No. 882,222. PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

E. R. WILNER.

INVERTED GAS LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1906.

Fig. 1.

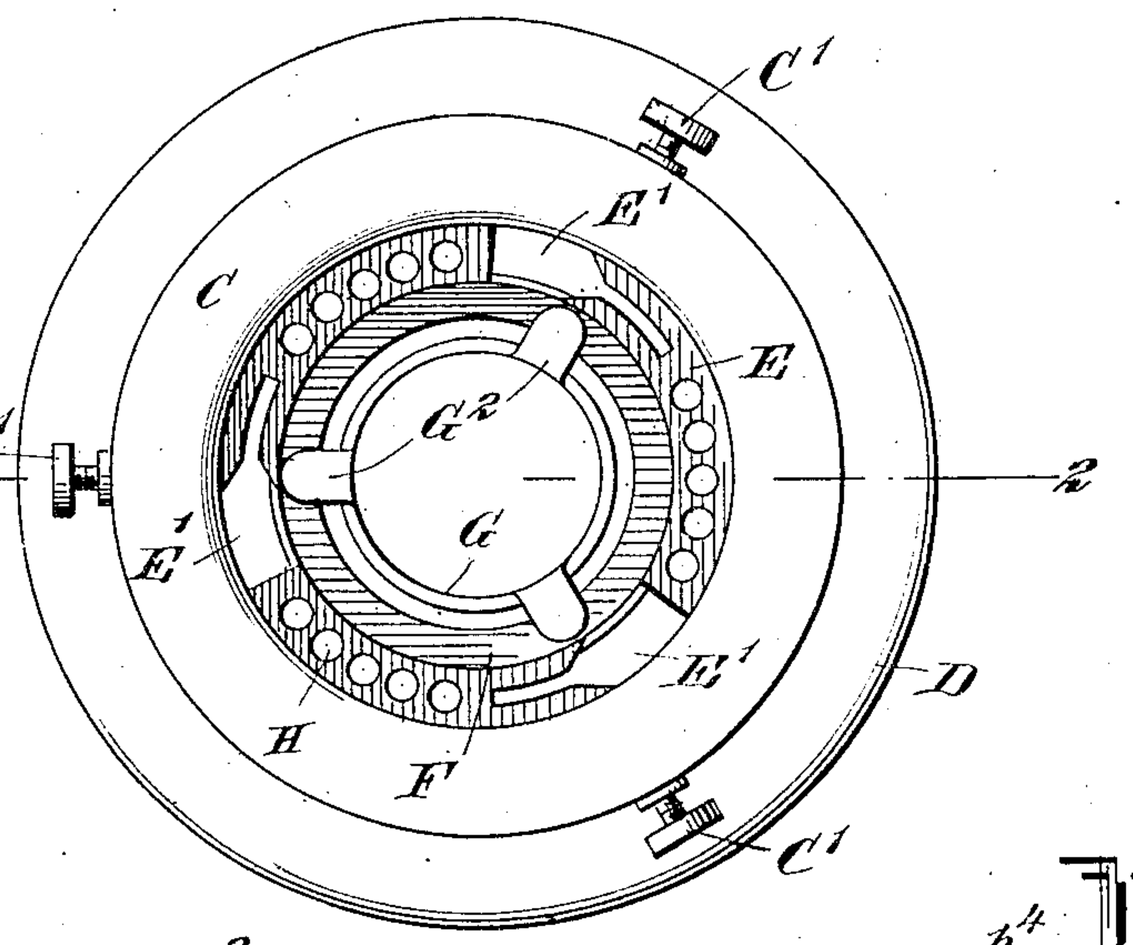


Fig. 3.

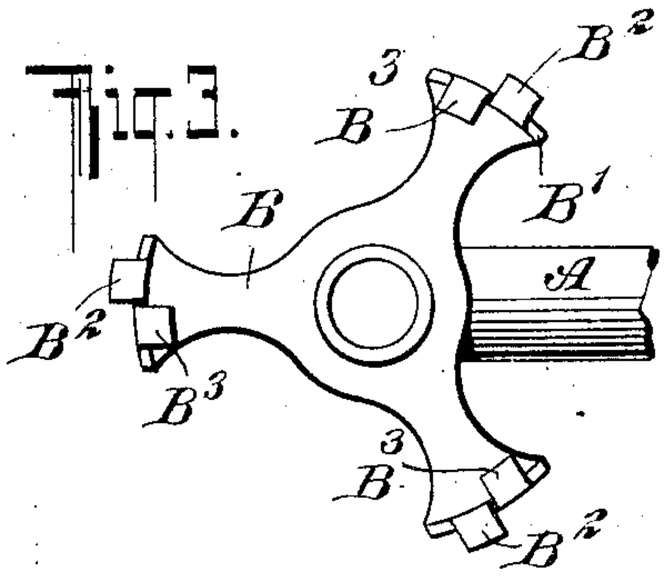


Fig. 5.

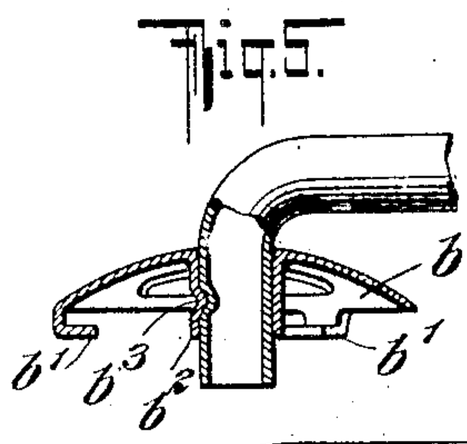


Fig. 4.

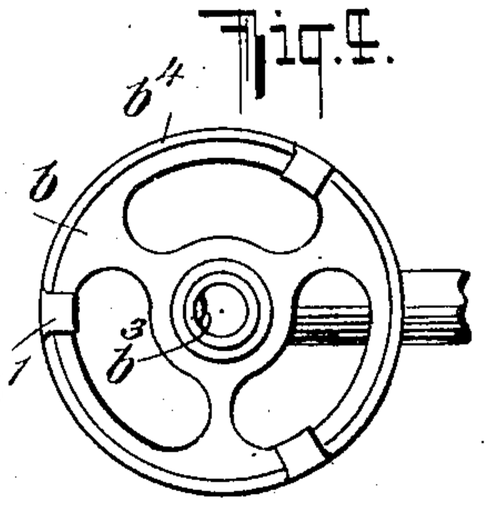
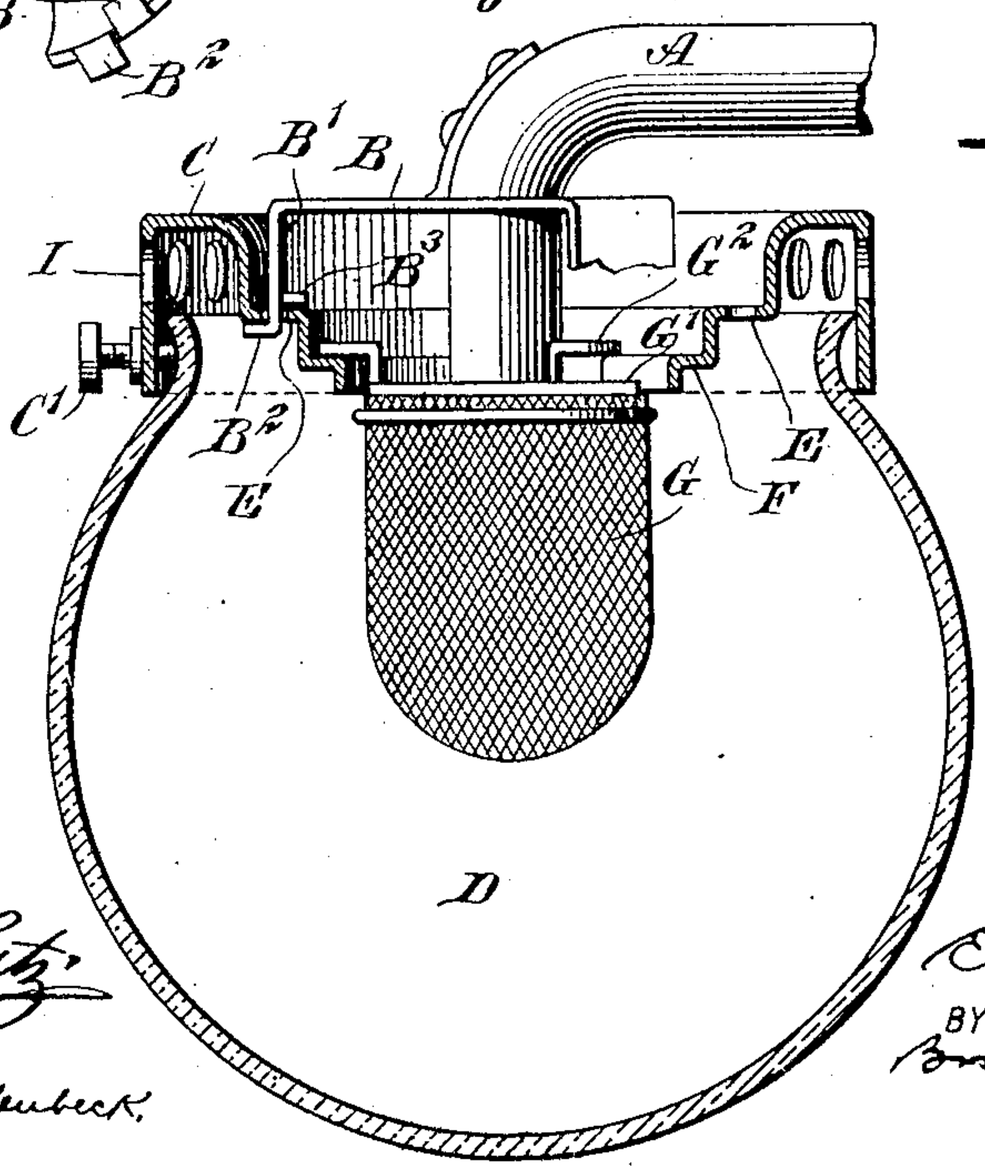


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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ELIAS R. WILNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INVERTED GAS-LAMP.

No. 882,222. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed May 15, 1906. Serial No. 316,926.

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 Inverted Gas-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to inverted gas lamps of the incandescent type, and has for its object to provide lamps of this description with a combined globe and mantle holder, in connection with which either a closed or an open globe may be used and which will further serve as a holder for mantles of any ordinary construction.

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

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved holder with the mantle and globe in position; Fig. 2 is a section thereof on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the holder in position on the lamp; Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the device for attaching the holder to the lamp; Fig. 4 is an inverted detail plan view of another form of my device and Fig. 5 is an elevation thereof with parts in section.

A is the burner tube which may be of any approved construction and is connected in the usual way with the gas fixture which I have not deemed it necessary to show.

B is a spider secured to the tube A and provided with downwardly projecting members B′. Oppositely extending lugs B^2, B^3, are secured to or form part of the members B′, the lugs B^3 being arranged in a different horizontal plane from the lugs B^2 for the purpose to be more fully described hereinafter.

C is the support adapted to receive the globe D, which is secured in position in said support by means of the usual screws C′. The said support C is provided with an annular substantially horizontal portion E having slots E′ which are preferably wide at one portion and narrow at the other as shown. The support C is further provided with another annular horizontal portion F which is preferably located at a lower level than the portion E and is also smaller in diameter than said portion E. This portion F serves as a support for the mantle G which in the present case I have shown attached to a ring G′ provided with outwardly extending lugs G^2 which engage the portion F of the support C. Thus it is unnecessary, as in existing structures, to have a special construction of mantle ring for lamps supplied with my improvement as any mantle for use in inverted lamps may be used with my improved holder, as can be readily seen. Thus the device becomes a universal mantle holder to which any of the existing mantles may be adapted without any change in the construction thereof.

In placing the holder in position on the lamp the wide portions of the slots are placed in registry with the downwardly projecting members B′ and the holder is raised until the inwardly extending lugs B^3 are engaged by the annular portion E; the holder is then slightly turned to the left in Fig. 1. This causes a part of the members B′ to enter the narrow portion of the slots E′ with the lugs B^2 engaging the lower surface of the annular portion E. The support is thus securely held in position on the lamp, the lugs B^3 being above and the lugs B^2 below the portion E and serving as a lock to prevent the support from being jarred out of position. The lugs B^3 also serve as guides by engaging the upper surface of the portion E, thus making it easy to adjust the holder in position and rendering great care in their adjusting process unnecessary. The securing device is thus in the nature of what is commonly known as a bayonet fastening.

I have shown my device used in connection with a closed globe D; this prevents the mantle from dropping on the table or other article on which the lamp is placed, if from any cause said mantle becomes dislocated. It is thus impossible for the mantle to set fire to anything if this dislocation of the mantle should take place while the lamp is burning. To insure proper combustion when such closed globe is used, I provide my holder with air inlets H and outlets I. The products of combustion thus pass downward and then upward following the line of the globe D and out through the openings I. Perfect ventilation and combustion are thus assured under all conditions. If desired a globe with an opening at the bottom may be used instead of the closed globe, although I prefer to use the closed globe.

If it is desired to replace a mantle which from any cause has become inoperative, the holder with the globe in position is given a slight turn to the right in Fig. 1, so that the

members B′ and the lugs B^2 and B^3 are in the wide portions of the slots E′ and then removed from the lamp proper. The inoperative mantle is then removed from the holder and another mantle of any desired description is dropped into position and the holder replaced on the lamp in the manner described hereinbefore.

My improvement therefore does away with the necessity of manufacturing a special mantle ring and permits the use of any preferred make of mantle and also allows the use of a closed or an open globe as desired.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the device for securing the support C in position in the burner tube consists of a ring *b* provided with inwardly extending lugs *b′*. The ring *b* is fastened on the burner tube through the medium of a sleeve b^2 which is secured to or forms part of said ring *b*. The said sleeve b^2 and the burner tube may be simply indented as at b^3 or rivets may be used for securing the ring to the burner tube. In this form the entire lower edge b^4 of the ring *b* serves as a bearing surface so that when the lugs *b′* are introduced into the wide portion of the slots E′ they are easily guided into the narrow portions of the said slots.

I claim:

1. In an incandescent gas lamp, a burner tube, a spider on said burner tube having a plurality of arms, oppositely extending lugs on each of said arms, and a mantle support adapted for detachable connection with said spider and arranged to engage said lugs.

2. In an incandescent gas lamp, a burner tube, a support provided with a spider having a plurality of lugs some extending inwardly and others extending outwardly, and a mantle support detachably connected with said spider and arranged to engage said lugs.

3. In an incandescent gas lamp, a burner tube, a support for the globe and for the mantles and means on said burner tube adapted to engage said support on opposite surfaces thereof for locking the support in position.

4. In a gas lamp, a burner tube, a support provided with means for supporting the globe and with means for supporting the mantle, and a spider provided with lugs adapted to engage opposite surfaces of said support for locking said support in position.

5. In an incandescent gas lamp, a burner, a mantle support provided with slots and means adapted to enter said slots and arranged to engage the support on opposite surfaces to maintain the support in operative position.

6. In an incandescent gas lamp, a burner provided with a spider having lugs projected at different levels, and a mantle support adapted for detachable connection with said spider and having a portion fitted between said lugs.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELIAS R. WILNER.

Witnesses:
JOHN LOTKA,
JOHN A. KEHLENBECK