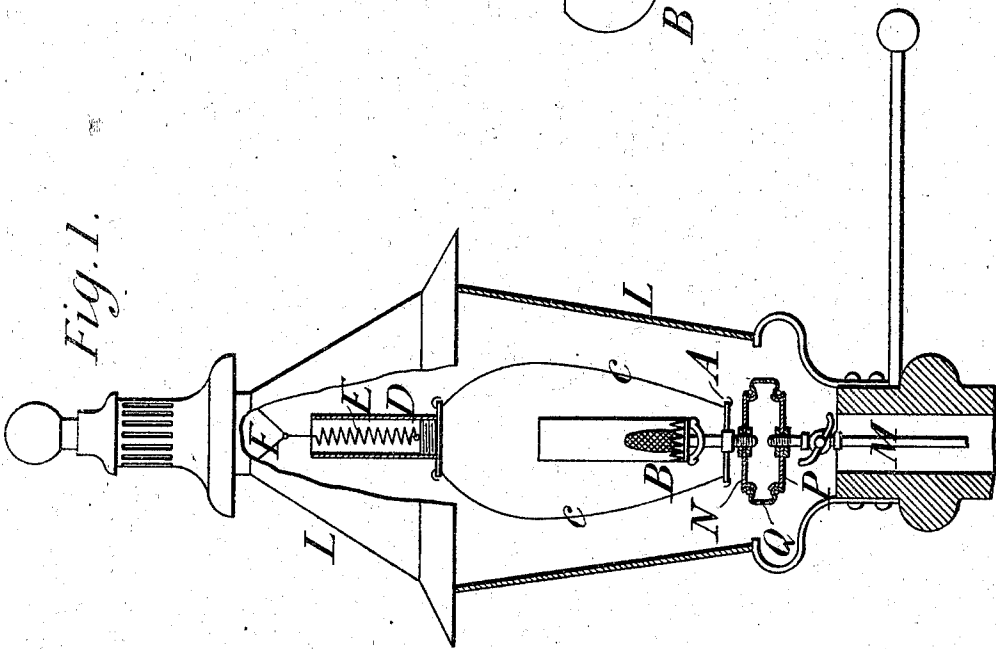
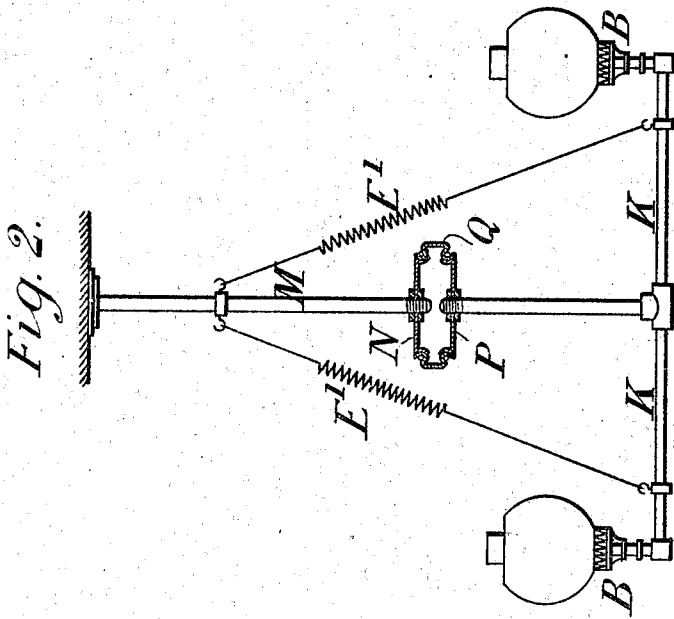


(No Model.)

J. MOELLER.
INCANDESCENT GAS LAMP.

No. 577,828.

Patented Feb. 23, 1897.



WITNESSES

WITNESSES
J. M. Corum
B. J. Holdship

INVENTOR

INVENTOR.
Julius Moeller
by Baxewell & Baxewell
his attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS MOELLER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE WELSBACH
LIGHT COMPANY, OF GLOUCESTER CITY, NEW JERSEY.

INCANDESCENT GAS-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,828, dated February 23, 1897.

Application filed May 16, 1896. Serial No. 591,768. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS MOELLER, a citizen of England, residing at 14 Palmer Street, Westminster, London, England, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Incandescent Gas-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for mounting incandescent gas-burners in such a manner
10 as to provide against shaking or vibration, such as might cause damage to the incandescent mantle, which is very fragile, as I shall describe, referring to the accompanying drawings.

15 Figure 1 shows in elevation, partly sectional, the mounting of an incandescent burner in a street-lantern which may be subject to shocks and vibration resulting from traffic. Fig. 2 shows in elevation, also partly
20 sectional, the mounting of a chandelier carrying two or more incandescent gas-burners and suspended from a ceiling subject to shock or vibration from movements on the floor above.

25 As shown in Fig. 1, a cross-piece or disk A, on which the burner B is carried, is suspended by bent wires C, attached to the bottom of a tube D, which is suspended by a light extensible spring E from a cross-piece
30 or wires F, fixed on the upper part of the lantern-frame L. The tube D, inclosing the spring E, serves to protect it against overheating or injury by the hot products of combustion passing upward, and therefore it is
35 preferably made of glass, ceramic, or other material which is a bad conductor of heat.

When springs are used, as above described, it is necessary to connect the pipe of the burner B, which is carried by the spring or springs, to
40 the fixed pipe M by a connection which will admit of their relative play. For this purpose

both sections of the pipe are made to terminate in disks N and P, which are connected together by flexible leather or other suitable
gas-tight material Q, applied in the same
45 manner as in forming the bellows of a dry gas-meter. The two sections of pipe are thus connected by a gas-tight junction, admitting of their relative play both horizontally and vertically. Similarly in the form of Fig. 2
50 the burner-arms K are supported by springs E', secured at their upper ends to the upper section of the pipe M, which is connected to the lower section by the disks N and P and flexible material Q, as before.

55 Having thus described the nature of my invention and the best means I know for carrying the same into practical effect, I claim—

1. In an incandescent gas-burner, a burner-pipe supported upon an elastic spring, said
60 burner-pipe being secured to a flat disk, a disk secured to the end of the supply-pipe, and flexible material secured to and joining the edges of the two disks; substantially as described.

2. In an incandescent gas-chandelier, the
65 combination with a gas-supply pipe, having springs secured thereto and supporting the burner-arms, of a disk secured to the end of the supply-pipe, a disk secured to the registering
70 end of the burner-pipe, and flexible material joining the edges of the two disks and forming a gas-tight joint; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
75 name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1896.

JULIUS MOELLER.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. GATCH,
OLIVER IMRAY.