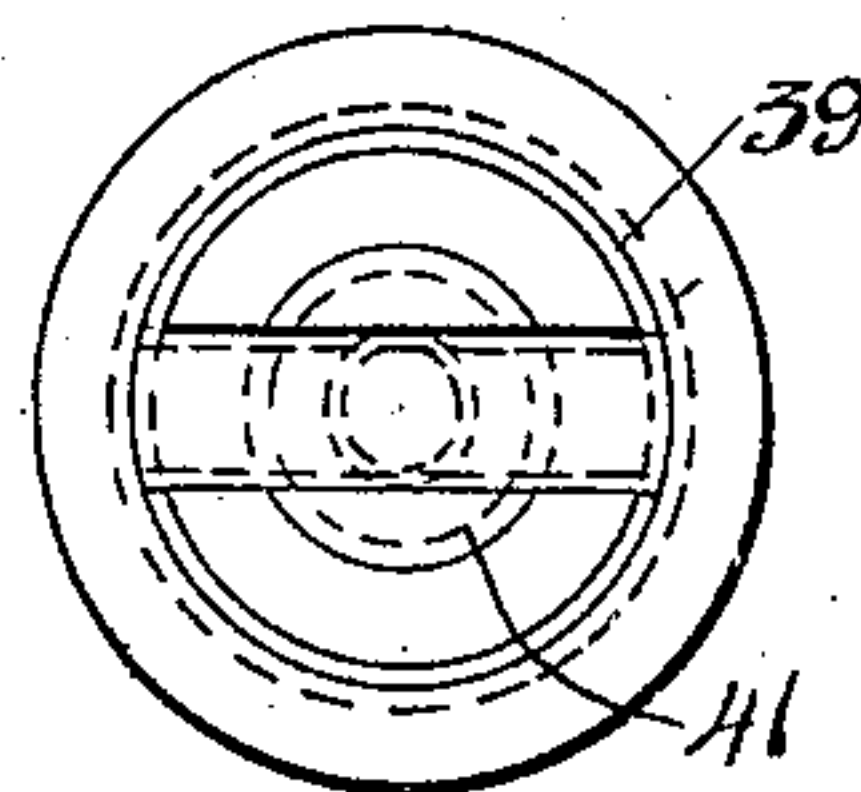


Fig. 8.



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INCANDESCENT GAS-LAMP.

No. 876,444.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1908.

Application filed April 1, 1907. Serial No. 365,744.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY M. EAGON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Comerstown, in the county of Tuscarawas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent Gas-Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My present invention relates to improvements in incandescent lamps, the main object of the invention being the provision of a side feed or intake to the mantle which I term under and over feed combined, the principal object of the invention being the provision of a new and improved reservoir mantle support which can either be used with an over and under feed mantle combined, or with either separately. By this improved construction, I avoid shadows which are caused by the lamp, and also produce a simple, durable and ornamental construction, which is easily and cheaply made. I also construct the invention so that it may be attached to any of the standard fixtures.

To more clearly illustrate the invention, attention is invited to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through the mantle support and the supply pipe, showing the lamp as in assembled position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a modification of globe and support therefor. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the mantle support. Fig. 4 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the reservoir mantle support. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the shade support as illustrated in Fig. 1. Figs. 7 & 8 are views of a modified form of mantle support.

Referring to the drawings:—The numeral 1 designates a standard fixture to which is attached the ordinary gas regulator and mixer 2 which carries the bracket supply pipe 3 of my improvement. This supply pipe terminates in a circular reservoir mantle support 4, having the central annular opening 6, the lower edge 7 of the reservoir projecting inwardly beyond the upper edge 8, for the purpose of receiving and forming a seat for the short annular shoulder or flange 9, of the cylindrical mantle support 10, the larger annular flange 11 fitting upon the upper edge 8 of the reservoir 4, as clearly shown in Fig.

1. The mantle support is provided with the upper projecting collar 12, and a lower projecting collar 13, the upper one being adapted to fit within the upper mantle 14, carried by the support 15, while the lower collar 13 carries the lower inverted mantle 16. As the mantle support 10 is provided with the annular perforations 17, which when the mantle support is properly seated within the reservoir 4, aligns with the opening 6 thereof, and gas admitted through the pipe 3 will enter within the mantle support and be conducted to the upright and inverted mantles 14 and 16 respectively.

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 1, I provide upon the short end 18, of the pipe 3, a bead 19, which in combination with the swing joint 20, forms a receptacle or support for the sleeve 21, which with the webs 22 connect and support the ornamental band 23 and the lower shade support 24. The web 21^a of the sleeve 21 with the webs 22 provide a support for the top or upper shade 25, the lower shade 26 being provided with a bead or ring 27, which rests upon and is supported by the ring 24.

In the form just described a support for an upper and lower globe is used, but where it is desired to use a single globe, I provide a globe support 28, which surrounds the pipe 3^a and may be fastened in any desired manner (Fig. 2). This is provided with the receiving band or arms 29, having set screws 30, for engaging the flaring ring 31 of the globe 32, the opening 33 surrounded by the ring 31, being of a sufficient diameter to allow the globe to be clearly passed over the mantle support 34, which carries the usual upright mantle 35, and the inverted mantle 36, a small opening 37, and a large alining opening 38, being provided in the globe below and above the mantle support.

It will be seen that in the other form of this lamp, a single mantle may be employed, and should the mantle 14 be dispensed with the upper end of the collar 12, would be closed by a cap, or should the mantle 16 be dispensed with the lower end 13 of the mantle support would be capped.

It is obvious that many forms of this device may be constructed without departing from the spirit of my invention, the idea of the use of an upright and inverted mantle

upon a single mantle support being broadly my invention, the said mantle support being so constructed that either an upright or inverted mantle may be used separately or
5 combined.

In Figs. 7 and 8, I show the mantle support 39, provided with the internal flange 40, carrying the truncated conical discharge pipe 41, by means of which I bring the discharge
10 of gas well down in the inverted mantle 42, thus insuring a steady well distributed light.

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

1. In an incandescent lamp, the combination of a reservoir mantle support and a mantle support removably mounted and in communication therewith whereby the gas is fed in opposite directions through the mantle support.

20 2. In an incandescent gas lamp, the combination of a gas supply, a reservoir mantle support in communication therewith and a mantle support removably mounted and in communication with the reservoir mantle support, intermediate of its ends, whereby gas is conducted through opposite ends of the support.

3. In an incandescent lamp, the combination of a supply pipe, a reservoir mantle support in communication therewith, a mantle support removably connected to said reservoir mantle support and adapted to receive gas through the reservoir mantle support from said gas supply pipe intermediate of its
35 ends, and an upright mantle connected to the upper end of the mantle support and an inverted mantle connected to the lower end of the mantle support.

4. In an incandescent gas lamp, the combination of a supply pipe, a reservoir mantle support removably carried thereby, a mantle support carried by said reservoir support and in communication therewith intermediate of its length, an upright mantle connected to
45 the upper end of said mantle support and an inverted mantle carried by the lower end of the mantle support, both of said mantles being adapted to receive and burn gas simultaneously.

50 5. In an incandescent lamp, the combination of a supply pipe, a circular reservoir mantle support in communication therewith, a mantle support removably mounted in said reservoir support and adapted to receive gas from said gas supply pipe intermediate of its ends, a mantle surrounding the opposite projecting ends of said mantle support, a shade support carried by the supply pipe, and a shade surrounding the mantle and
55 carried by said support.

6. In an incandescent lamp, the combination of a supply pipe, a circular reservoir mantle support in communication therewith,

a cylindrical mantle support removably mounted in said reservoir support and adapted
65 to receive gas from said gas supply pipe intermediate of its ends, an upright mantle, connected to the upper end of the mantle support, an inverted mantle connected to the lower end of the mantle support, a shade support carried
70 by the supply pipe, and a shade surrounding the mantles and carried by said support.

7. In an incandescent gas lamp, the combination of a supply pipe, a circular reservoir mantle support having an annular
75 opening carried thereby, a mantle support carried by said reservoir support and having perforations in communication therewith intermediate of its length, an ordinary mantle connected to the upper end of said
80 mantle support and an inverted mantle carried by the lower end of the support, both of said mantles being adapted to receive and burn gas simultaneously, a shade support carried by the supply pipe, and a shade surrounding
85 the mantles and carried by said support.

8. In an incandescent gas lamp, the combination with a fixture, of a circular annular ring, the said annular ring being open upon its inner face, a mantle support provided
90 with perforations adapted to fit within said ring and project above and below, the said perforations thereof being opposite the opening of the ring, and a mantle adapted to be carried by each projecting portion of the
95 support.

9. A mantle support for incandescent lamps, consisting of a vertically mounted cylinder adapted to receive gas intermediate of its length and provided with oppositely
100 arranged mantle receiving ends, whereby two mantles, an upright and an inverted mantle, may be used combinedly or one at a time.

10. A mantle support for incandescent
105 lamps consisting of a single vertical cylinder to receive the gas intermediate of its ends, and convey it upwardly and downwardly, and means located within and projecting below the lower end of the cylinder for dis-
110 charging the flow of gas to a greater downward point, as set forth.

11. A mantle support for incandescent gas lamps, consisting of a cylinder, and means carried by the cylinder within and project-
115 ing beyond the lower end thereof for receiving the gas and carrying it to the lowest point of an inverted mantle.

12. A mantle support for incandescent lamps, consisting of a cylinder to receive the
120 gas intermediate of its ends, and convey it upwardly and downwardly, a truncated conical discharge mounted in the cylinder and projecting below the lower end thereof, for the purpose set forth.

13. A mantle support for incandescent
125

lamps, consisting of a cylinder to receive the
gas intermediate of its ends, and convey it
upwardly and downwrdly, and means car-
ried by the cylinder within and below the
5 lower end thereof for receiving the gas and
carrying it to lowest point of an inverted
mantle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

HARVEY M. EAGON.

Witnesses:

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