

G. LENTSCHAT.
 INVERTED INCANDESCENT GAS LAMP.
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1,010,275.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

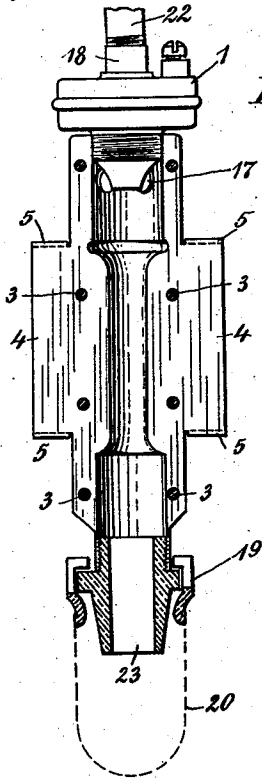


Fig. 2.

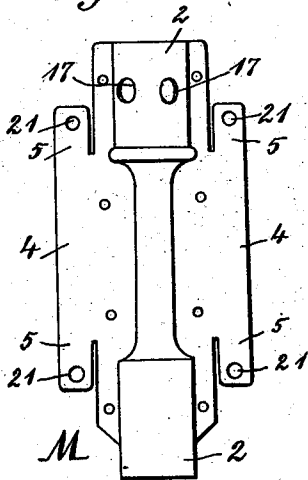


Fig. 4.

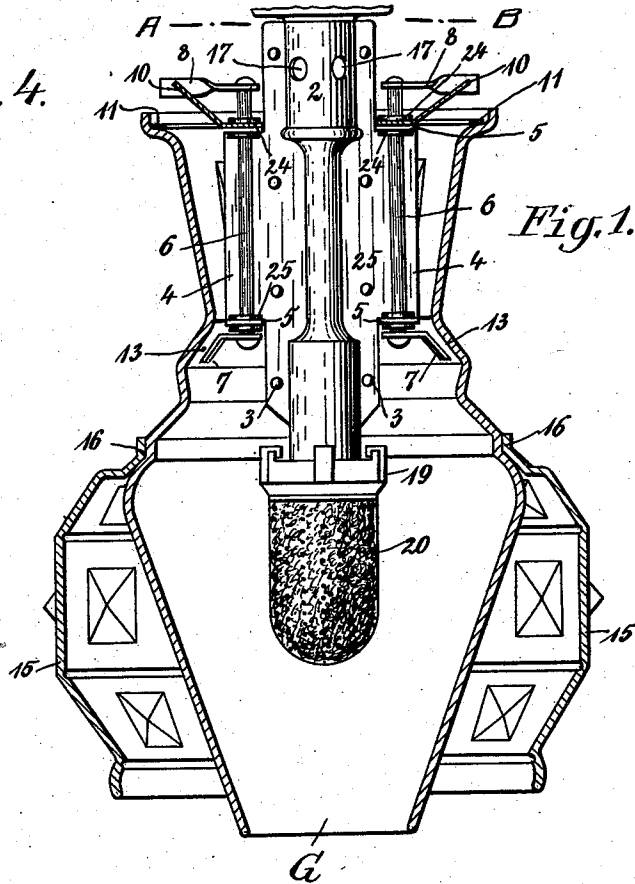


Fig. 1.

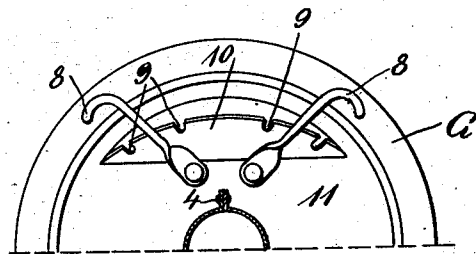


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
 J. P. Davis
 C. S. Ballhaus

Inventor
 Georg Lentschat
 By Munde
 Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG LENTSCHAT, OF SCHMARGENDORF, BERLIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO FAVORIT-BRENNER-GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRÄNKTER HAFTUNG, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

INVERTED INCANDESCENT GAS-LAMP.

1,010,275.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG LENTSCHAT, a citizen of the Empire of Germany, residing at Schmargendorf, Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, have invented a new and useful Inverted Incandescent Gas-Lamp, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a very cheap burner tube suitable for inverted incandescent gas lamps and adapted to support a chimney or globe without any danger of cracks. The burner tube is made in halves from sheet metal and the two tube halves have longitudinal flanges, which are connected together by riveting or the like and are made in one with ears, in which parallel spindles are mounted to longitudinally shift and to rock. A disk is fastened on the upper ears and is made to engage in an inner recess of the chimney or globe for centering the latter. This disk is provided with outlets for the products of combustion. Bent arms are provided at the lower ends of the spindles for engaging beneath an inner shoulder of the chimney or globe, so that the latter is permitted to freely expand and contract. Adjusting arms are provided at the upper ends of the spindles for leaning the bent arms against the inner shoulder of the chimney or globe, so as to prevent the latter from shaking.

I will now proceed to describe my invention with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through an inverted incandescent gas lamp provided with the novel burner tube shown in elevation, Fig. 2 is an elevation of one burner tube half, before the ears above and below are bent, Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the line A—B in Fig. 1, the nozzle being omitted, and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the rear burner tube half and the nozzle above and a longitudinal section through the lower tubular connection and the incandescent mantle with its holder.

Similar characters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The burner tube is according to my invention made in halves M, Fig. 2, which are formed from sheet metal by stamping and cutting out. Their longitudinal flanges 4, 4 have above and below ears 5, 5, which are afterward to be bent through an angle of 90°. The two tube halves M are made to

form a burner tube by connecting together their flanges 4, 4 by means of rivets 3, 3 or the like. The central part 2 of each half M is shown to have two widened ends above and below, which are internally screw-threaded. The upper widened ends of the parts 2 are provided with air-holes 17, 17 and a nozzle 1 (Fig. 4) is screwed into their female thread. The nozzle 1 may be of any known construction and is assumed to have a tubular connection 18 adapted to be connected with a gas supply tube 22 by means of a screw-thread. A tubular connection 23 (Fig. 4) of any known construction is screwed into the lower widened ends of the central parts 2 and is adapted to carry an inverted incandescent mantle 20 by means of a mantle holder 19.

After bending the four ears 5, 5 of each half M into a horizontal position the composed burner tube will present four arms above and four similar arms below. On the upper arms so formed a disk 11 is fastened by means of eyelets 24, 24 or the like. This disk 11 is adapted to engage in an inner recess at the upper edge of the chimney or globe G, whereby the latter is centered. The disk 11 is shown to have two opposite flaps 10, 10 formed from its material by cutting in curved lines and bending upward. The edges of the flaps 10, 10 are provided with several notches 9, 9, see Fig. 3. Each ear 5 is provided with a hole 21. The eyelets 24, 24 mentioned above are secured in the holes 21, 21 of the upper ears 5, 5 and similar eyelets 25, 25 are preferably fastened in the holes 21, 21 of the lower ears 5, 5. Then four parallel spindles 6, 6 can be mounted in the eyelets 24, 25 to longitudinally shift and to rock. By the by the lower eyelets 25, 25 serve for reducing the wear of the spindles 6, 6. At the lower ends of the spindles 6, 6 are fastened bent arms 7, 7, which are adapted to engage beneath an inner inclined shoulder 13 of the chimney or globe G for supporting the latter. At the upper ends of the spindles 6, 6 are fastened adjusting arms 8, 8, which can engage in any of the notches 9, 9 of the flaps 10, 10. By turning the arms 8, 8 through suitable angles for engaging in corresponding notches 9, 9 the lower bent arms 7, 7 can be made to properly lean against the shoulder 13, whereby the chimney or globe G is prevented from shaking. An ornamental globe 15 is shown to

be put over the upper edge of the chimney or globe G and made to loosely fit a cylindrical portion 16 and to bear on a shoulder thereunder.

5 It is evident, that the chimney or globe G is now at liberty to expand under the action of the heat of the incandescent light and to again contract when cooling. In this manner every danger of a fracture due to the
10 change of temperature is avoided.

I claim:

1. In an inverted incandescent gas lamp, the combination with a gas supply tube, of a vertical burner tube in halves with longitudinal flanges and horizontal ears at the
15 upper and lower ends of the flanges made from sheet metal by stamping and cutting out, means for connecting the upper end of said burner tube with said gas supply tube,
20 an incandescent mantle, means for connecting the lower end of said burner tube with said incandescent mantle, a chimney having an inner recess and an inner shoulder, means connected with the upper ears of said burner
25 tube for engaging in the inner recess of said chimney, and means connected with the lower ears of said burner tube for engaging beneath the inner shoulder of said chimney.

2. In an inverted incandescent gas lamp,
30 the combination with a vertical burner tube screw-threaded at both ends and made in halves with longitudinal flanges and horizontal ears at the upper and lower ends of the flanges from sheet metal by stamping
35 and cutting out, of a nozzle engaging in the upper screw-threaded end of said burner tube and adapted to be connected with a gas supply tube, an incandescent mantle, means for connecting the lower screw-threaded end
40 of said burner tube with said incandescent mantle, a chimney having an inner recess and an inner shoulder, a disk connected with

the upper ears of said burner tube for engaging in the inner recess of said chimney, spindles rocking in the ears of said burner tube, bent arms at the lower ends of said
45 spindles adapted to engage beneath the inner shoulder of said chimney for supporting the latter while permitting it to freely expand and contract, adjusting arms at the upper
50 ends of said spindles, and means for securing said adjusting arms.

3. In an inverted incandescent gas lamp, the combination with a vertical burner tube screw-threaded at both ends and made in
55 halves with longitudinal flanges and horizontal ears at the upper and lower ends of the flanges from sheet metal by stamping and cutting out, of a nozzle engaging in the upper screw-threaded end of said burner
60 tube and adapted to be connected with a gas supply tube, an incandescent mantle, means for connecting the lower screw-threaded end of said burner tube with said incandescent mantle, a chimney having an
65 inner recess and an inner shoulder, a disk connected with the upper ears of said burner tube and adapted to engage in the inner recess of said chimney for centering the latter and having notches and outlets for the prod-
70 ucts of combustion, spindles rocking in the ears of said burner tube, bent arms at the lower ends of said spindles adapted to engage beneath the inner shoulder of said chimney for supporting the latter while per-
75 mitting it to freely expand and contract, and adjusting arms at the upper ends of said spindles adapted to engage in any of the notches of said disk.

GEORG LENTSCHAT.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.