

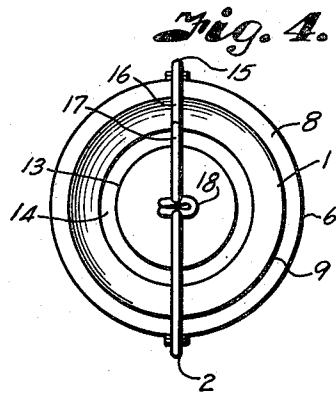
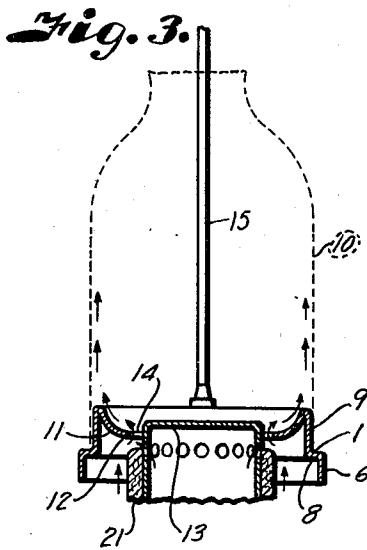
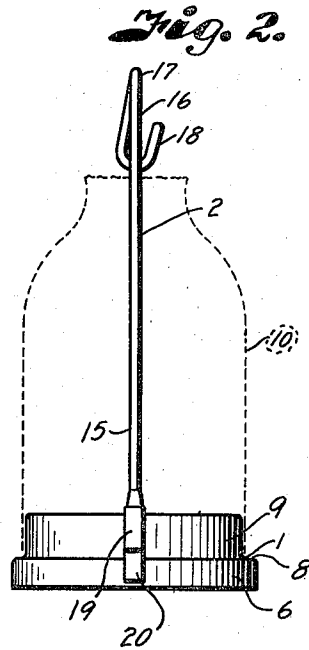
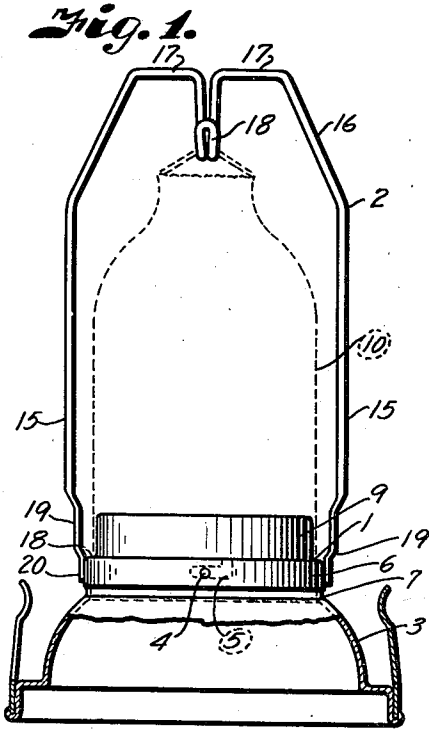
March 18, 1941.

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2,235,240

MANTEL HOLDER

Filed May 31, 1939



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2,235,240

MANTEL HOLDER

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Application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,491

6 Claims. (Cl. 67—38)

This invention relates in general to mantel holders and particularly to that type of mantel holder used with incandescent lamps and which employs a supporting base and an arched mantel carrying frame.

The first object of my invention is to provide in a mantel holder, an arched frame having flattened, relatively thin lower ends where the frame secures to the base, the advantages being several.

The mantel holder must necessarily be of light construction and abnormal handling may distort or misalign the arched frame so that the mantel would not be correctly positioned. An incorrectly aligned mantel will result in loss of lighting efficiency. For that reason I have provided the arched frame with easily flexible portions which will readily yield should it be necessary to adjust the frame for correct positioning of the mantel or for any other reason.

I have also found that due to the high degree of heat generated at the mantel, the ordinary arched frame will conduct this heat to the base and adjacent parts of the lamp. In my invention, however, the thin flattened portions of the frame at the juncture of the frame and base will act as heat radiating fins to throw off a great deal of the heat before it reaches the base.

The second object of my invention is to provide a concavo-convex inturned flange on the base in proper relation to the spreader to direct the flame toward the mantel.

Other objects, advantages and the construction of my invention will be apparent by reference to the following description in connection with the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of the mantel holder comprising my invention, and showing its mounting upon a "gallery" or mantel and chimney support, the mantel being illustrated in dotted lines.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the mantel holder with the mantel shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view through the base of the mantel holder and the top of the spreader, with the mantel shown in dotted lines.

Fig. 4 is a top view of the mantel holder and the spreader.

Referring now to the drawing by numerals of reference, 1 designates a mantel base carrying an upwardly extending arched frame 2. The base 1 rests on the gallery or mantel holder and chimney support 3 shown in dotted lines. (Fig. 1.) Suitable means may be provided for interlocking the holder base 1 to the gallery 3, such as depression 4 working in bayonet slot 5.

The base 1 comprises an outer circular flange 6 adapted to encircle the upper portion 7 of the gallery. An inturned portion of the base 1 provides a shoulder 8 which may bear against the top of the gallery.

Rising from the shoulder 8 and of less diameter than outer flange 6 is the mantel ring 9 about which the mantel 10 may be loosely positioned. Projecting inwardly and downwardly from the top of the mantel ring 9 is a concavo-convex flange 11, the inner edge 12 of which is spaced from the spreader 13 to provide annular passage 14. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) Further detailed comment will be given hereinafter on this feature of my invention.

The arched frame 2 is shown as being formed of a wire of circular cross section. Obviously I do not wish to be limited to any particular cross sectional shape of the wire. Said frame, for the greater part, comprises substantially vertical legs 15, terminating at their upper ends in inwardly converging portions 16 connected by horizontal portions 17 which meet and depend into a hook member 18 adapted to carry the mantel 10.

Each leg 15 has flattened lower ends 19 which are brought inwardly and downwardly and are secured to the outer circular flange 6 at 20. These ends 19, while sturdy enough to maintain the arched frame in any desired upright position, have sufficient flexibility to permit manual adjustment of the frame to remedy distortion of same by abnormal handling. The flattened ends 19 will provide sufficient "give" to permit the frame 2 to be grasped and bent into any desired position, the object being, at all times, to maintain the mantel 10 in proper relation to the spreader 13 and to the flame emitting therefrom, for maximum lighting efficiency.

As hereinbefore set out, heat from the frame will be radiated by the fin-like, flattened ends 19 and thereby prevented from passing to and unduly heating the base 1 and the gallery 3.

In Fig. 3 is illustrated the object achieved by provision of the concavo-convex flange 11. The air moving upwardly within the spreader 13 will strike the top thereof and be deflected outwardly, directing the flame from the wick 21 against the concavo-convex flange 12 to further direct the flame toward the lower portion of the mantel and vertically in close proximity to said mantel, thus subjecting the entire exposed portion of the mantel to the flame for increased illuminating efficiency.

I do not wish to be limited to the exact details

of form, proportion and construction shown but reserve the right to all equivalents which fall within the scope and spirit of my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:

1. In a mantel holder of the class described in combination with a gallery and a spreader, an annular ring about which the lower portion of the mantel is positioned, and a concavo-convex annular flange extending inwardly and downwardly from the annular ring in encircling relation with the spreader for guiding the flame against the lower portion of the mantel, said curvature of the flange extending substantially tangent with the side of said mantel.

2. In a mantel holder of the class described in combination with a gallery and a spreader, an annular ring adjacent the lower portion of the mantel, a concavo-convex annular flange extending inwardly and downwardly from the annular ring and having a terminal edge encircling the spreader slightly below the top of said spreader for guiding the flame against the lower portion of the mantel, said curvature of the flange extending substantially tangent with the sides of the mantel for directing the flame upwardly along the sides of said mantel, and a ring portion offset outwardly from the annular ring for supporting the mantel holder on the gallery.

3. In a mantel holder of the class described in combination with a gallery and a spreader, an annular ring adjacent the lower portion of the mantel, an annular flange extending inwardly from the annular ring in encircling relation with the spreader to guide a flame against the lower portion of the mantel and upwardly substantially parallel with the sides of said mantel, an outwardly extending flange on the annular ring forming a shoulder adapted to rest on the gallery,

and a depending annular flange adapted to encircle the gallery to center the mantel holder on said gallery.

4. In a mantel holder of the class described in combination with a gallery and a spreader, an annular ring adjacent the lower portion of the mantel, a concavo-convex annular flange extending inwardly and downwardly from the annular ring and so related to the spreader as to direct the flame against the lower portion of the mantel and upwardly substantially parallel with the sides of the mantel, an enlarged ring portion for supporting the mantel holder on the gallery, and an inverted U-shaped mantel support having flattened ends forming relatively thin, resilient portions extending from a point above said flange to the enlarged ring portion whereby the U-shaped mantel support may be adjusted to mantel centering position, said flattened ends being fastened to the enlarged ring portion.

5. In a mantel holder of the class described, an annular ring adjacent the lower portion of the mantel, a flame directing flange extending inwardly from the annular ring, a supporting structure below the annular ring, and a mantel support carried by the supporting structure; the lower end of the mantel support being flattened from its point of attachment to a point above the top of and spaced from the annular ring to provide a heat radiating portion.

6. A mantel holder including, a ring-like base having offset portions forming an intermediate shoulder adapted to seat upon the gallery of a lamp, and a wire-like mantel support attached to the larger of said offset portions and spaced from the other of said offset portions, said mantel support having a flat thin portion extending across the upper of said offset portions.

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