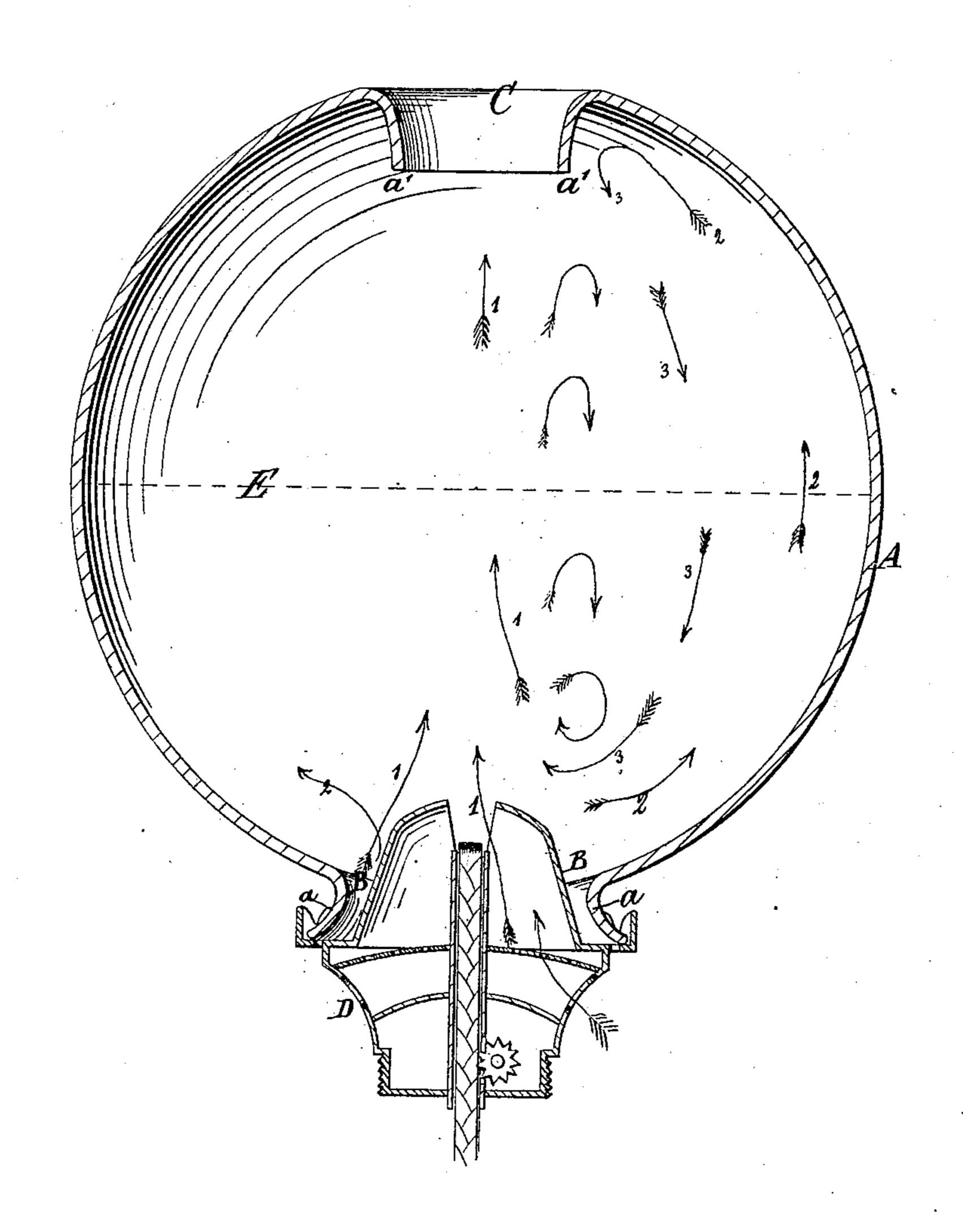
G. CHAPPEL.
Lamp-Globe.

No. 228,247.

Patented June 1, 1880.



WITNESSES. Alex F. Roberts Sigfridaindhagen

Jeorge Ehappiel by A.M. Almgirish Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CHAPPEL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## LAMP-GLOBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 228,247, dated June 1, 1880.

Application filed February 4, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Chappel, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Globes, of which the

following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved globe for kerosene or other oil lamps, and which, while maintaining the pleasing ornamental appearance of the ordinary spherical globe without any upward protuberance, such as is used in connection with gasburners, shall also perform the draft-promoting function of a lamp-chimney and induce a more perfect combustion by tending to return to the action of the flame unconsumed gases, and which may also simultaneously serve the purpose of a shade.

The invention consists in a globe provided with a flanged bottom opening, adapting it to be secured in the place of a chimney upon an ordinary lamp-burner, and having a top aperture surrounded by a downward or inward pointing flange, forming a short tubular projection of the same diameter as the upper end

of an ordinary lamp-chimney.

The upper hemisphere, or a greater or less segment of the globe, is roughened or otherwise made semi-opaque, to act as a lamp-shade,

30 reflecting the light downward.

The accompanying drawing represents a vertical central section of a globe constructed according to my present invention and placed in position, in lieu of a chimney, upon the perforated plate of a lamp-burner.

A designates the globe or spherical bulb, having diametrically-opposite openings B and C, corresponding in size, respectively, with the bottom and top openings of an ordinary

40 lamp-chimney.

The bottom opening, B, is surrounded by a small outward-flaring flange, a, forming a base like that of a lamp-chimney, to support and secure the globe upon a lamp-burner, D.

The top opening, C, is surrounded by an inward or downward pointing flange, a', forming a short tubular projection on the inside of the globe A, and leaving no protuberance on the outer surface of the said globe.

The tubular flange a' promotes the draft, making the bulb A better perform the function of a chimney, while maintaining its function and appearance as a globe. The side currents, (see arrows 2,) otherwise discharging partly-burned and smoky gas at the pe-

riphery of the opening C, strike the flange a', and are deflected, (as indicated by the arrows 3,) mixing with the side eddy or reactionary current of the central draft (indicated by arrows 1) until, thus retained a little, they reach 60 the flame, feeding it with combustible gas, which, igniting, increases the size and brilliancy of the light.

The globe and flanges A a a' are formed to-

gether in one piece.

The upper hemisphere of the globe A, above the dotted line E, (or a segment greater or less than the hemisphere,) is made semi-opaque, to act as a lamp-shade, reflecting the light downward.

I am aware that a lamp-globe has heretofore been made having top and bottom orifices lying opposite each other, in the former
of which orifices a bell-mouthed tube, projecting downwardly into the globe, is suspended by flanges on the upper end of the
tube, engaging with flanges surrounding the
upper orifice in the globe; and I therefore lay
no claim to such construction.

My invention differs from the lamp-globe 80 disclaimed in several particulars, among which may be enumerated the following: The top orifice and downwardly-projecting flange surrounding it in my lamp-globe are contracted inwardly, thereby increasing the draft 85 from the flame. In the globe disclaimed the lower end of the tube is bell-mouthed or expanded and the gas-currents are differently deflected. In my globe, also, there are no projections or protuberances on its outer sur- 90 face above its bottom, as in the construction disclaimed, which protuberances detract from the appearance of the globe, are liable to catch in surrounding objects, and render the globe more expensive.

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

As a new article of manufacture, the lampglobe A, made in one piece of a spherical 100 form, and above its bottom orifice without any protuberances on its outer surface, and provided with the orifice C, surrounded by a downward and inwardly flaring flange, a', substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE CHAPPEL.

Witnesses:

A. W. ALMQVIST, SIGFRID LINDHAGEN.