

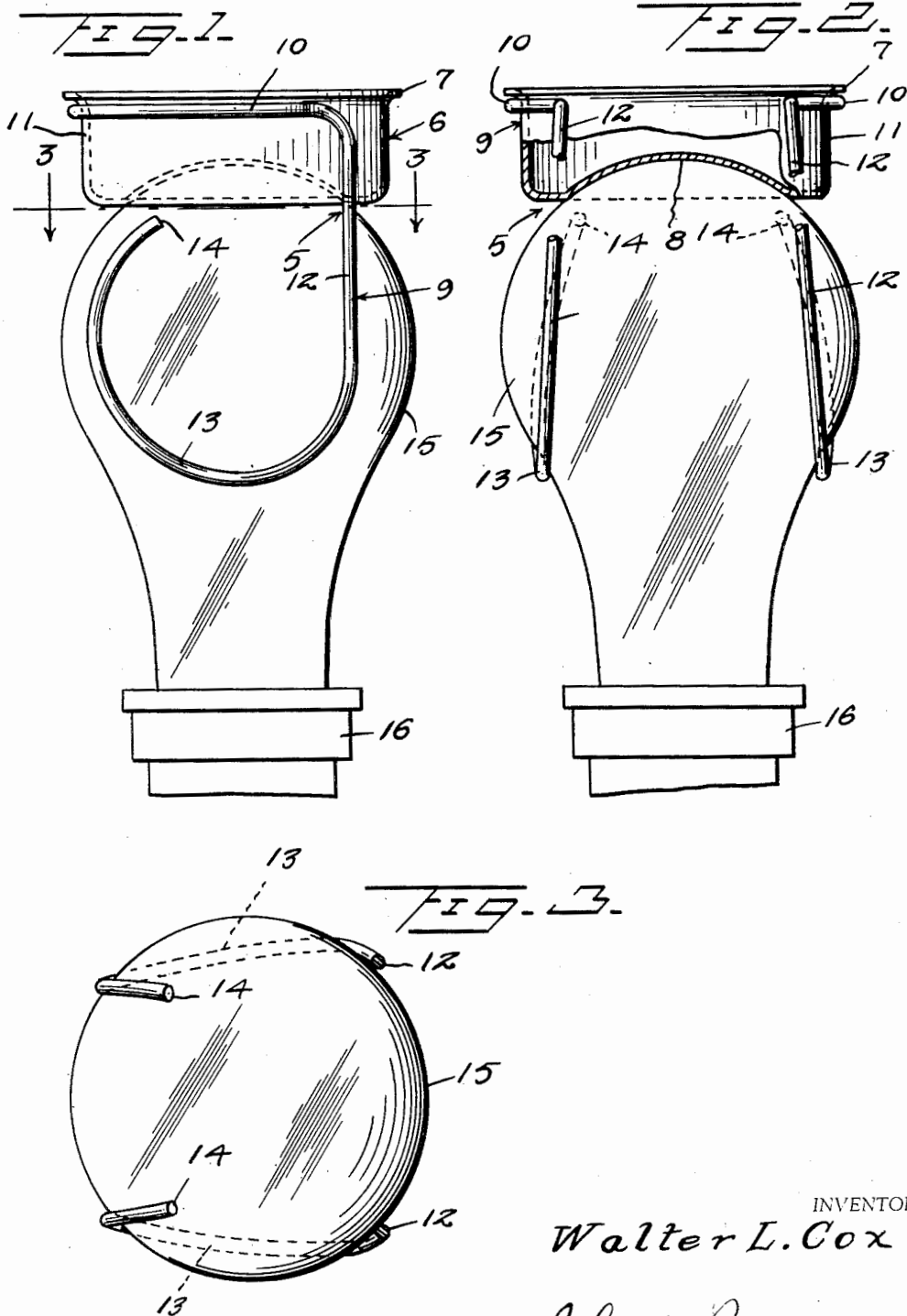
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VAPORIZER ATTACHMENT FOR LIGHT BULBS

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VAPORIZER ATTACHMENT FOR LIGHT BULBS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 219—45)

This invention relates to a novel vaporizer attachment for a conventional electric light bulb whereby the radiant heat emitted from a light bulb may be utilized for heating and vaporizing a vaporizable substance in any desired form and which may constitute a medicated substance, a deodorant, a disinfectant, a perfume or water, as where it is desired to furnish moisture to a room or other enclosure.

More particularly, it is an aim of the present invention to provide a vaporizer of extremely simple construction which may be very economically manufactured and sold and which may be readily applied to or removed from a light bulb for utilizing the heat radiating therefrom for vaporizing a substance contained in the vaporizer.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel holder of one-part construction which is detachably connected to a light bulb and receptacle and yieldably clamped to the bulb and receptacle by the resiliency of the holder for effectively supporting a receptacle detachably on the upper part of a light bulb.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more fully apparent from the following description of the drawing, illustrating a presently preferred embodiment thereof, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view showing the vaporizer in an applied position;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view thereof looking from right to left of Figure 1 but showing the vaporizer partly in section and partly broken away, and

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the vaporizer taken substantially along a plane as indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 1 and showing the light bulb in top plan.

Referring more specifically to the drawing, the vaporizer in its entirety is designated generally 5 and comprises an open top pan or receptacle, designated generally 6, which is preferably circular in top plan and which is provided with an outturned rim 7 at its open top. The receptacle or pan 6 is provided with a concavo-convex bottom 8 which extends inwardly of said receptacle so that the inner or upper side of the bottom 8 is convex and the outer or lower side thereof is concave, as clearly illustrated in Figure 2.

The vaporizer 5 also includes a holder, designated generally 9, formed from a single strand of relatively heavy gauge resilient wire having an intermediate portion constituting a segment of a split ring or circle defining an arc in excess of 180° but substantially less than 360°. Said split ring shaped intermediate portion 10 is adapted to be sprung outwardly to an expanded condition to receive therein the receptacle or pan 6 and to engage yieldably about a substantial portion of the cylindrical side wall 11 of said pan beneath and adjacent the outturned rim 7 for detachably clamping the pan in the holder portion 10. The holder 9 also includes a pair of corresponding legs 12 forming depending extensions of the ring segment 10. The terminal portions of the wire forming the holder 9 are curved upwardly and inwardly from the lower ends of the legs 12 and beneath the ring segment 10 to combine with the lower portion of the legs 12 to form relatively large corresponding loop segments 13, the top portions of which are open below the ring segment 10 and formed by the terminal portions 14 of the ends of the strand forming the holder 9 and the legs 12 which are spaced therefrom. It will also be noted that the terminal portions 14 terminate below the bottom of the pan 6 when said pan is engaged in the ring segment

10 and with the ring segment disposed beneath and substantially against the outturned rim 7.

A conventional light bulb 15 is illustrated in the drawing supported in an upright position by means of a lamp socket 16. The upper portions of the legs 12 are spread apart to expand the ring segment 10 so that the pan or receptacle 6 may be displaced downwardly into said ring segment and resiliently engaged thereby, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, when the legs 12 are released. Accordingly, the ring segment which is of a normal diameter less than the diameter of the pan 6 will resiliently grip said pan, thereby maintaining the legs 12 under tension and so that said legs are spring biased toward one another. When the legs 12 are thus held spread by engagement of the ring segment 10 with the pan 6, a portion of the loops 13 disposed remote to said legs will be normally disposed closer together than the legs 12. The loops 13 may then be placed in a position for straddling the uppermost central portion of the bulb 15 and the vaporizer 5 may then be displaced downwardly to cause the loops 13 to be expanded in passing downwardly around the portion of the bulb of largest diameter. When the holder 9 has assumed a fully applied position on the bulb 15 and so that the two loops 13 engage around opposite portions of the bulb 15 of largest diameter, as clearly illustrated in the drawing, the concave outer side of the pan bottom 8 will be disposed against and in conforming engagement with the rounded top portion of the bulb 15. The resiliency of the loop portions 13 tending to cause said loop portions to be spring biased toward one another, will cause said loop portions to conformably engage the portions of the light bulb 15 disposed adjacent thereto so that the loop segments 13 substantially from their terminals to beyond where the curved loop segments 13 merge with the lower ends of the straight leg portions 12, will be in contact with the substantially spherical portion of the globe of the light bulb 15. Accordingly, the holder 9 will be effectively clamped in yielding engagement on the light bulb 15 and in yielding engagement around a substantial portion of the pan 6 for supporting the pan demountably on the top of the light bulb 15 and in a stationary position relatively thereto.

Any suitable vaporizable substance or agent, not shown, in any form, may be poured into the pan or receptacle 6 and will be heated by the heat radiating from the upper part of the light bulb 15 and vaporized thereby so that the vapors will emanate therefrom through the open top of the pan 6. The externally concaved pan bottom 8 by engagement with a substantial portion of the upper part of the light bulb 15 will cause a maximum amount of the heat radiating from the light bulb to be conducted through the pan bottom for vaporizing the contents of the pan, so that the pan bottom portion 8 not only increases the amount of heat transmitted by the light bulb to the pan 6 but in addition assists in maintaining the pan properly centered on the uppermost part of the light bulb.

While the vaporizer 5 has been shown mounted on a light bulb disposed in an upright position, it will be readily apparent that the vaporizer can equally well be mounted in the same manner on the uppermost part of the light bulb if the longitudinal axis of the light bulb 15 is disposed horizontally rather than vertically, as illustrated.

Various modifications and changes are contemplated and may obviously be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter defined by the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A vaporizer comprising an open top receptacle disposed on a portion of an electric light bulb to be heated thereby, and a receptacle holder formed from a single strand of resilient material having an upper intermediate portion defining a resilient ring segment extending partially around and resiliently gripping said receptacle, said holder including a pair of spaced loop segments constituting the end portions of the strand and disposed below the receptacle engaging ring segment and yieldably gripping the light bulb around a portion thereof of maximum diameter to yieldably retain the holder and receptacle demountably on the light bulb, said loop segments being

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spring biased toward one another and including arcuate lower portions disposed remote from the ring segment and engaging portions of the light bulb disposed remote from the portion thereof engaged by the receptacle and between which and said receptacle the portion of the light bulb of largest diameter is disposed, said holder including substantially straight leg portions extending between corresponding ends of said loop segments and complementary ends of the ring segment, and the terminal portions of said strand forming terminal ends of the loop segments and which are spaced from the intermediate portions of said legs and disposed beneath and spaced from said ring segment and the receptacle, said terminal portions of the loop segments being curved inwardly toward one another and engaging portions of the light bulb disposed adjacent the portion thereof engaged by the receptacle.

2. A vaporizer comprising an open top vaporizing container, a strand of resilient wire having an intermediate portion defining a ring segment resiliently engaging partially around and supporting the open top vaporizer container and clamped detachably thereto by the resiliency of said ring segment, said strand having end portions defining a pair of loop segments disposed below said ring segment and conformably engaging around portions of a light bulb and being spring biased toward one another for yieldably gripping the light bulb between said loop

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segments for demountably supporting the ring segment and the vaporizer receptacle, mounted therein, above a portion of the light bulb, said loop segments being shaped to conformably engage around complementary portions of the light bulb and each having a distal end forming an inwardly curved terminal end of the resilient strand and which is disposed beneath the ring segment in engagement with a part of the light bulb disposed adjacent the ring segment.

3. A vaporizer as in claim 2, said strand including substantially straight legs extending between complementary opposite ends of the loop segments and the ends of said ring segment, said ring segment defining an arc greater than 180°.

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