J. F. HEINISCH.

CAP FOR LAMPS.

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1,010,047.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Fig. 1.

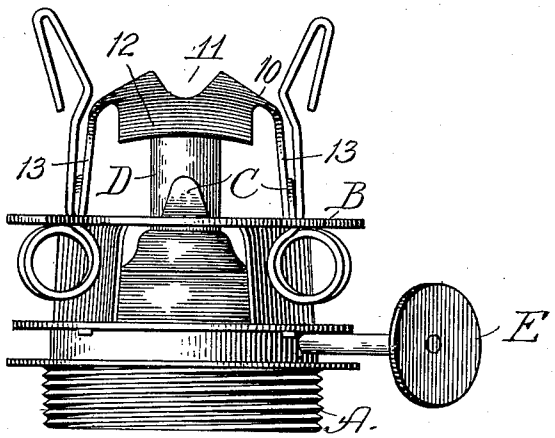


Fig. 2.

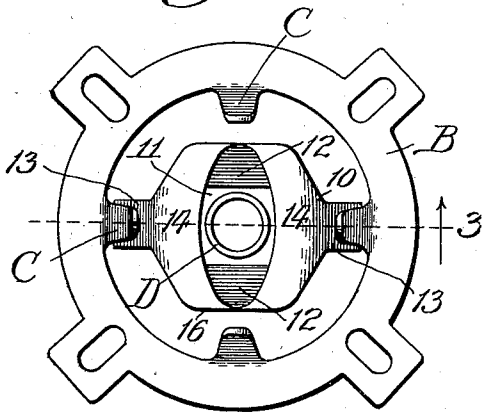


Fig. 3.

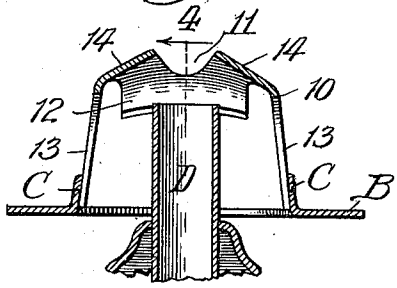


Fig. 4.

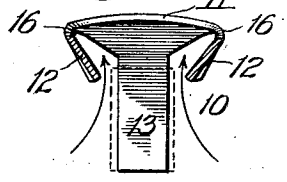
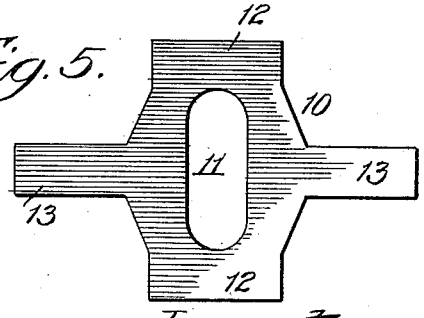


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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CAP FOR LAMPS.

1,010,047. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. HEINISCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Caps for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in caps for lamps.

One of the disadvantages of the use of oil lamps for signals has been the necessity for the use of expensive oil to insure satisfactory flame. Ordinarily the use of a cheap oil has resulted in the crusting of the top of the burner tube due to incomplete combustion of the carbon products of the flame so that in time the burner opening would tend to become entirely incrusted and dangerously diminish the size of the flame or cause it to flicker out altogether.

In my improved device I have provided a cap which will obviate the above difficulties and permit the use of a comparatively inexpensive oil with the round wick long time burners now used in signal and switch lamps especially. In the accompanying drawings I show such a cap applied to the common form of lamp burner.

Like numerals refer to like elements throughout the drawings, of which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective of the common form of lamp burner provided with my cap. Fig. 2 shows a plan view of the cap attached to the burner. Fig. 3 shows a sectional detail view of my device along the line 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a sectional detail view of my cap along the line 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows the cap as stamped from metal before being bent to shape.

In the drawings I have shown my cap attached to an ordinary type of signal lamp burner, but I do not wish to confine myself to its use with such a form of burner which forms no part of the present invention. As obvious, my cap may be adapted for use with any of the ordinary round wick long time lamp burners now in use.

A designates the main burner having a chimney supporting means B, the inner periphery of said chimney supporting means being provided with upwardly extending lugs C. The burner A carries a central burner or wick tube D for the insertion of the lamp wick which is adapted to be raised or lowered in the wick tube D by the ordinary turning means E.

10 designates my preferred form of improved cap having an elongated central opening 11 adapted to permit the passage of the flame of the wick in the burner tube D. Adjacent the ends of the elongated opening 11 the cap is provided with wings 12, while on each side of the major axis of the opening the cap is provided with supporting legs 13. As shown in Fig. 5 where the cap is shown stamped or otherwise formed from the metal or substance of which it is intended to be formed, the legs 13 are bent downwardly as shown in Figs. 1 to 4, while the wings 12 are bent, as shown at 16 in Fig. 4, downwardly and inwardly so that the upper faces 14 of the cap are inclined, the entire upper surface of the cap thus being convexly formed. When adapted to the type of burner shown in the drawings, the legs 13 are fixed to a pair of opposite lugs C either by soldering or some like means. The device is so constructed that when the legs are attached to the lugs C the downwardly bent wings 12 will lie on opposite sides of and closely adjacent to the top of the burner tube D as shown in Fig. 2. These wings serve to practically divert the air drawn upward by the flame and in combination with the legs of the cap to form a plurality of small air currents or jets which concentrate upon the base of the flame at the top of the burner tube. These air currents intensify the flame at the point where the combustion is normally incomplete and consequently serve to completely or practically consume the carbon elements and prevent the incrustation of the burner tube at its top as well as furnishing a clear flame.

The operation of the device is believed to be sufficiently clear from the foregoing description.

I claim:

1. In combination with a lamp burner, a cap, said cap being formed with a central aperture, downwardly extending depending legs on said cap at each side of said aperture, said cap being attached to said burner by said depending legs, said cap having downwardly and inwardly turned wings at its outward ends, the lower ends of said wings being adapted to lie close to the top of a wick tube whereby when said cap is

in operative position a plurality of currents of air will be directed toward the base of the flame of said lamp burner.

2. In combination, a lamp burner having a burner tube and a wick carried thereby, a cap, said cap having an elongated central aperture situated above said burner tube, downwardly extending legs located at the outer edges of said cap on either side of said aperture, said cap being formed with wings at either end of said aperture, said wings being bent downwardly and inwardly, said cap being attached to said burner by said depending legs whereby said wings will be located on either side of and adjacent the top of said burner tube, substantially as described.

3. In combination a lamp burner having a chimney supporting means provided on its inner periphery with upwardly bent lugs and having a burner tube and wick carried thereby, a cap having an elongated central aperture, downwardly extending legs on said cap on each side of the major axis of said aperture, said legs being attached to said lugs on said chimney supporting means, wings on said cap at each end of said aperture, said wings being bent downwardly and inwardly whereby when said cap is in position the lower extremities of said wings will lie adjacent the top of said burner tube.

4. An article of manufacture comprising a cap provided with a centrally disposed aperture, a pair of legs on one pair of opposite sides of said cap and wings on the other pair of sides of said cap, said cap being bent to form a convex upper surface, said legs being bent downwardly and said wings being bent downwardly and inwardly.

5. An article of manufacture comprising a cap provided with an elongated centrally disposed opening, said cap being provided at its outer edges with legs and wings, said legs being located on each side of the major axis of said opening, said wings being located on each side of the minor axis of said opening, said legs being bent downwardly, said wings being bent downwardly and inwardly.

In testimony whereof, I have subscribed my name.

JOSEPH F. HEINISCH.

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