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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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KEROSENE INCANDESCENT LAMP.

No. 916,889. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 30, 1909.

Application filed October 26, 1908. Serial No. 459,599.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD F. ROEHRIG, citizen of the United States, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kerosene Incandescent Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to kerosene incandescent lamps. It is desirable in devices of this character to have the mantle centrally supported. It has been found that where the mantles are supported from the side, the rods or wires supporting them lie so close to the chimney that they tend to crack the chimney when they become highly heated. It is also desirable to have the chimney and mantle removable together from the burner. These mantles are very fragile, and in the devices of this character where it is necessary to separately remove the mantle, said mantles are frequently broken.

It is the object of the present invention to provide improved and economical means for accomplishing the foregoing objects.

It is a further object of the invention to provide means for spacing the outer wick tube hereinafter described from the interior of the sleeve from which the mantle is supported. The spacing of the wick tube from this sleeve provides a passage through said sleeve for the air which supports combustion and it has been found that if means are not provided for preventing it, the chimney is sometimes placed on the lamp in such manner that the outer wick tube is not exactly concentric with the sleeve that surrounds it. This of course gives an unequal flow of air and produces a ragged flame.

In carrying out my invention I do not wish to be understood that it should be confined to the details shown by the accompanying drawings. The inventive idea is broader than the particular embodiment herein presented and described, and embraces in construction and mechanism that which comes within the scope of the claims.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises the novel features of construction and completion of parts hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of the lamp with the chimney and mantle attached; Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the lamp cut in two, on lines 1—2; Fig. 3 is a front view of the lamp; Fig. 4 is a perspective of the burner detached and Fig. 5 is a detailed perspective view of the flame spreader and mantle support.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

A is the lamp-bowl; B is the inner wick-tube; C is the wick; D is the outer wick-tube, provided with flange D^1, carrying lugs D^2, holes E and plate F; on plate F is a detachable sleeve, G, containing openings, H, and the same is operated by band I with knob J; K is the receiver for the chimney, M; L are the pins attached to tube, K; N is the flame-spreader and mantle-rod support carrying rod N^1, said flame-spreader and mantle-rod support carrying arms O, provided with notches P, adapted to fit to the edge of rim G^1; R is the wick adjustment, which is provided with a collar having a projection T, said collar is also provided with set screw U; V is an angular iron made fast to the top of gear frame which acts as a stop for the wick; W is the detachable plug set in bowl A of the lamp for the purpose of filling the lamp.

Said lamp has a bowl of ordinary shape, and is provided with a central vertical tube which is attached to the bowl at the lower end, the upper end extending above the outer wick-tube and acting as the inner guide for an annular wick which fits around said tube, and is adapted to be raised and lowered thereon. On the outside of wick is a double detachable tube D, and on its upper inward portion is constructed a flange D^1, for the purpose of changing the current of air or oxygen that comes in contact with the flame, and on said flange are constructed lugs D^2, for the purpose of holding the sleeve C that operates the conical shaped flame-spreader and mantle-rod support in a perfect central position, so as to produce a perfect flame on all sides; the lower end of said tube D extends just below the top of bowl A and then flanges outward, and then upward, and upon the upward turn is formed a screw which is adapted to fit another screw formed into the top portion of the said bowl, and the extending upward portion having openings