A. F. JENKINS.

CONTRACTOR'S TORCH.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1910.

1,023,851.

Patented Apr. 23, 1912.

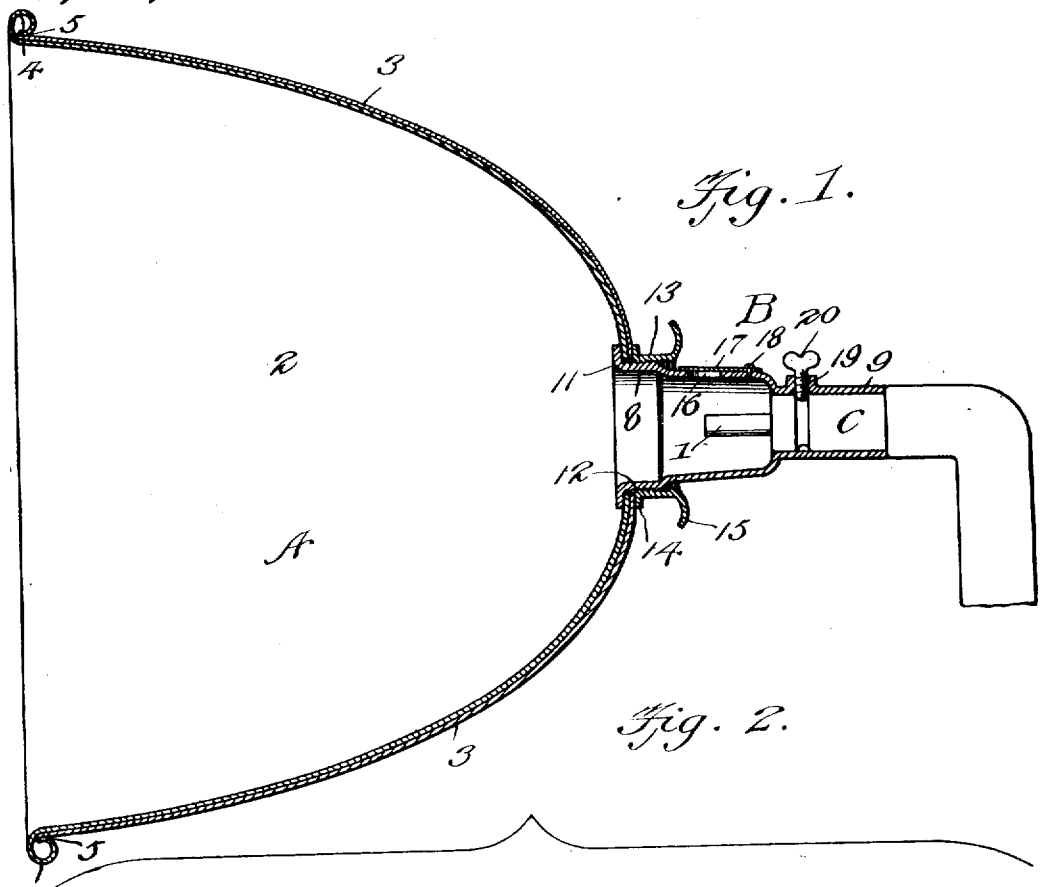
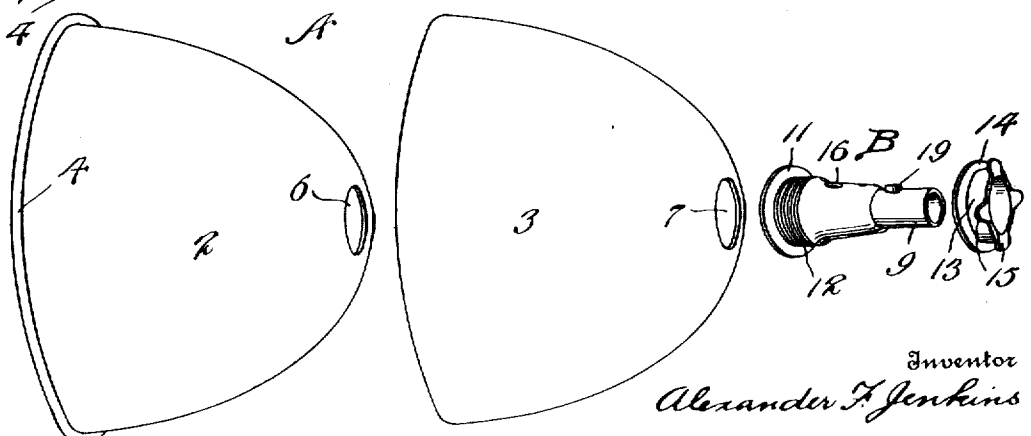


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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ALEXANDER F. JENKINS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE ALEXANDER MILBURN COMPANY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, A CORPORATION OF MARYLAND.

CONTRACTOR'S TORCH.

1,023,851. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 23, 1912.

Application filed December 8, 1910. Serial No. 596,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER F. JENKINS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Contractors' Torches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to protectors for reflectors of the open front type used in connection with contractors' torches, and the present invention has to do more particularly with improvements in the type of device disclosed in United States Letters Patent No. 962,640, granted to me June 28, 1910.

The invention has for one of its objects to provide an improved reflector protector whereby the reflector is more capable of standing the rough usage to which reflectors attached to contractors' lights are subjected so that denting, bending or otherwise destroying the reflector will be effectively prevented, the reflector proper being incased in a protecting shell or section of steel or other suitable metal.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an improved reflector holder or extension piece which serves to effectively clamp the inner section or reflector proper and outer protecting section in place and at the same time forms a device for attaching the reflector to the burner and to protect the flame issuing from the burner from being blown out.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the reflector, protector and holder applied to a burner. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the reflector, protector and holder separated from each other.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the views.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the reflector, which is provided with a holder B that is detachably applied to the burner C, the latter being of that type whereby a jet of gas discharges from the nozzle 1 and burns openly in the atmosphere. This combination or arrangement of parts constitutes the invention set forth in the Letters Patent hereinbefore referred to, and to this combination an attachment or addition is made in the form of a protector for the reflector whereby the latter will not be so liable to injury, as heretofore. These reflectors are usually made of aluminum and are highly expensive. As contractors' lights are subjected to very rough usage in the hands of ordinary laborers, experience has shown that the reflectors being without a casing or other protection are in some cases render useless by becoming dented or bent, which destroys the reflecting qualities. Aluminum is especially useful for reflectors, as it takes a high polish, but the metal is soft and hence easily bent or dented. Therefore, it is the purpose of this invention to provide a protector which is attached or applied to the reflector in the form of an external cover therefor.

The reflector A is spun or otherwise shaped from sheet metal, and the inner surface of the body 2 is highly polished. The protector 3 is spun, pressed or otherwise formed to snugly fit over the body of the reflector and is held in place solely by the holder B, so that the latter performs the double function of clamping the protector to the reflector and connecting the latter to the burner. Besides preventing the denting or bending of the reflector, the protector permits of the reflector being made of sheet metal of lighter gage than heretofore, thereby cheapening the cost of the reflector. To stiffen the outer edge of the reflector when made of thin metal, a peripheral external bead 4 is formed, which is open at 5 so as to receive the marginal edge of the protector. The reflector and protector are provided with openings 6 and 7, respectively, that register and it is in these openings that the holder B is received.

The holder B is a metal stamping of tubular form having cylindrical terminal portions 8 and 9, the latter being considerably reduced so as to fit longitudinally on the burner body C. These cylindrical portions 8 and 9 are connected together by a frusto-conical portion 10 that houses the tip or nozzle 1 of the burner. The enlarged end 8 passes into the openings 6 and 7 of the reflector and protector and is provided with a peripheral

flange 11 that engages the inner surface of the reflector. The portion 8 behind the flange 11 is provided with external threads 12 on which screws a cylindrical clamping ring 13. This ring is also a sheet metal stamping and is formed with a flange 14 which engages the outer surface of the protector around the opening thereof. These flanges 11 and 14 of the reflector holder B clamp the protector and reflector together and hold their outer edges interlocked. Struck outwardly from the edge ring 13 opposite from the flange 14 are lugs 15 spaced apart so as to form convenient finger grips whereby the clamping ring can be screwed or unscrewed when it is desired to detach the reflector sections from the holder to apply a different sized reflector, renew the parts, or for any other purpose. In the frusto-conical portion 10 of the holder B is an air inlet opening 16 for admitting air to the flame and this opening is controlled by a valve 17 pivoted to the holder at 18. The smaller end of the holder B has a laterally stamped out hollow boss 19 in which is threaded a screw 20 for locking the holder B on the burner C, the inner end of the screw binding on the burner.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, is:—

1. A reflector, and a device for attaching the same to a burner, in combination with a protector in the form of a shell fitted to the outside of the reflector and held in place thereon solely by the said device.

2. An open flame reflector, and a holder therefor having parts clamping the reflector, in combination with a protecting shell fitted to the exterior of the reflector and held fixed thereto by the said clamping parts of the holder.

3. A reflector having a central opening, and a holding device extending through the opening and having inner and outer clamping members, in combination with a protector fitted to the reflector and having an opening through which the said device passes.

4. A reflector having a central opening, and a holding device extending through the opening and having inner and outer clamping members, in combination with a protector fitted to the reflector and having an opening through which the said device passes, said protector being engaged between the said inner and outer members of the device and clamped to the reflector thereby.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER F. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

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