

E. ROSENZI.
 Combined Lamp Chimney and Reflector.
 No. 217,904. Patented July 29, 1879.

FIG. I.

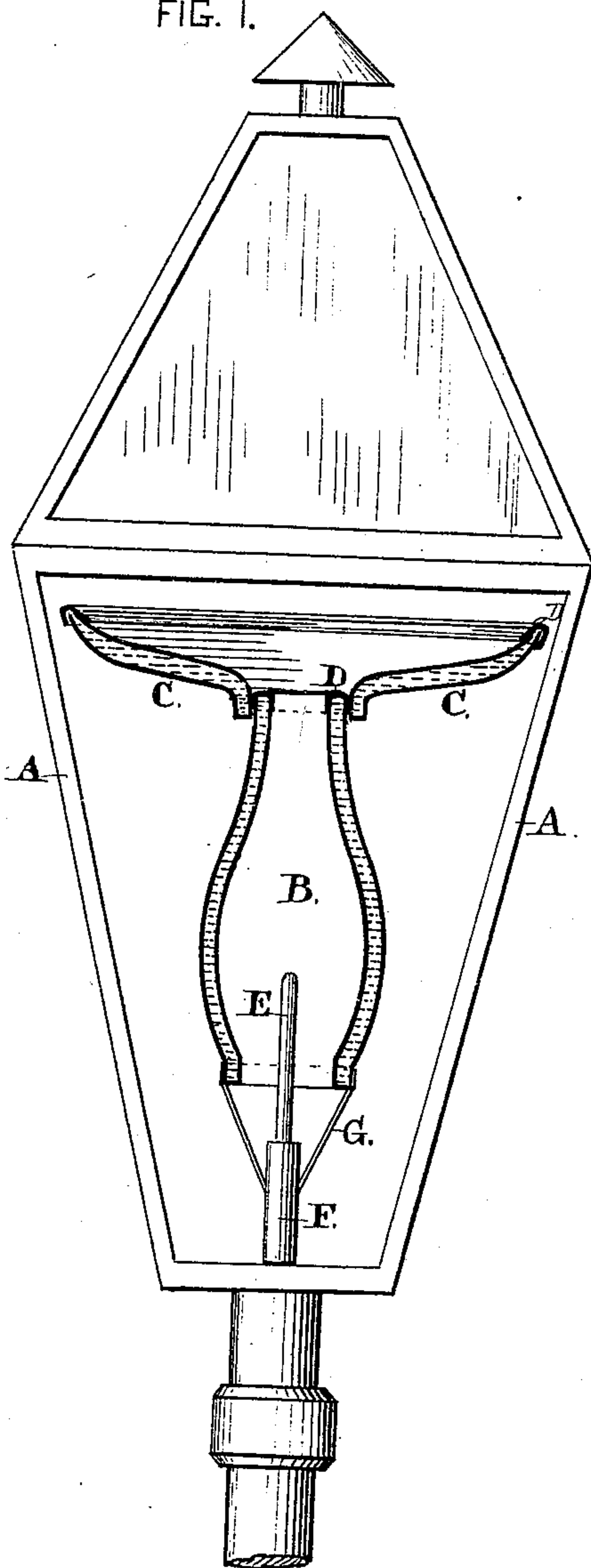


FIG. II.

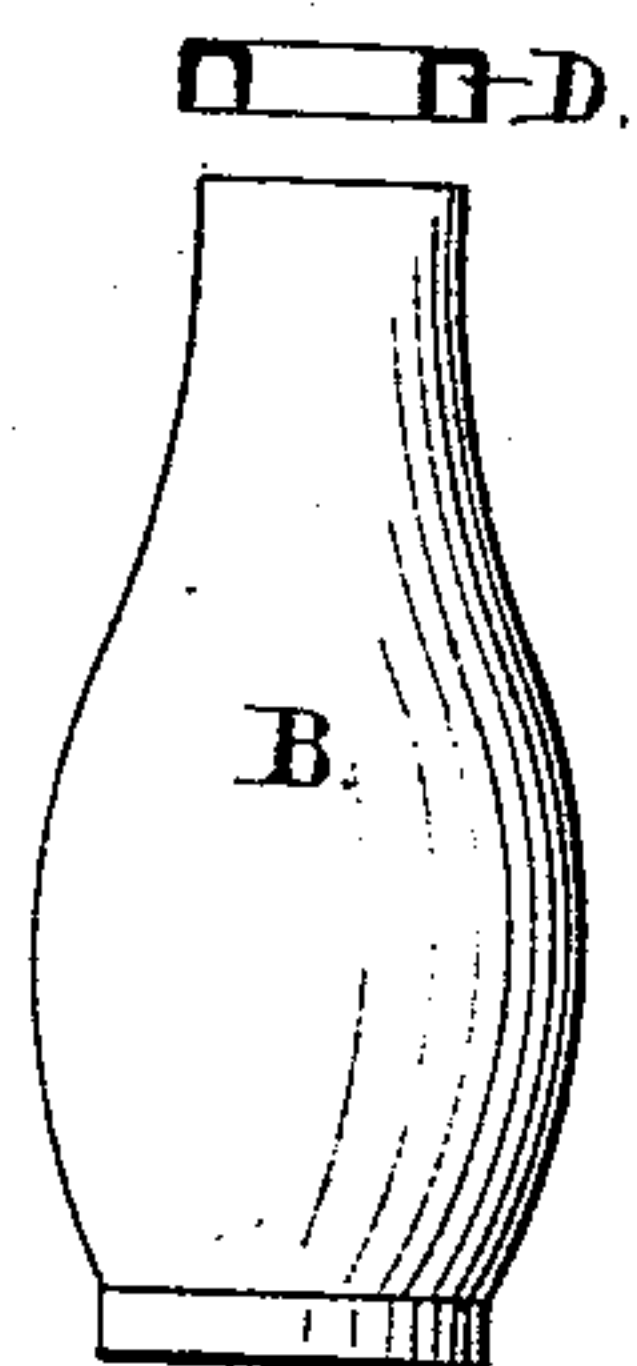
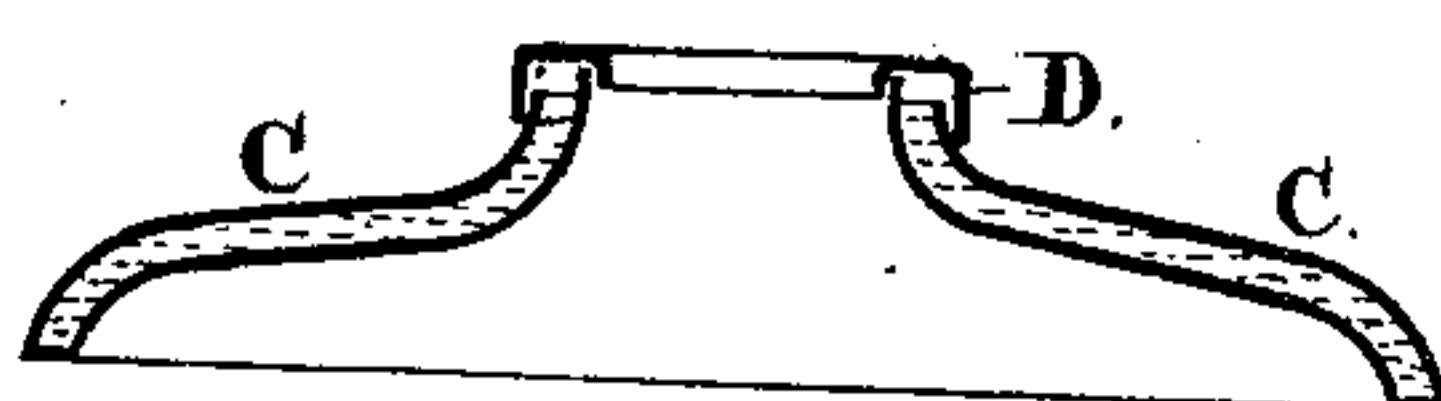


FIG. III.



WITNESSES:

Herbert P. Rogers
Aug. B. Bunker

INVENTOR

Enrico Rosenzi

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ENRICO ROSENZI, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH HIS
RIGHT TO JOSEPH S. STETTINIUS, OF WASHINGTON, D. C. .

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED LAMP CHIMNEY AND REFLECTOR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,904**, dated July 29, 1879; application filed
May 31, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENRICO ROSENZI, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp Chimneys and Reflectors, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to lamp chimneys and reflectors; and consists in the method of forming them and their adaptation for application to ordinary street, hall, and other lamps.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a street-lamp with one form of chimney and reflector. Fig. 2 represents the double chimney with its cap. Fig. 3 represents another form of reflector.

My present invention is illustrated as applied to street-lamps illuminated by gas; but it is equally applicable to lamps burning other fluids.

A represents the common glass frame inclosing the burner or lamp resting upon the lamp-post. E represents the burner. B represents the double lamp-chimney, made of a single piece of glass, open at the top and closed at the bottom, with a space between said chimneys or double chimney. Said chimney is adapted in any suitable manner to any of the ordinary gas-burners.

In using the double chimney I fill the space between the two walls with water or other suitable fluid, which adds to the brilliancy and refulgence of the light. I then apply a cap, D, to the chimney, which cap must fit closely, not only to exclude the dust, but, further, to prevent the evaporation of the water, which, if it occurred during the use of the chimney, would destroy its efficiency, while it could not be replenished without removing it from the lamp and cooling it. The cap further confines the fluid, and permits the sale of the article filled and ready for use.

For illuminating streets both surfaces of the double chimney may be of plain or of transparent glass; but for indoor illumination it is best to have the surface of the outer globe

stained in imitation of ground glass, else the light would be too glaring.

In connection with the chimney above described I use reflector C, adapted to be filled with water. When it is desired to throw the light around and downward, I use the reflector in the position shown in Fig. 3, and in case the space above the lamp is to be illuminated I use it in the position shown in Fig. 1. Said reflectors, also adapted to be filled with water, are made of double glass, the space between them in one case being open at the outer circumference and closed at the bottom, while in the other case the space at the circumference is closed and the neck open. The open edge of the reflector, as well as the open edge of the double chimney, is closed by a cap, D.

It will be apparent that my invention is applicable to globes.

I do not claim, broadly, the combination, with a lamp-burner, of two transparent walls and an intervening body of water; but

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a portable lamp chimney or globe consisting of two parallel glass walls, connected at the bottom, inclosing a body of fluid, and closed at the top by a cap, D, as set forth.

2. The double lamp-chimney, made of a single piece of glass, open on top, provided with a cap, D, and closed at the bottom, the exterior portions of the chimney being in imitation of ground glass, for the purpose described.

3. The combination, with the double lamp-chimney having the surfaces of the exterior globes either plain or in imitation of ground glass, of the double-walled removable reflector provided with a cap, as and for the purpose set forth.

ENRICO ROSENZI.

Witnesses:

HERMAN BENZLER,
AUG. BRINKMAN.