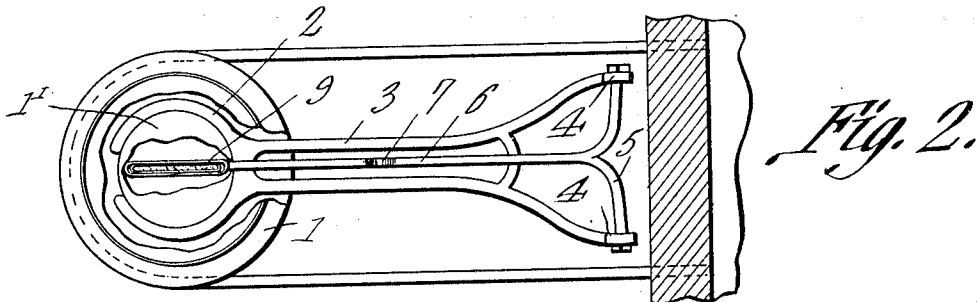
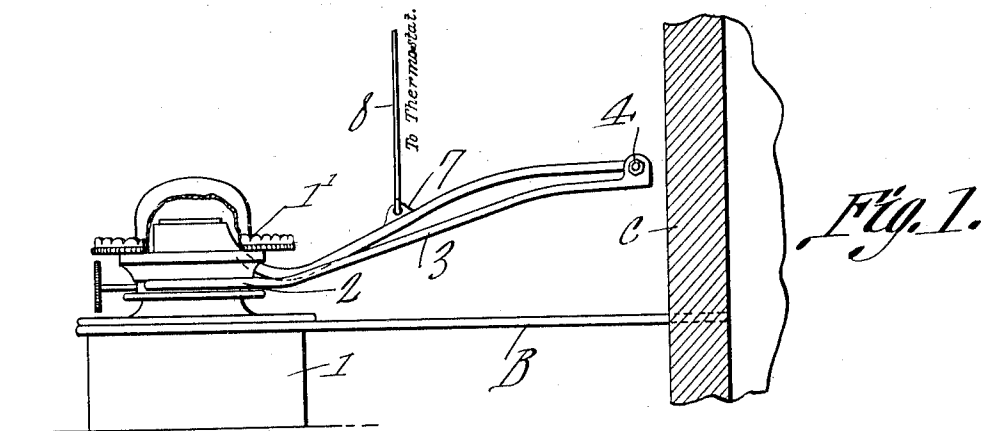


L. W. HOLMES & C. V. TRAUTMAN.  
CONTROLLING ATTACHMENT FOR HEATING LAMPS.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1911.

1,041,083.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.



L. W. Holmes AND  
C. V. Trautman,  
Inventors

Witnesses

*J. P. Toulon*  
*W. H. Martin*

by

*C. A. Snow & Co.*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS W. HOLMES AND CORNELIUS V. TRAUTMAN, OF MEDORA, INDIANA.

CONTROLLING ATTACHMENT FOR HEATING-LAMPS.

1,041,083.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed October 27, 1911. Serial No. 657,030.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, LEWIS W. HOLMES and CORNELIUS V. TRAUTMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Medora, in the county of Jackson, State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Controlling Attachment for Heating-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in a controlling attachment for heating lamps, such as are used in connection with incubators, and the primary object of the present invention is the simplification of the controlling attachment as shown in applicants' Patent No. 883,883 patented April 7, 1908, the present construction being much simpler than that shown in said patent, reducing the number of elements and providing a more practical device.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a frame or bracket adapted to be attached to the burner portion of a lamp usually carried by an incubator and disposed to have connected thereto, a pivotal lever provided with a flame regulating sleeve upon its free end, while its intermediate portion is connected to a thermostatically controlled device actuated by the heat from the lamp to cause the elevation or lowering of said flame regulating sleeve to regulate the height of the flame of the lamp.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp, the burner portion broken away with the device operably disposed with relation thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the complete flame controlling lever.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the lamp which is properly supported by means of the bracket B projecting from the incubator wall C. Supported from the burner 1' at the base thereof, is a yoke 2 carrying the outwardly and upwardly inclined arm 3 terminating with the spaced or forked free ends 4 to which are pivoted the terminals 5 formed in the shape

of a Y, of the flame controlling lever 6, the said lever being provided with the lug 7 intermediate of its length to which is connected a rod 8, the upper end of which is operably connected to a thermostat (not shown), the operation of which causes the elevation or lowering of the controlling lever 6 so that the free end thereof which carries the rectangular flame regulating sleeve 9 will be moved up or down, said sleeve 9 surrounding the burner or wick channel portion to be projected above or below said channel portion to act as an auxiliary channel portion to regulate the distance of apparent projection of the wick and the consequent height of the flame.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, it is evident that the heat generated by the flame acting upon the thermostat (not shown), will cause the rod 8 to be lifted and with it the lever 6. The flame regulating sleeve 9 being anti-frictionally disposed around the wick channel, will be moved upwardly to act as an auxiliary means or channel to regulate the height of the wick projected thereabove and thereby decrease the size of the flame. Upon the lowering of the temperature and the consequent reverse action of the thermostat, the rod 8 will be depressed, lowering the lever 6 and the flame regulator 9, which uncovering the portion of the wick adjacent thereto will permit the flame to be heightened. By this means it is evident that the control of the height of the flame is entirely regulated through the thermostat and the simple construction of the lever and its connection, the regulating sleeve 9 being readily attached to any form of lamp in operable relation.

What is claimed is:

1. A controlling attachment for heating lamps, comprising a yoke to surround and being supported bodily by a lamp, a bracket carried by said yoke, a lever pivoted at one end to the outer end of the bracket and having its free end disposed above the yoke, and a flame regulating sleeve carried upon the free end of said lever to surround and slide upon the wick tube of a burner.

2. The combination with a heating lamp, of a flame controlling attachment therefor, comprising a yoke fitting upon and bodily supported by the burner of the lamp, a bracket carried by said yoke and extending away from the lamp, a lever having one

end pivoted to the free end of the bracket with its free end extending toward the burner of the lamp, and a flame regulating sleeve carried upon the free end of said lever to surround and slide upon the wick tube of the burner.

3. The combination with a heating lamp, and a flame controlling attachment therefor, comprising a spring clamped yoke fitting around the burner of the lamp and bodily supported from the burner, a bracket carried by said yoke and provided with divergent and spaced terminals, a lever provided with oppositely extended journaling trunnions pivoted in the spaced terminals of the bracket and having its free end pro-

jected toward the burner, a flame regulating sleeve forming a continuation of the lever disposed in alinement with the main portion of the lever, said sleeve being normally above the yoke and surrounding the wick and tube of the burner, and an eyed lug formed integral with the lever intermediate of its ends and upon the upper side thereof.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS W. HOLMES.

CORNELIUS V. TRAUTMAN.

Witnesses:

J. V. STAPP,

FRANK WEDDELL, Jr.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."