

O. WIEDERHOLD.  
INCANDESCENT GAS LAMP.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1907.

930,822.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

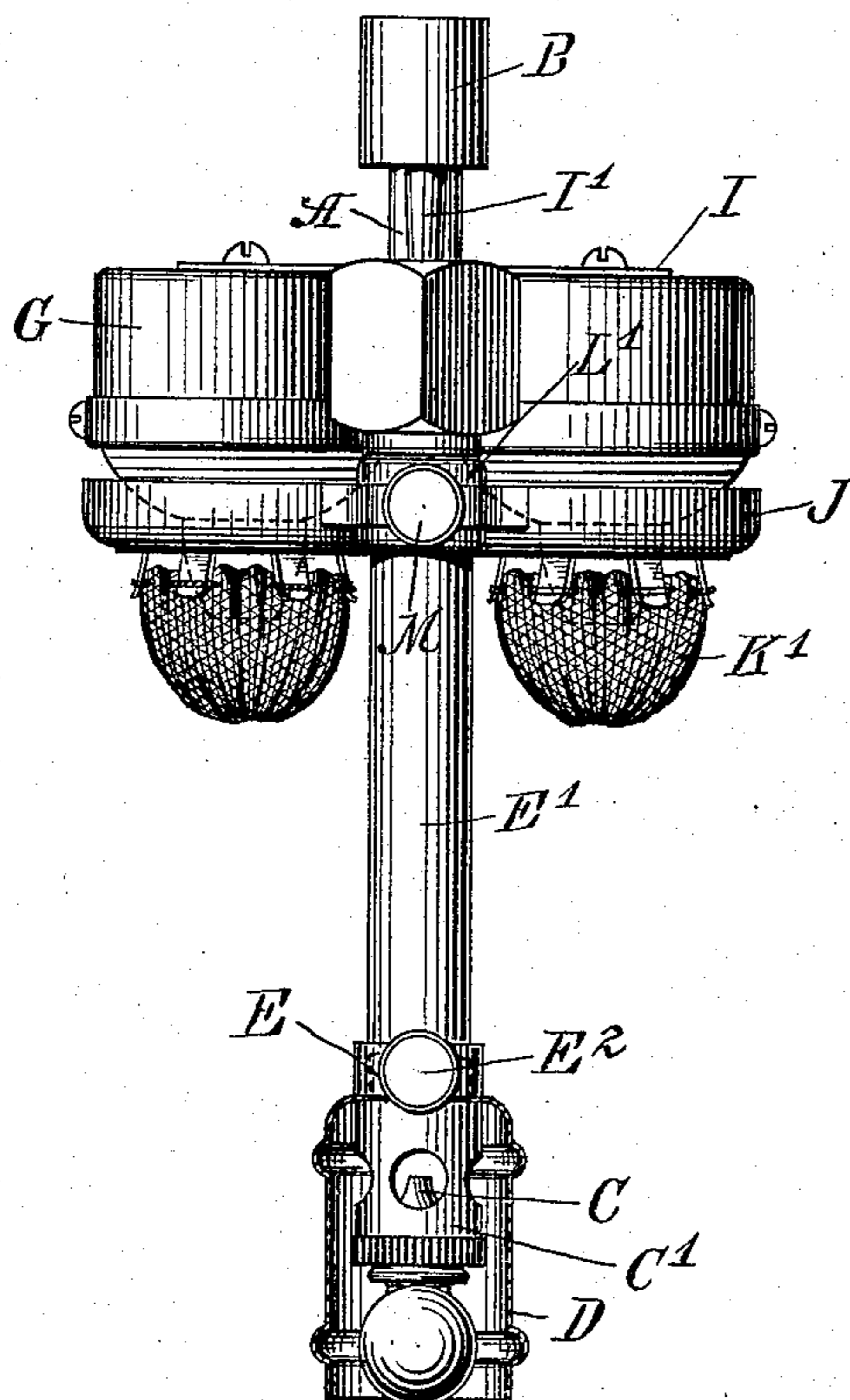


Fig. 2.

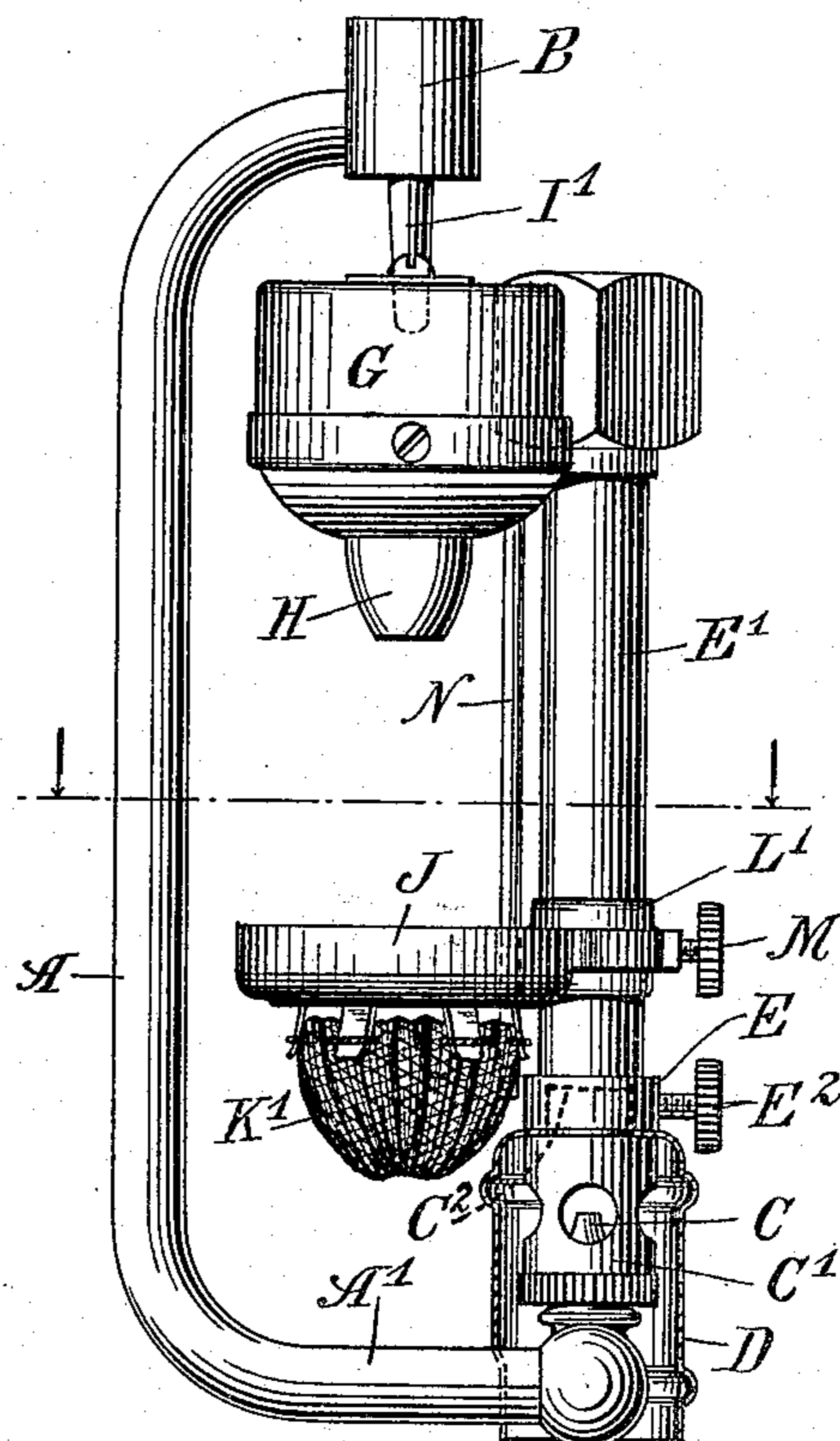


Fig. 3.

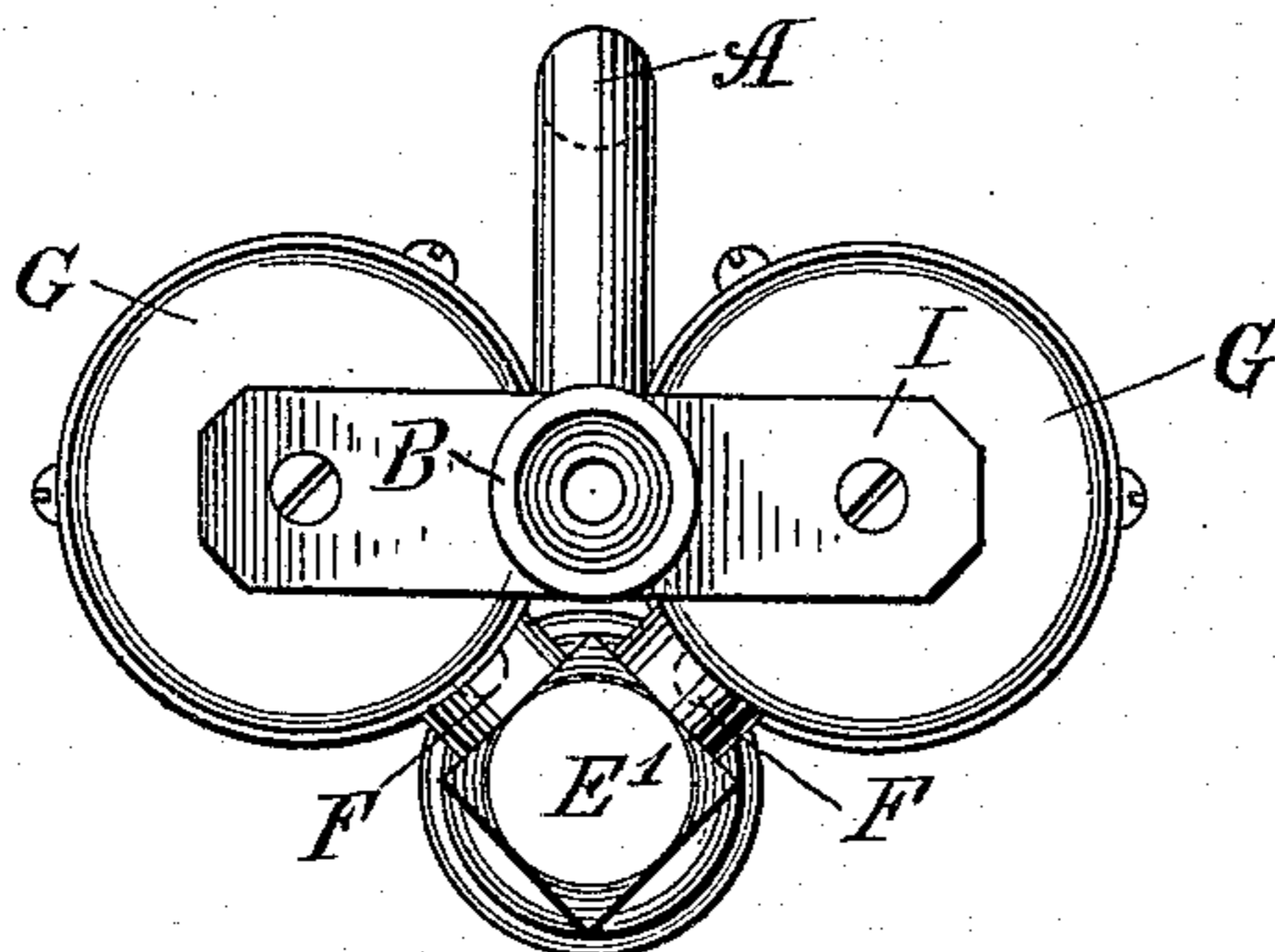
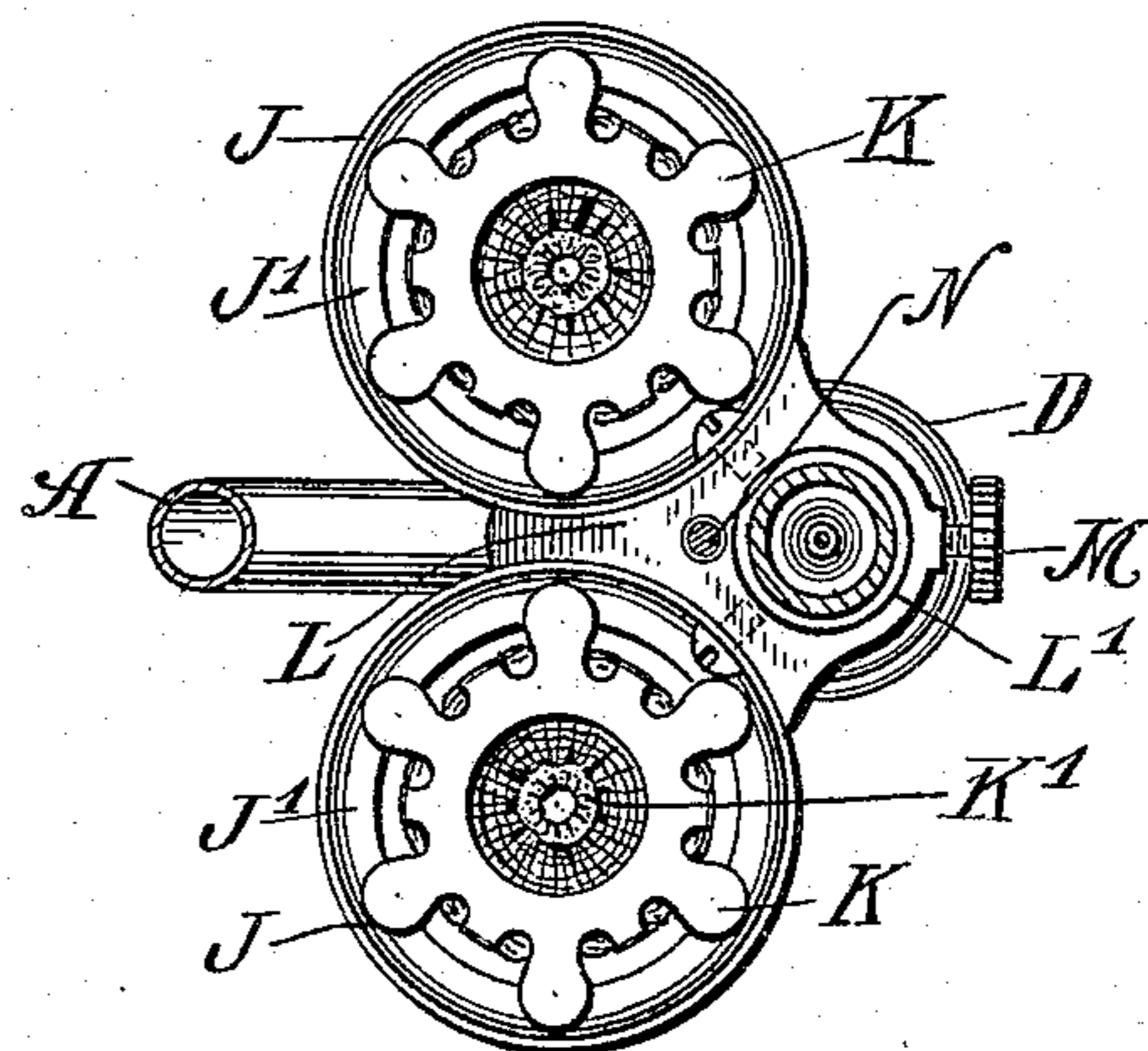


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

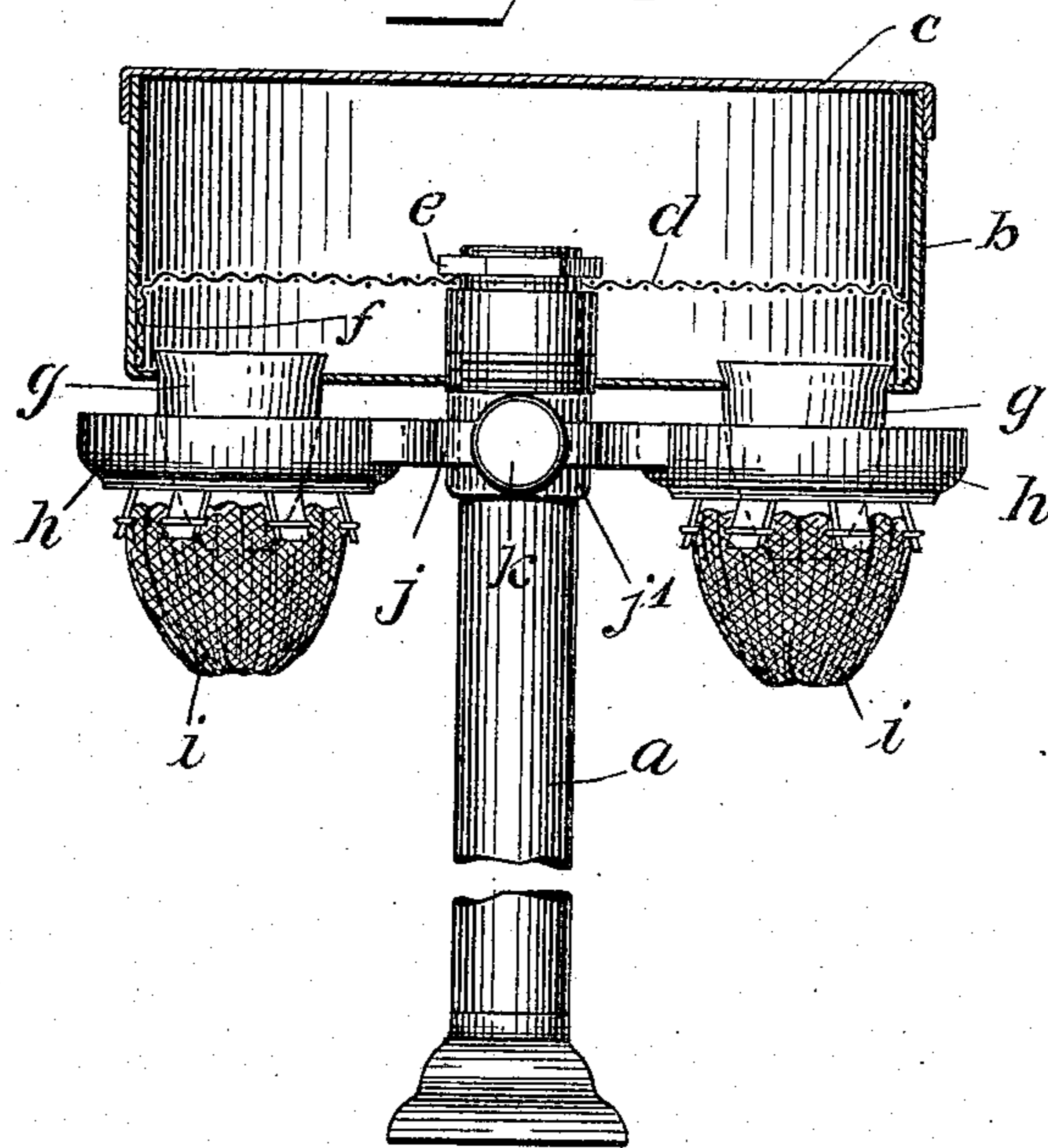


Fig. 6.

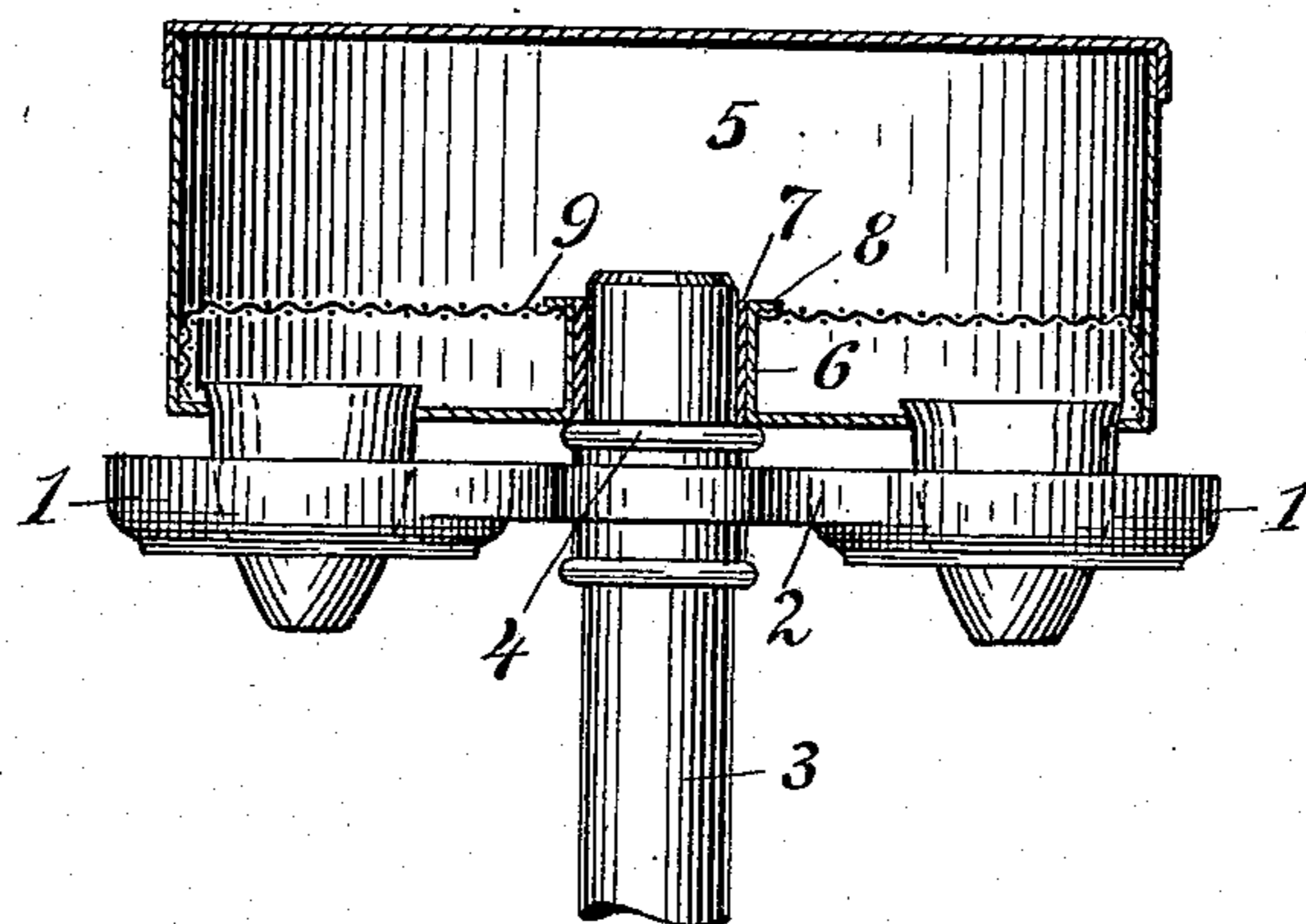
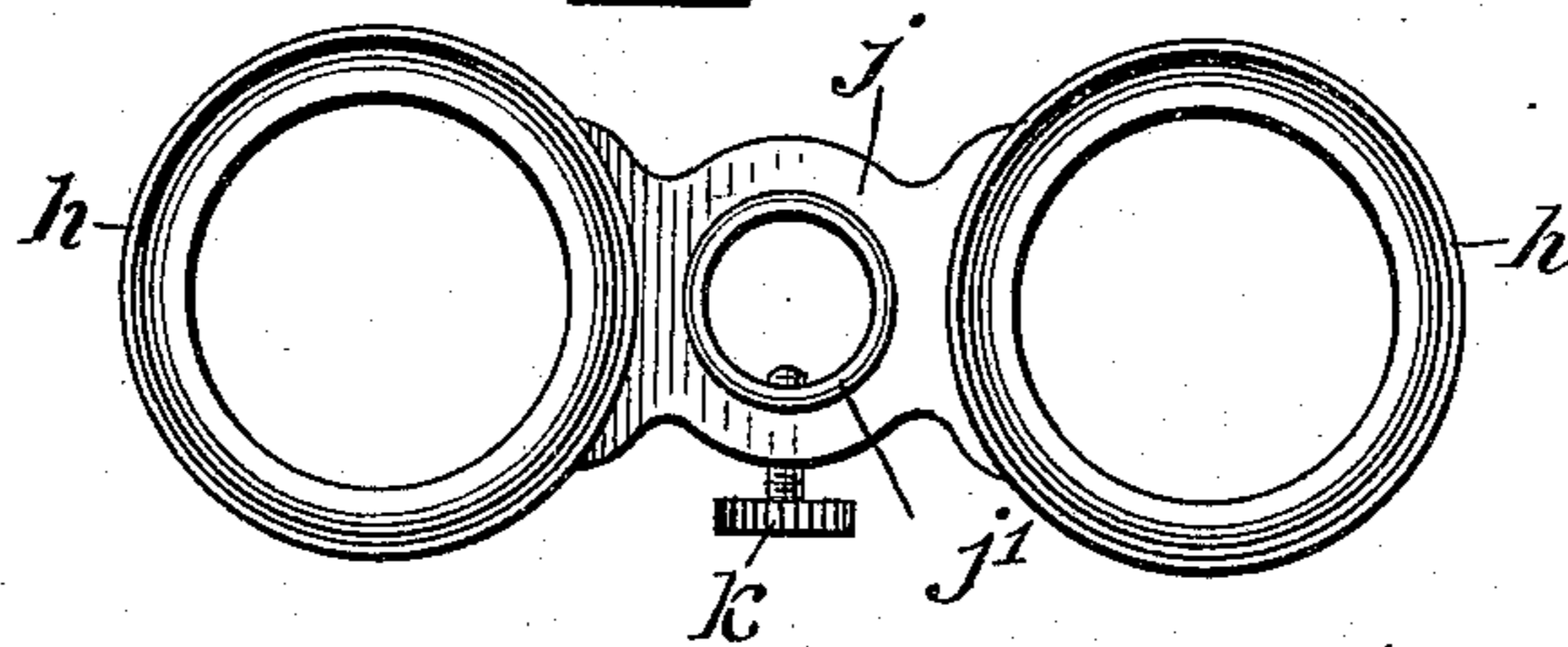


Fig. 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR WIEDERHOLD, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## INCANDESCENT GAS-LAMP.

No. 930,822.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed June 11, 1907. Serial No. 378,341.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR WIEDERHOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Jersey City, county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent Gas-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to incandescent gas lamps of the inverted type and has for its object to improve the construction thereof and to provide lamps of this kind with a simplified mantle holder, adjustable to different positions so that the mantle may be easily placed in operative position thereon and as easily removed therefrom.

My invention further contemplates the mixing of gas for two or more burners or mantles in one mixing chamber.

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 front elevation of my improved lamp. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof with some of the parts in a different position. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is an elevation with parts in section of a slightly different form of my improved lamp; Fig. 6 is a similar view partly in section of still another form of my invention and Fig. 7 is a detail top view of the mantle supports shown in Fig. 5.

A represents the supply pipe which is attached at B to the source of gas supply. The pipe A extends downwardly and has a transverse member or portion A' to which the usual upright member comprising the tube C and air regulator C' are secured.

D is a protecting hood which sits over a reduced portion C<sup>2</sup> of the regulator C' above the air inlets and is secured in position by the enlarged end E of the gas tube E' which enlarged end sits over the reduced portion C<sup>2</sup> and is fastened thereon by means of the thumb screw E<sup>2</sup>. The lower end of said hood straddles and engages the transverse member A'. At its upper end the tube E' is connected by means of branch pipes F with chambers G from the lower portion of which project the burners H. These chambers G are in addition connected together by a strengthening bar I having an aperture into which a projection I' on the portion B of the supply pipe A is adapted to extend, it being

understood that the said aperture is located between the chambers G. The projection I' therefore extends into the space between the chambers G and not into either of said chambers.

J are the mantle supports which in the present instance are formed as cups having flanges J' on which the lugs K of holders carrying the mantles K' are adapted to rest, the said mantles extending downwardly through the openings formed by the flanges J'. The cups J are secured to a bracket L which is fastened to a collar L'. This collar L' is slidably mounted on the gas tube E' and may be secured in any position by means of the screw M.

N is a rod which is suitably secured in position and which extends through an opening in the bracket L and serves to guide the mantle supports during their movement.

In operation the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, with the burners H extending through the openings in the cups J and into the mantles K', being held in their position by the screw M. If it is desired to remove the mantles for any reason and substitute others, the screw M is loosened and the collar L' with the bracket L and the cups J is lowered to the position shown in Fig. 2. With the parts in this position, it is easy to remove the mantles from the cups and to substitute others after which the parts are returned to the position illustrated in Fig. 1. The tube E' carrying the mantle supports J and the chambers G may be entirely removed by loosening the screw E<sup>2</sup> and then raising the tube E' so that the bar I will ride upon the projection I'. This will leave the lower end of the tube E' free to be swung clear of the portion C<sup>2</sup> after which the tube E' is simply lowered until the bar I is free from the projection I'.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 5 and 7 the supply pipe *a* enters the gas chamber *b* at the bottom and is secured thereon in any suitable manner as by screwing. The said gas chamber *b* is provided with a removable cover *c* and may further be provided with a sieve *d*. This sieve *d* is apertured centrally to fit over the end of the tube *a* and is secured thereon by a nut *e*. The edge of the said sieve is turned downwardly to form a flange *f* which engages the bottom of the chamber *b*. *g* are the burners and *h* are the mantle supports or cups which may be the same as hereinbefore described,

and carry the mantles *i* in the same manner as described with reference to Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4. The supports or cups *h* are secured to a bracket *j* which is fastened to a collar *j'* which collar is slidable on the tube *a* and may be secured in any position thereon by the set screw *k*. It will be seen that in this form the gas enters the chamber *b* from the bottom and strikes the cover *c* and is deflected downwardly thereby through the sieve *d* to the burners *g*, the mantle supports being diametrically opposite each other with reference to the tube *a*. Otherwise this form of my invention is the same as the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

In Fig. 6, the mantle supports or cups 1 are carried by a bracket 2 which is immovably secured to the supply tube 3 which is provided near its upper end with an external bead 4. The gas chamber 5 has a central upturned portion 6 secured to a bushing 7 having a flange 8 under which the sieve 9 is secured. In this form of my invention when it is desired to remove the mantles from the supports or cups 1, the gas chamber 5 is removed from the upper end of the tube 3, carrying with it the burners and leaving the supports or cups 1 free. Otherwise this form of my device is the same as described with regard to Figs. 5 and 7.

My improved lamp is thus simple in construction and it is easy to remove and renew the mantles in the receptacles.

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

I claim:

1. In an inverted incandescent gas lamp, an upright gas supply tube, a parallel guide rod adjacent thereto, a burner and a mantle support adapted to register therewith, both

carried by said tube, one of said registering elements being movable toward and from the other along said tube and guide rod.

2. In an incandescent gas lamp, a stationary support having a downwardly projecting pin, a gas chamber provided with an aperture to receive said pin, a mixing tube supporting said chamber and rigidly connected therewith, to move up or down with the gas chamber while the latter is guided by said pin, and a stationary gas supply with which the said mixing tube is connected detachably.

3. The combination of an inverted burner, a supply tube having an upright member connected with the burner and a transverse member connected with the lower end of the upright member, the latter being provided with air inlets, and a protecting hood fitted on the upright member at a point above the air inlets and engaging the transverse member, said hood being apertured for the entrance of air.

4. The combination of an inverted burner, a supply tube having an upright member connected with the burner and a transverse member connected with the lower end of the upright member, the latter being provided with air inlets and with a shoulder above them, and a protecting hood fitted on said shoulder and engaging the transverse member, said hood being apertured for the entrance of air.

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

OSCAR WIEDERHOLD.

Witnesses:

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