

No. 648,925.

Patented May 8, 1900.

W. C. CLARKE.  
INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

(Application filed Feb. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 5.

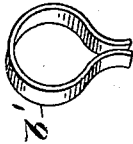


Fig. 4.

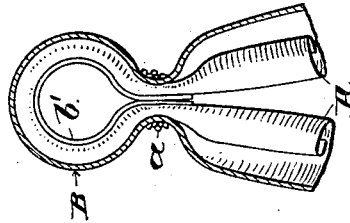


Fig. 3.

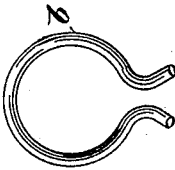


Fig. 2.

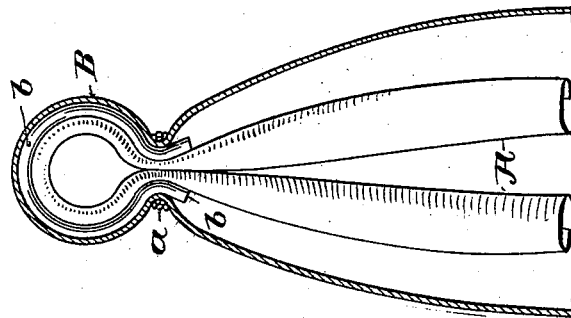
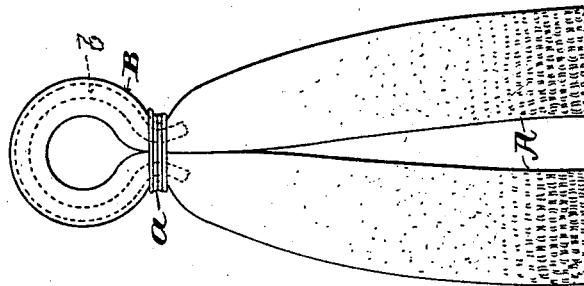


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## INCANDESCENT GAS-LIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,925, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed February 23, 1899. Serial No. 706,554. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. CLARKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent Gas-Lights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that type of incandescing element wherein the combustible fabric is formed into a loop at one end of the element for attachment to a supporting-arm with or without a metal eyelet in the loop; and the invention particularly consists in a reinforcing-loop, preferably of some pliable incombustible material, like asbestos filament or fabric, which reinforcing-loop is inserted within the folds or on the inner side of the first-named loop of fabric, so that even if the first-named loop ruptures the reinforcement still sustains the element on its supporting-arm.

The invention is particularly advantageous in connection with incandescing tassels, such as those of the De Lery system of incandescent gas-lighting, wherein the rupturing of the unreinforced loop suffers the tassel to fall.

The reinforcing-loop may be arranged either between the folds of the incandescent element or on the inside of the innermost layer of said element, and the ends of said loop are sufficiently long to be well secured to the element. In the case of De Lery and similar tassels the ends of said reinforcing-loop are long enough to pass below the point where the layers of the tassels are bound together, and the compression of the bound layers on the ends of said loop holds the loop firmly to the element as well after as before the element is burned out. The reinforcing-loop being of pliable material is less liable to strain the fabric loop when the latter shrinks at the burning out, and the reinforcing-loop can also be originally a little shorter than the fabric loop to allow for the shrinking. An eyelet can be used with the reinforcing-loop or can be dispensed with.

Referring to the drawings which accompany the specification to aid the description,

Figure 1 is an elevation of an incandescent element equipped with the reinforcing-loop, the element being represented as a tassel. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1 and showing the reinforcing-loop as a filament arranged in the folds of the tassel. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the reinforcing-loop. Fig. 4 is a broken vertical section of an element equipped with a reinforcing-loop, which consists of a strip arranged on the inside of the innermost fold of the tassel. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the reinforcing-strip.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, A indicates the incandescing element, constructed of the usual saturated fabric and bent over and bound around with thread *a* to form a supporting-loop B, as shown. A reinforcing-loop *b*, preferably of asbestos filament or other incombustible pliable material, is arranged between the folds of the fabric loop B, as indicated in Fig. 2, or on the inside of the innermost fold of said loop B, as indicated in Fig. 4, and the ends of said filament C extend down below said binding-thread *a*, it being understood that the reinforcing-loop is placed in position before the loop B is bound together, and then the binding-thread *a* is wound tightly around, firmly securing the reinforcing-loop *b* in place.

Instead of the asbestos or other filament I can also use a reinforcing-strip *b'*, which is preferably placed on the inside of the innermost fold of the loop B, as seen in Fig. 4, the ends of said strip *b'* passing below the binding-thread and being secured as above described.

While I have indicated asbestos as the preferable material for the reinforcing-loop, I do not limit my invention to that or any other specific material, as other materials which possess the requisite properties may be used. Now, having described my improvements, I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in an incandescent element, of layers of incandescible fabric and means for compressing said layers and forming a supporting-loop at one end of the element, and a reinforcement of pliable incombustible material arranged around said sup-

porting-loop with its ends extending below and held by said means, substantially as described.

2. An incandescent element for gas-burners consisting of a tassel of incandescent material having a supporting-loop and a reinforcing-piece of incombustible pliable material extending around said supporting-loop and secured to the body of the tassel, substantially as described.

3. An incandescent element for gas-burners comprising a supporting-loop and a tassel-shaped body of incandescing material integral therewith and having a reinforcing-

piece extending around said loop and secured to the body below the loop, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In incandescent gas-lights the combination of the tassels A equipped with the loop B bound together as described, and the reinforcing-loop *b* positioned in said loop B and with its ends extending below the point where said loop B is bound, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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