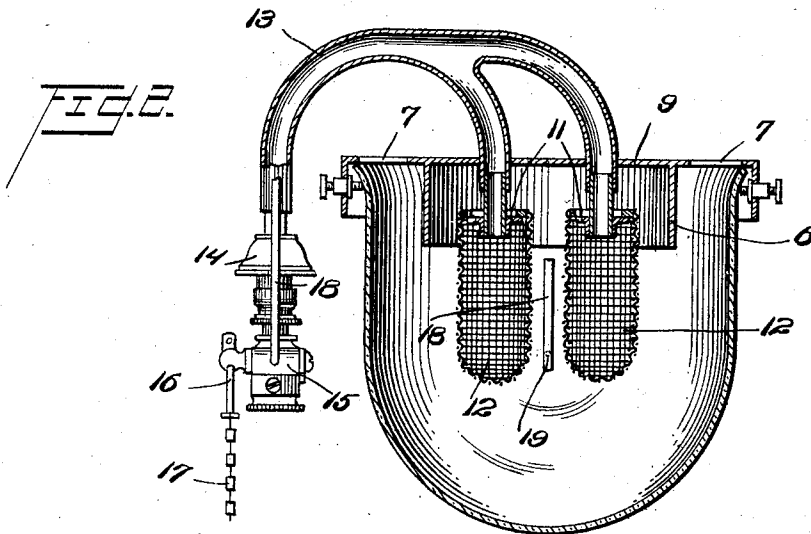
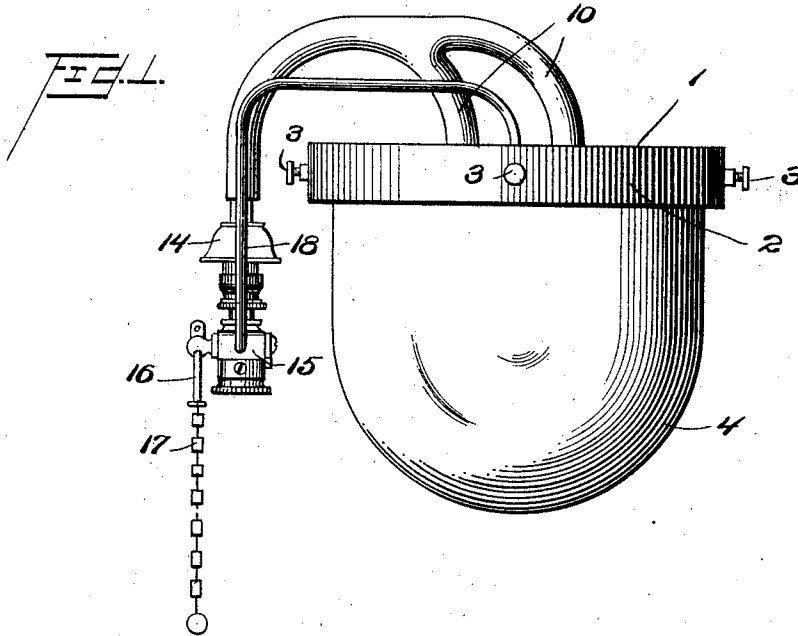


G. G. JONES.
 INVERTED MANTLE LAMP.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1911.

1,037,488.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

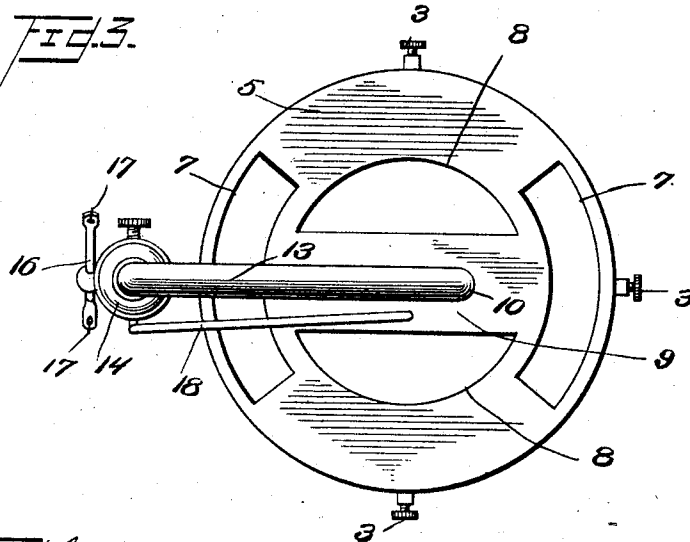


FIG. 4.

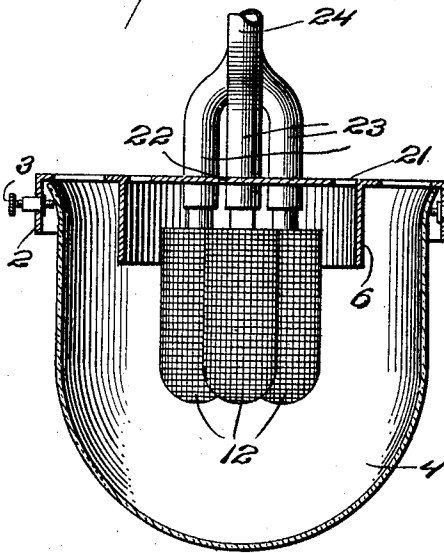
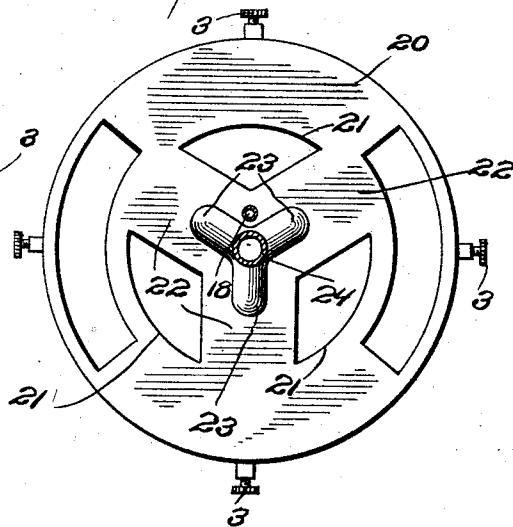


FIG. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE G. JONES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

INVERTED-MANTLE LAMP.

1,037,488.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1912.

Application filed July 18, 1911. Serial No. 639,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE G. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inverted-Mantle Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in inverted mantle lamps, the object of the invention being to provide an improved arrangement of branch pipes in connection with a supply pipe, whereby the consumption of gas is reduced to a minimum, and provide an improved mounting which enables the employment of a globe having a closed bottom, and insures the circulation of cold air down the outer portion of said fixture while the hot air escapes up through the central portion of said fixture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a view in side elevation illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2, is a view in vertical section. Fig. 3, is a top plan view. Fig. 4, is a view in vertical section illustrating a modification, and Fig. 5, is a sectional plan view of Fig. 4.

Referring to the construction shown in Fig. 1, 1 represents my improved fixture which is preferably of metal, and is provided around its outer edge with a depending flange 2, through which screws 3 project to securely hold the globe 4 in the fixture. The top plate 5 of the fixture is made with a depending circular flange 6, and outside of said flange openings 7 are formed in the top plate, constituting an entrance for cold air, while openings 8 are provided in the top plate inside of flange 6, which serve as an exit for hot air and burnt gases. These openings 8 form, in effect, a transverse bar 9 extending centrally across the plate, and through which branch tubes 10 project. These branch tubes are provided at their lower ends below the fixture with mantle

supports 11, on which inverted mantles 12 are located, and said branch pipes merge into a supply pipe 13. This gas supply pipe 13 is provided with an air inlet 14, and with a valve 15. Valve 15 is preferably controlled by a lever 16 operated by chains 17, and a pilot tube 18 communicates with the valve and extends down into the globe where a pilot burner 19 is formed to light the main burners. It will be noted that the branch pipes 10, and the main pipe 13 are joined without couplings, and merge into each other, so that the gas has a free unobstructed flow from the supply pipe 13 through the branch pipes, and in the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the supply pipe 13 bends, so that it is coupled to an upwardly projecting supply (not shown).

In the modification shown in Figs. 4, and 5, the fixture 20 corresponds in most particulars with the fixture 1, except that it is provided with three openings 21, which form three radial bars 22 for the reception of three branch pipes 23, having the same sort of mantle supports 11 and 12 as in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. This fixture may have its gas supply pipe 24 extending downwardly instead of curved as in the other form, and I would have it understood that this invention is not limited to the particular number of branch pipes, nor to other details of construction. I therefore consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In an inverted mantle lamp, the combination of a fixture comprising a top plate formed from a single piece of metal, a depending flange at the outer edge of the top plate, a globe, screws in said flange adapted to engage the globe, said top plate having relatively large openings therein near its outer edge, a depending circular flange on the top plate adapted to direct the air entering the openings, downward, said top plate having other openings therein inside of the depending flange for the escape of hot air and gases, the inner edges of said

openings forming a bridge, a gas supply pipe, a plurality of branch pipes formed integral with the supply pipe, and burners on the lower ends of said branch pipes, said bridge having independent openings through which said branch pipes project, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE G. JONES.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL MCCLINTOCK,
CHARLES E. POTTS.

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