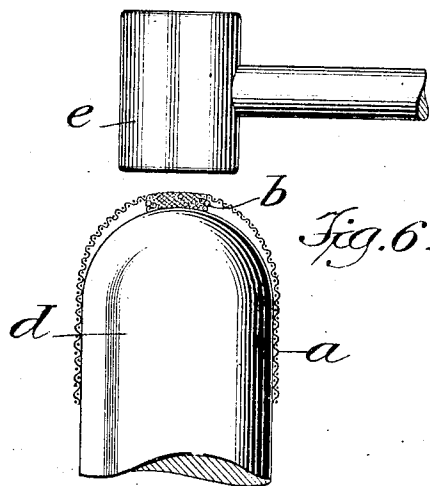
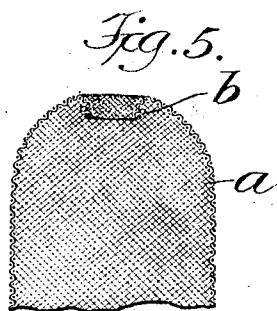
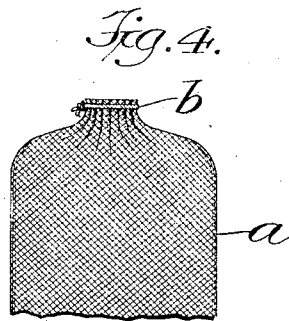
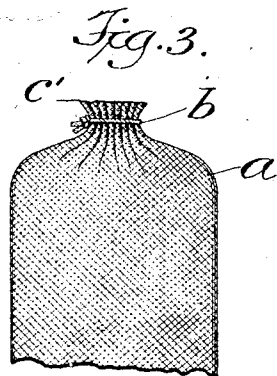
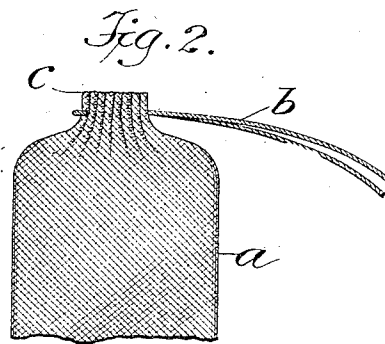
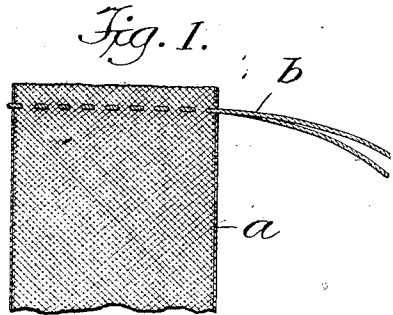


S. COHN.
 INVERTED INCANDESCENT GAS MANTLE.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 11, 1906.

898,437.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.



Witnesses
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By his Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL COHN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INVERTED INCANDESCENT GAS-MANTLE.

No. 898,437.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed September 11, 1906. Serial No. 334,109.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL COHN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Inverted Incandescent Gas-Mantles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, durable, efficient and easily produced mantle of this description, and this object is accomplished by my invention as will appear below.

For a more particular description of my invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a webbing with an inserted shirring string, showing the initial step in producing the mantle. Fig. 2 shows the end of the mantle shirred, and drawn tight. Fig. 3 shows the string tied and its ends trimmed. Fig. 4 shows the head trimmed. Fig. 5 shows the mantle turned inside out and ready to be placed on a mandrel for the final operation. Fig. 6 shows the mantle on the mandrel after the mantle has received its final shape.

Throughout the various views of the drawing similar reference characters designate similar parts.

Figs. 1 and 6 inclusive show the mantle after successive operations in its manufacture. In Fig. 1 the webbing *a* has the shirring string *b* inserted therein by any suitable mechanism or device such as the machine shown in my Letters Patent No. 678,542, dated July 16, 1901.

The webbing *a* is then gathered on the said shirring string *b*, thereby forming a head *c* as shown in Fig. 2. This is the next step in the production of my improved mantle. The shirring string is then wrapped around the

head and drawn taut, tied, trimmed and the mantle is then in the condition shown in Fig. 3 with the top of the head *c* indicated by *c'*. The part *c'* is then removed, leaving the mantle in the condition shown in Fig. 4. The mantle is then turned inside out, when it is in the position shown in Fig. 5. It is then placed on a mandrel *d*, and the thickened portion compacted or compressed by the small hammer *e*. The upper end of the mandrel *d* is made hemispherical, and the mantle after being placed thereon, is made to substantially conform to the upper end of the mandrel which leaves part of the mantle cylindrical and part hemispherical. In Fig. 6, the mantle is shown on the mandrel after its proper shape has been given.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A mantle for inverted incandescent gas lamps, consisting of a tubular body of webbing formed with a hemispherical end closed by the gathered and tied end of the tubular body, which tied and gathered end is located within the hemispherical end and compacted in the direction of its thickness.

2. A mantle for inverted incandescent gas lamps consisting of a tubular body of webbing having a hemispherical head formed by shirring the webbing laterally into compacted folds, and having a string or cord passing through said folds and tied to hold the folds in a gathered condition, said tied and gathered end being located within the hemispherical head of the mantle.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 10th day of September, A. D. 1906.

SAMUEL COHN.

Witnesses:

RALSTON FLEMMING;
ABBIE M. VICTORS.