

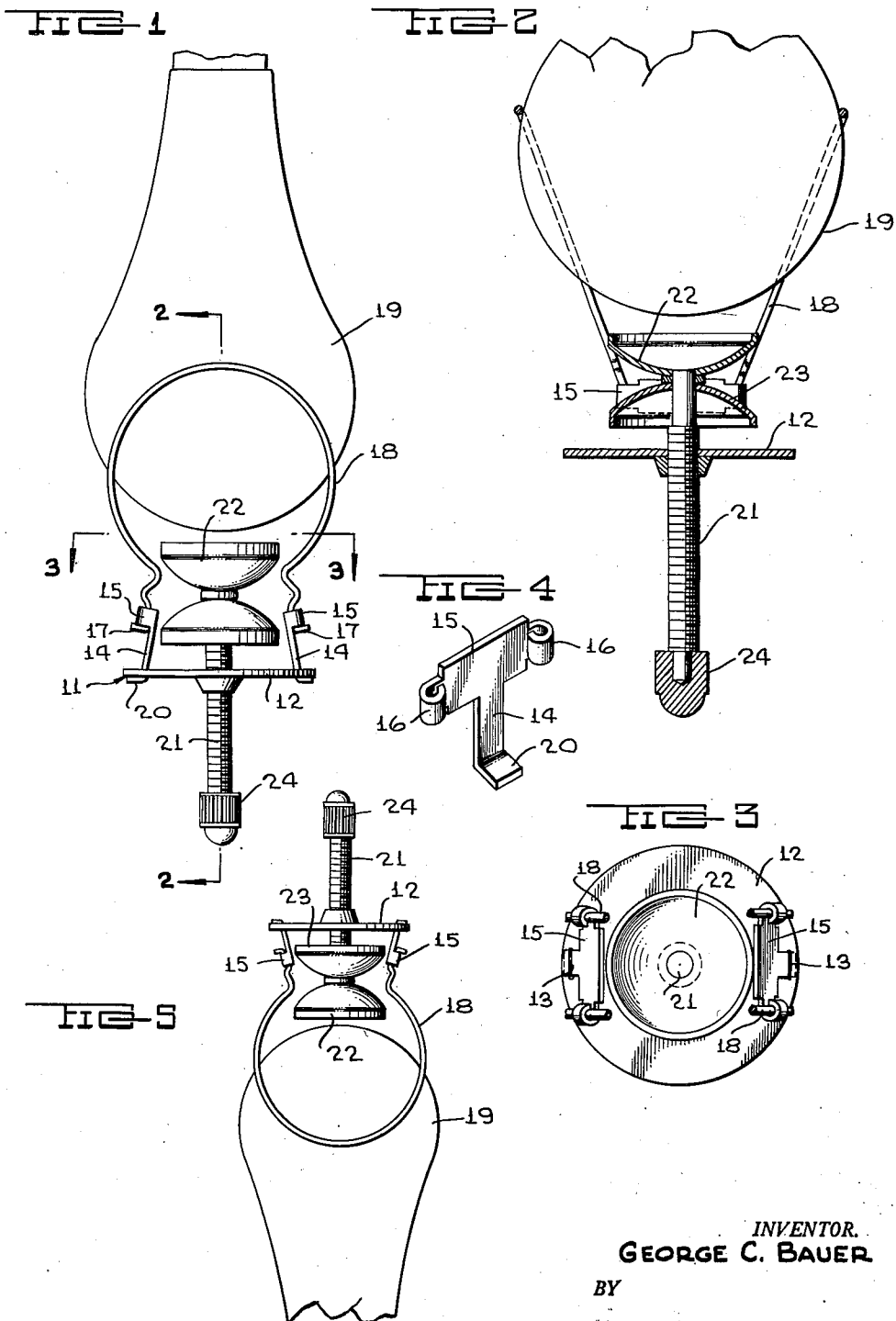
March 11, 1952

G. C. BAUER

2,588,471

LAMP VAPORIZER

Filed Feb. 20, 1951



INVENTOR.
GEORGE C. BAUER

BY

McMorrow, Bertram & Davidson
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,588,471

LAMP VAPORIZER

George C. Bauer, Bayville, N. Y.

Application February 20, 1951, Serial No. 211,872

2 Claims. (Cl. 21—120)

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This invention relates to vaporizer devices, and more particularly to a vaporizer of the type which is applicable to an electric light bulb from which it obtains the necessary heat required to volatilize the substance to be evaporated.

A main object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved vaporizer for use with an electric light bulb, said vaporizer being simple in construction, being easy to mount on a bulb, and being usable either with a bulb which is directed downwardly or with a bulb which is directed upwardly with equal efficiency.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved vaporizing device for use on an electric light bulb, said device being inexpensive to manufacture, involving only a few parts, being sturdy in construction, and being adjustable to provide any desired rate of vaporization of the material employed therewith.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description and claims, and from the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of an improved vaporizer device according to the present invention shown attached to a bulb which is directed downwardly;

Figure 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the anchoring brackets for the spring clamps of the device shown in Figures 1 to 3;

Figure 5 is a side elevational view showing the vaporizer device of Figures 1 to 3 employed with a bulb which is directed upwardly.

Referring to the drawings, the vaporizer device is indicated generally at 11 and comprises a disc member 12 formed with diametrically opposed slots 13, 13 in which are engaged the legs 14, 14 of respective bracket members 15, 15. The bracket members 15 are generally T shaped and are formed at the ends of their top arms with the sleeve elements 16, 16. Engaged in respective sleeve elements 16, 16 at the opposite sides of the disc 12 are the respective ends 17, 17 of resilient wire loops 18 adapted to grip opposite sides of an electric lamp bulb 19 in the manner shown in Figure 2. The ends 17 of the springs 18 are outwardly bent, as shown in Figure 1, whereby said ends are hooked below the respective sleeves 16, and the legs 14 are formed at their lower ends with outwardly bent lug elements 20 underlying the disc 12 and lockingly

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securing the leg elements 14 to the disc in cooperation with the springs 18 which tend to exert outwardly directed force on the respective brackets 15, 15, the forces on the opposite brackets being balanced.

Threaded through the center of the disc 12 is a rod element 21 to the top end of which, as viewed in Figures 1 and 2, are secured the respective cup members 22 and 23 arranged in back-to-back relationship, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. As viewed in Figures 1 and 2, the cup member 22 faces upwardly toward the bulb 19, and the cup member 23 faces downwardly toward the disc 12.

Secured to the lower end of the rod member 21, as viewed in Figures 1 and 2, is a knurled head 24 enabling the rod 21 to be manually rotated to adjust the spacing of the cup members relative to the lamp bulb 19, whereby the rate of heat transmission from the lamp bulb to the cup members may be regulated, and whereby the rate of vaporization of volatile material contained in the cup members may be regulated.

In using the device with a bulb which is directed downwardly, as in Figures 1 and 2, the spring clamps 18 are engaged around the bulb and the material to be volatilized is placed in the cup member 22. Evaporation of the material is produced responsive to transmission of heat from the lamp bulb to the material in the cup 22. When the lamp bulb is directed upwardly, as shown in Figure 5, the material to be vaporized is placed in the cup member 23, and evaporation of said material occurs by transmission of heat from the bulb 19 to the cup member 23. In either case, the rate of evaporation can be controlled by adjusting the position of the cup member containing the material to be evaporated to a desired proximity to the lamp bulb.

While a specific embodiment of an improved lamp vaporizer device has been disclosed in the foregoing description, it will be understood that various modifications within the spirit of the invention may occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that no limitations be placed on the invention except as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A lamp vaporizer comprising a pair of cup members coaxially secured in back-to-back relationship, a plate member, a rod element adjustably secured in said plate member and connected axially at its end to said cup member, and a pair of opposed resilient spring clips secured to said

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plate member on opposite sides of the common axis of said cup members and arranged to clampingly engage an electric lamp bulb, whereby the cup members will be supported adjacent the bulb with one cup member facing toward the bulb and the other cup member facing away from the bulb, and whereby the distance between the bulb and the cup members may be regulated by adjusting the position of said rod element relative to the plate member.

2. A lamp vaporizer comprising a pair of identical cup members coaxially and rigidly secured together in back-to-back relationship, a disc member, a rod element threadedly engaged in said disc member and rigidly connected at its end axially to said cup members, and a pair of opposed resilient spring clips secured to said disc member on opposite sides of the common axis of said cup members and arranged to clampingly

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engage an electric lamp bulb, whereby the cup members will be supported adjacent the bulb with one cup member facing toward the bulb and the other cup member facing away from the bulb, the spacing of the cup members relative to the bulb being regulated by rotating said rod element, whereby the rate of vaporization of volatile material contained in the cup members may be controlled.

GEORGE C. BAUER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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