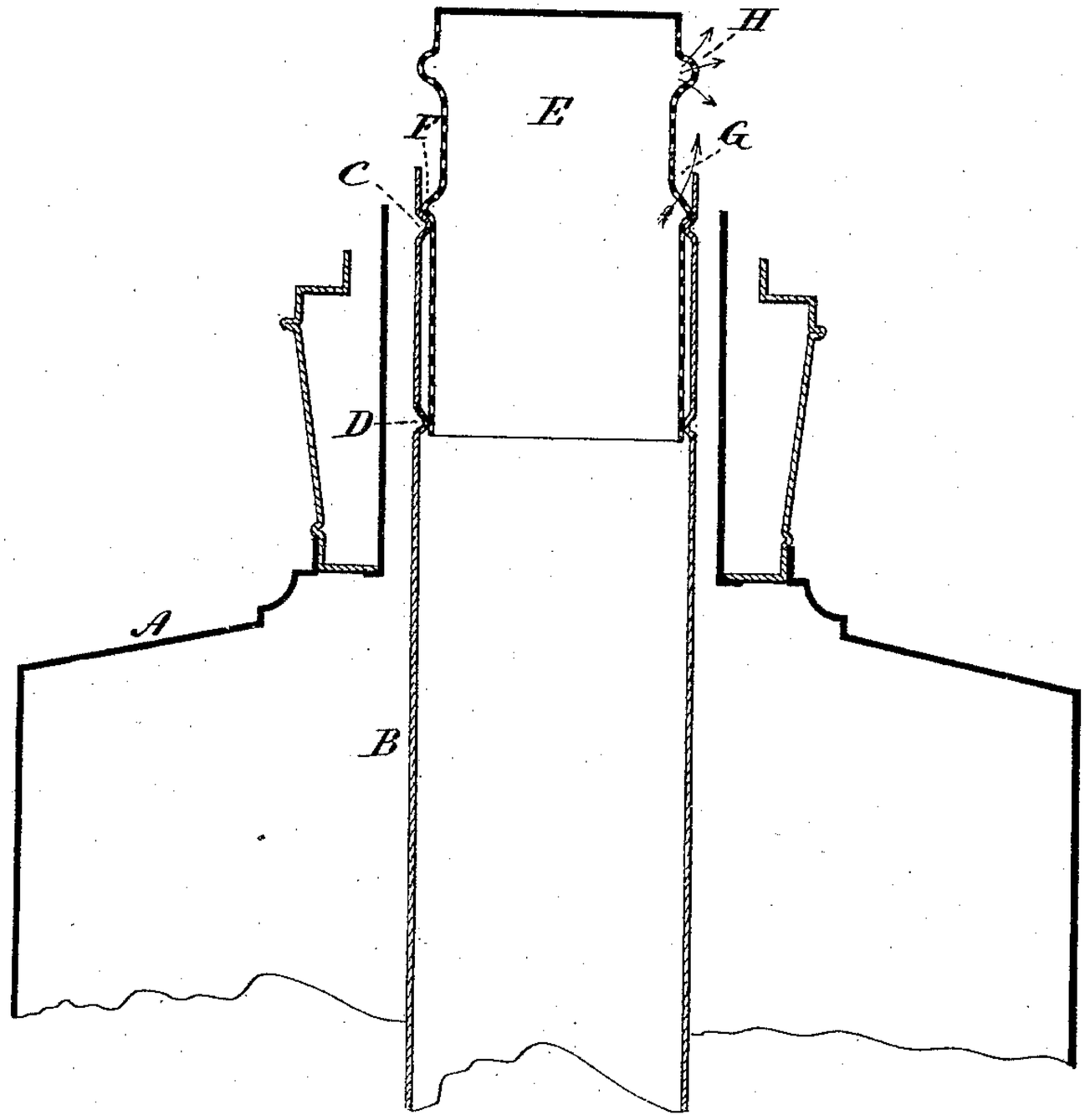
(No Model.)

J. JAUCH.

CENTRAL DRAFT LAMP.

No. 473,667. Patented Apr. 26, 1892.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH JAUCH, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRADLEY & HUBBARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CENTRAL-DRAFT LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,667, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed October 6, 1890. Serial No. 367,211. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH JAUCH, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new Improvements in Central-Draft Lamps (B;) and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification and represents a vertical central section of so much of a central-draft lamp as necessary to the illustration of the invention.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of central-draft lamps in which the wick surrounds the central draft-tube and in which a perforated air-distributer is set into the upper end of the central draft-tube, the said distributer being of corresponding tubular shape, closed at its upper end, and its body perforated to form lateral holes through which the air passing through the central draft-tube may be directed laterally into the flame, the object of the invention being a simple construction for the support of the air-distributer and so as to insure its proper central and vertical position; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the fount; B, the central draft-tube, around which the wick is placed. This tube is constructed with an annular rib C upon its inside near the upper end and with a similar annular rib D upon its inside at a distance below said rib C and at a point somewhat above the lower end of the distributer when in place. These ribs C and D are best formed by making an annular groove in the outside of the tube B, so as to produce a corresponding projection upon the inside and as shown.

E represents the air-distributer, which is of cylindrical shape of considerably less external diameter than the internal diameter of the tube B. The upper end of this distributer is closed, as usual, and it is constructed with an outwardly-projecting annular rib F. The external diameter is somewhat less than the internal diameter of the tube B at the upper end, but greater than the internal diameter of the rib C, and so that when the distributer is inserted in the tube B the annular rib or projection F will rest upon the rib C of the tube. The body of the distributer below the rib F is of a diameter substantially the same, or slightly less, than that of the internal diameter of the rib D and so that the lower end of the distributer will readily pass within the said rib D, as shown, the said rib serving to hold the lower end of the distributer in a central or concentric position with the central draft-tube, while the rib C in the tube above and the rib F of the distributer will operate to in like manner hold the upper end of the distributer in a concentric position, thus insuring at all times the proper location of the distributer in the tube. The rib C is so far below the upper end of the tube B as to leave an open annular space G between the distributer and the tube B. The distributer is perforated throughout its body or at least down through the rib F, the perforations opening through the distributer into the said space G, so that air may readily pass from the distributer into the said space G, which will give it an upward tendency and give to the air so passing into the space G an upward direction or tendency, which, mingling with the air flowing laterally from the distributer, greatly increases the circulation and supply of air to the flame, resulting in a most perfect combustion. The distributer is also constructed with an annular rib H above the end of the central draft-tube; but somewhat below its own closed end this rib is perforated, as shown, so that air passing through this perforated rib will be directed upward and downward and outward, as indicated by arrows, which also adds materially to the supply and circulation of air, and consequently improves combustion. This annular perforated rib H may, however, be omitted. The annular rib D may be omitted and good results attained from the location of the distributer on the rib C, so as to leave the open annular space G above the said rib F, into which the air may pass, as described.

I am aware that perforated distributers have been constructed with annular ribs for their support, and I am also aware that such

an annular rib has been perforated for the escape of air, and I am also aware that such perforated distributers have been made of less diameter than the internal diameter of the central draft-tube, so as to permit an air-space between the two, such construction being represented in Patent No. 389,371 to C. A. Evarts. I therefore do not wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, such construction; neither do I wish to be understood as claiming, broadly, a construction of air-distributer and central draft-tube whereby a space is left at the upper end of the central draft-tube around the distributer, as such, I am aware, broadly considered, is not new.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in central-draft lamps, consisting of the central draft-tube B, constructed with an annular rib C upon its inside and below its upper end and with an annular internal rib D below said rib C, combined with a distributer closed at its upper end, the external diameter of which is less than the internal diameter of the said tube, said distributer constructed with an outwardly-projecting annular rib F of a diameter greater than the diameter of the rib C and so as to rest thereon and leave an annular space G within said tube above said rib F, said distributer extending into the said tube and below the said rib D, the external diameter of the distributer at the said rib D corresponding to the internal diameter of said rib D, the sides of the distributer and the said rib F being perforated, the perforations of the said rib opening into the said annular space G, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH JAUCH.

Witnesses:

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W. A. HALL.