

No. 646,054.

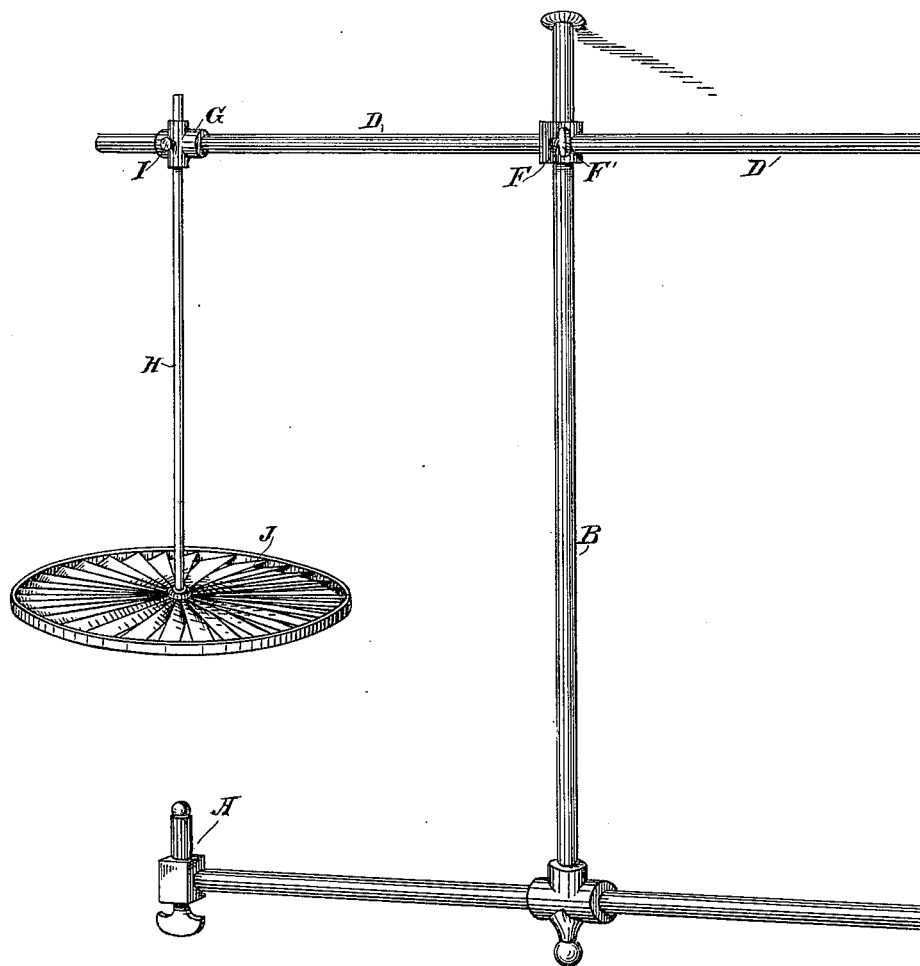
Patented Mar. 27, 1900.

J. C. LOHMEYER.

SOOT DISPERSING ATTACHMENT FOR BURNERS.

(Application filed Apr. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. LOHMEYER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

SOOT-DISPERSING ATTACHMENT FOR BURNERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,054, dated March 27, 1900.

Application filed April 18, 1899. Serial No. 713,499. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. LOHMEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Soot-Dispersing Attachments for Burners; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to a device which is especially designed to prevent the blackening of ceilings by means of smoke or soot produced from lamps, gas, or other burners.

It consists in the parts and the constructions and combinations of parts which I will hereinafter describe and claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, the figure is a general view showing the disposition of my device.

In the use of lighting appliances a grave difficulty arises from the gradual deposit of soot at points upon the ceiling directly above the burner by reason of the soot or smoke rising with the heated air in such fine condition that it is practically imponderable, and when it contacts with the ceiling above the burner it in time blackens and defaces the ceilings. In order to prevent this, I have devised an apparatus which serves to check and disperse the upward current, which would naturally carry the soot and smoke to the ceiling, and cause it to pass off to the sides and eventually deposit upon the floor rather than upon the ceiling.

A is a burner of any description. B is the central support, from which one or more of such burners, lamps, or other lighting devices are supported.

In the present case the burners are shown in the form of gas-burners, the arms of which project to each side of the central suspending tube or hanger.

D are arms projecting from a central clamp F, which is adapted to be opened and afterward closed about the central vertical tube or hanger B and secured by means of a clamping-screw, as shown at F'. These arms may be as many in number as the brackets carrying the lights, as one, two, three, four, &c., and the arms are so disposed with relation to the central clamp F that they project over so as to stand approximately in line above the burners A. Upon these arms are the slidable

sleeves G, having the vertical openings into which the stems H are fitted and wherein each is secured by means of a set-screw I, said screw also serving to clamp the sleeves upon the horizontal arm at any desired point. The lower ends of the vertical stems thus affixed have heads or other suitable bearing devices and wheels consisting of an exterior rim or band J, standing on edges and having secured to it the angularly-placed or fan-shaped vanes, as shown at J', said wheels being centrally suspended from the depending rods, the heads at the lower ends of the rods retaining the wheels in place, but allowing them to turn freely by the action of the heat rising from the burner. In turning in this manner the rotation of the wheel throws the fine soot and smoke which may arise from the burner outwardly, changing its direction and carrying it away from the line of the burner to such an extent that it is no longer acted upon by the ascending heated gases or products of combustion, which would tend to carry it to the ceiling, and having passed into a cooler atmosphere, the tendency of which is in the opposite direction from the heated gases, this smoke and soot will gradually drop and deposit around the room, but will not pass up to the ceiling. The quantity which is carried from burners is not so great as to be appreciable where floors are subjected to daily sweeping and cleansing. It is only where the deposits continue for long periods and are entirely undisturbed, as in a conspicuous place on the ceiling, that they are noticeable.

By means of the radial arms and the vertically and horizontally adjustable suspending-rods these devices may be fitted to any style and number of burners, it being only necessary to secure a central clamp upon the vertical rod or pipe and to arrange the rods so as to bring the wheels over the burners to set the apparatus in condition for use.

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

1. A device for dispersing soot and smoke from a lighting-burner consisting of a wheel including angularly-placed vanes, said wheel having its center in line with the burner and its periphery sufficiently removed from the line of the burner so as to be substantially

outside of the plane of the ascending gases, a
vertical rod in line with the burner and hav-
ing the center of the wheel rotatively con-
nected with its lower portion, a sleeve in which
5 the rod is vertically adjustable, and a hori-
zontal rod fitted to the drop tube or fixture
and having said sleeve adjustably fitted to it.

2. The combination with a gas-fixture and
the burner thereof, of a split sleeve embrac-
10 ing the fixture and means for securing it
thereto, said sleeve having radially-extending
horizontal arms, a second sleeve slidably
mounted on said arms and having a vertical
socket, a vertical rod fitting the vertical socket

and a single screw passing into the socket 15
and clamping the vertical rod, and also clamp-
ing said rod against the companion horizon-
tal arm, and a wheel rotatively mounted on
the lower end of the vertical rod and includ-
ing angularly-arranged vanes, said wheel hav- 20
ing its center in line with the burner, substan-
tially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand.

JOHN C. LOHMEYER.

Witnesses:

NATHANIEL L. CHACE,
THOMAS A. NERNEY.