

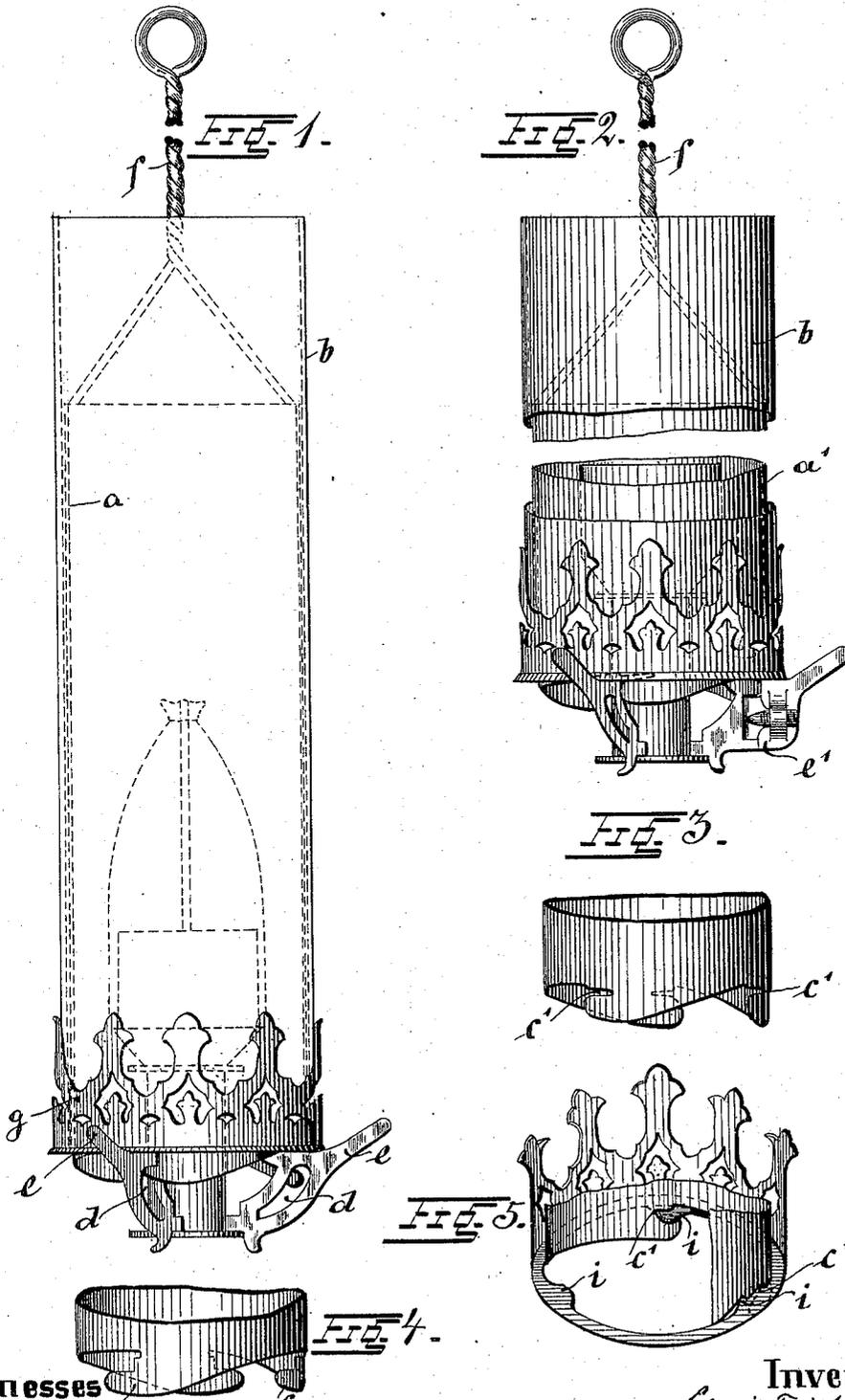
(No Model.)

L. TEICHMANN.

MANTLE PROTECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT GAS BURNERS.

No. 577,696.

Patented Feb. 23, 1897.



Witnesses
Gottfried Niemöller
Richard Hauf

Inventor
Louis Teichmann
by *Koppenberg*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS TEICHMANN, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

MANTLE-PROTECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT GAS-BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,696, dated February 23, 1897.

Application filed June 1, 1896. Serial No. 593,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS TEICHMANN, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Mantle-Protector for Incandescent Gas-Burners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention consists of a device for protecting the mantles of incandescent burners while removing the chimneys. As is well known, the mantles of this class of burner are generally broken or injured when the chimney of the lamp is removed unless this is done by some person well skilled and accustomed to the manipulation of incandescent gas-burners.

The device consists of the details of construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim; and in order to render the present specification more easily intelligible reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an incandescent burner, showing the protecting-cylinder in position on the same. Fig. 2 is a part elevation of a modified form of the device; Fig. 3, a part elevation of the lower part of the protecting-cylinder shown at Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 a similar view of the lower part of the protecting-cylinder shown at Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the gallery of Fig. 2 seen from underneath.

Referring to Fig. 1, the gallery *g* supports the chimney *b* of the lamp, within which the mantle is situated. The gallery *g* is usually supported on three arms *e*, shaped as shown, and having openings *d* therein. The protecting-cylinder *a*, as shown at Fig. 1, is formed with a number of hooks *c* at the bottom, Fig. 3, corresponding to the number of the gallery-supporting arms *e*. The rear part of said hooks extends upwardly in the form of a curve to the mouth of the next hook behind it, as will be clearly seen from the figure. The cylinder *a* is approximately of the same

diameter as the interior of the chimney *b*, being adapted to slide easily in the same, but it must not have sufficient play to be able to touch the mantle. The said cylinder is preferably provided with a handle *f*.

The device operates in the following manner: When it is required to remove the chimney *b* for the purpose of cleaning the same, the cylinder *a* is let down inside the same until its hooks come into contact with the upper edges of the arms *e*. On turning the cylinder the curved backs of the hooks *c* will guide the hooks into the openings *d* of the arms and the cylinder will be fixed in position on the burner. The chimney may now be removed without any possibility of its coming into contact with the mantle, being guided by the cylinder *a*. When the chimney has been cleaned, it is replaced over the protecting-cylinder and the latter turned back to disengage the hooks *c* and then withdrawn from the chimney.

The modified form shown at Figs. 2, 3, and 5 is adapted to suit the burners which have no openings *d* in the arms or which have one of the arms without such opening, as was formerly the case when the mantle was suspended from a side rod which was supported adjustably in one of the gallery-supporting arms, such as *e'*, as is well known to those conversant with incandescent burners. In this case the lower end of the cylinder is of the same shape as at Fig. 4, but instead of hooks *c* slots *c'* only are formed, as shown at Figs. 3 and 5. These slots engage the small horizontal projections *i* on the lower rim of the gallery or crown, which are formed at those points where the arms *e* or *e'* penetrate the said rim, as will be readily understood. The operation of the cylinder *a'* is the same as that described with regard to Fig. 1.

Although two methods of fixing the protecting-cylinder onto the burner have been shown, I wish it to be understood that any suitable method may be employed without departing from the nature of the present invention, but these appear to be the best.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a cylinder to pass down

the chimney of an incandescent burner fitting
in the same, a series of hooks formed at the
bottom end of said cylinder and having
curved backs as specified said hooks being
5 adapted to engage the arms of the burner-
gallery substantially as described and shown
and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS TEICHMANN.

Witnesses:

EUSTACE HOPKINS,
FRIEDERIKE METZDORF.