

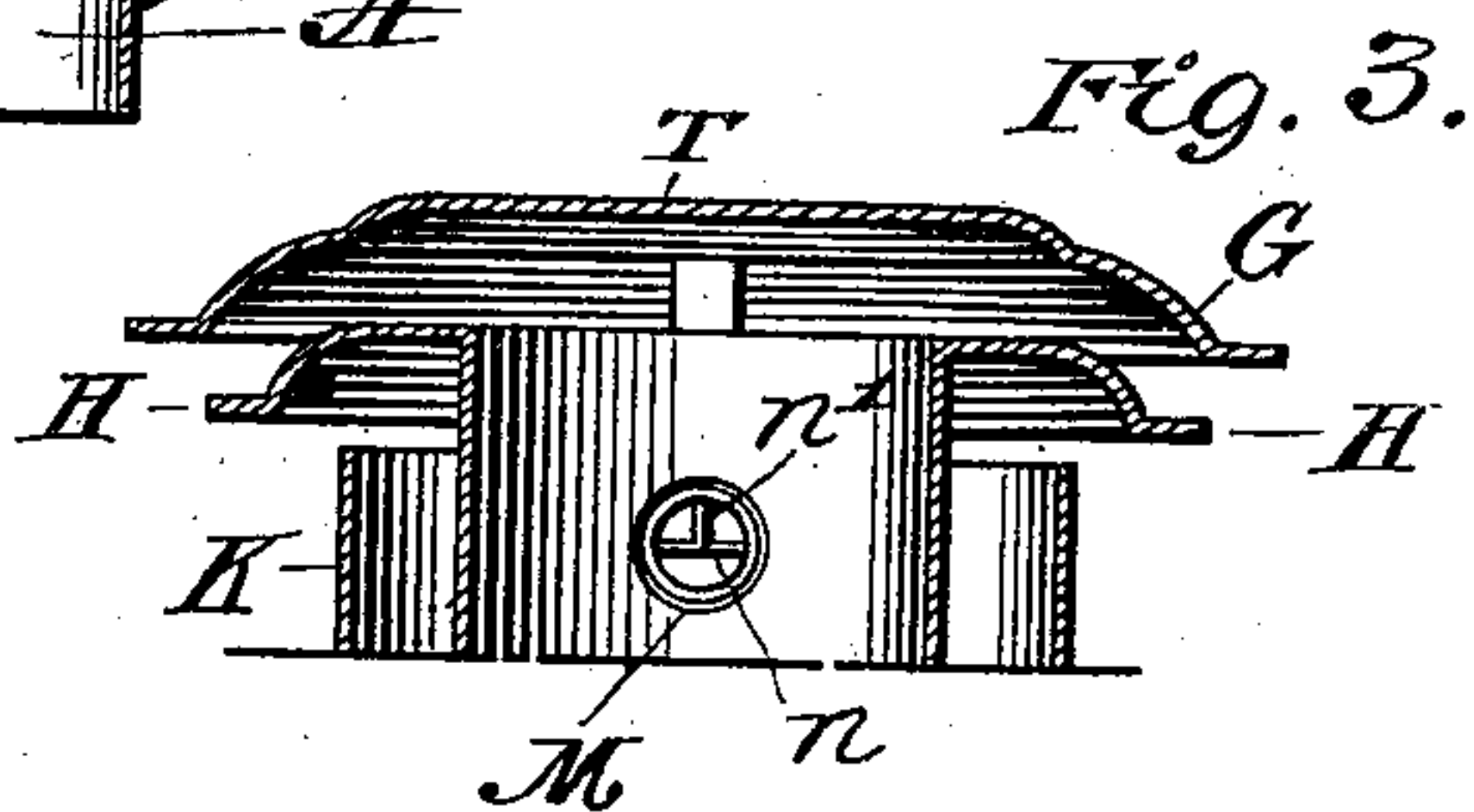
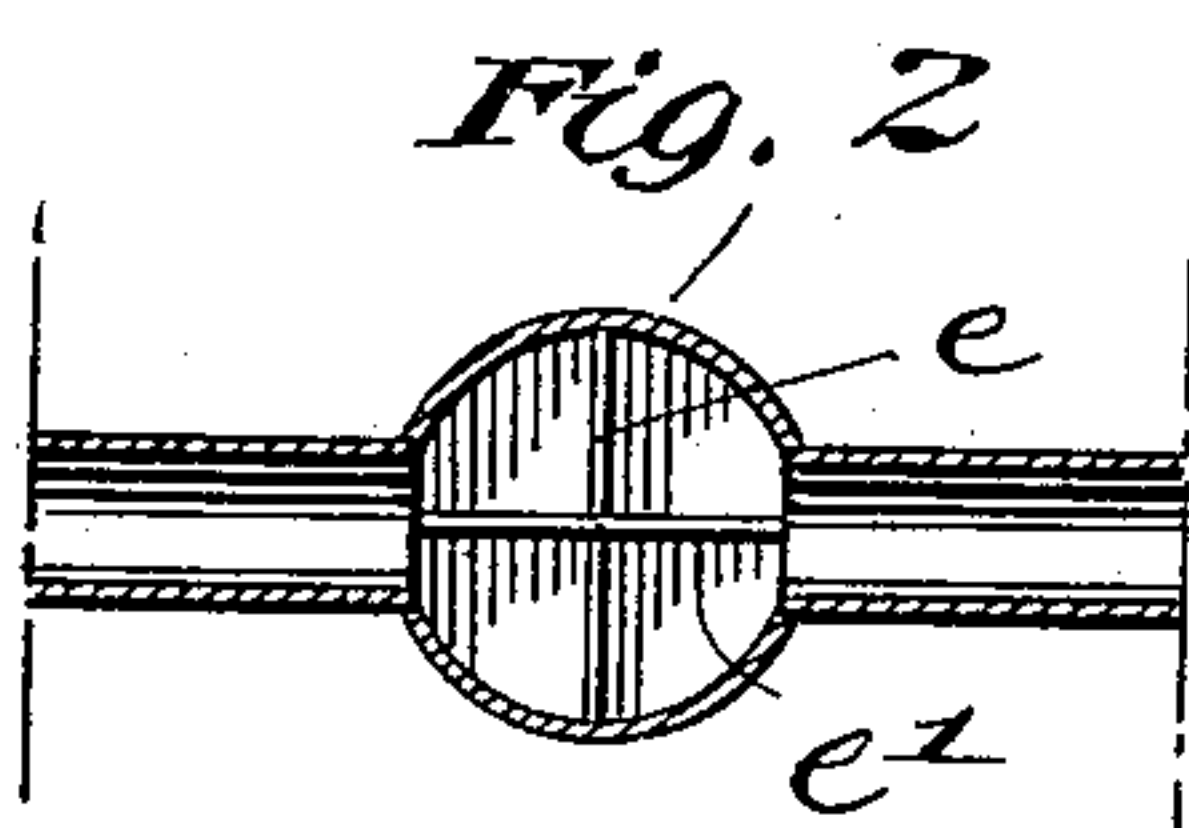
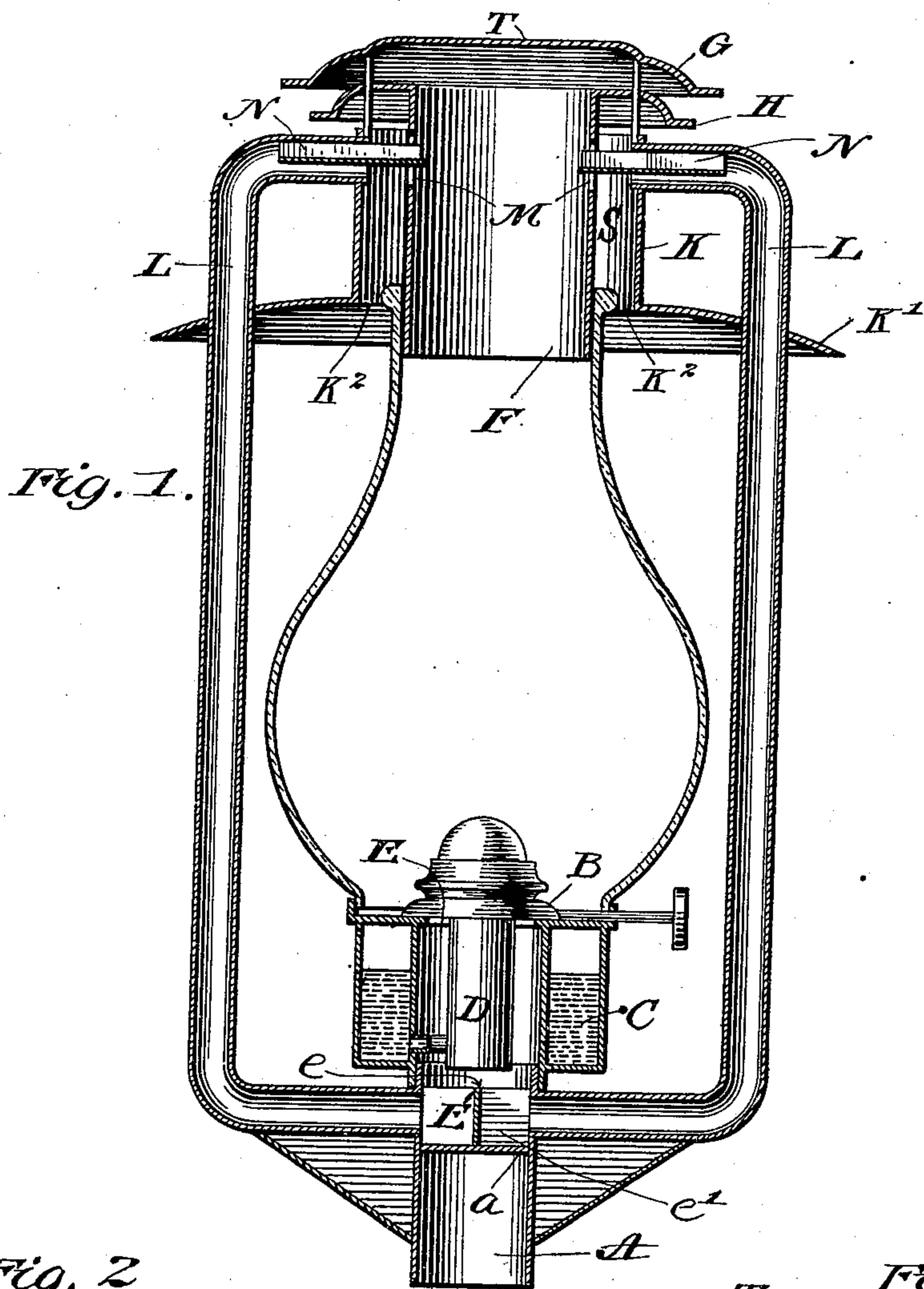
No. 616,193.

Patented Dec. 20, 1898.

T. LANGSTON.
STREET LAMP.

(Application filed June 17, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Frank S. Olsen
Eugene D. Howell

INVENTOR:

Thomas Langston.

BY

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS LANGSTON, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
EDWARD MILLER & COMPANY, OF CONNECTICUT.

STREET-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,193, dated December 20, 1898.

Application filed June 17, 1898. Serial No. 683,723. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS LANGSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, New Haven county, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to street-lamps, and particularly has reference to the class of tubular lanterns, and has for its object to provide a more efficient draft arrangement for the same to prevent the flame flickering or being extinguished.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in vertical sectional elevation a street-lamp provided with the preferred embodiment of my invention. Fig. 2 shows a horizontal sectional view through the lower part of the central draft-tube and the baffle-plates therein. Fig. 3 shows a vertical sectional view through the upper part of the cap of the lantern, showing the arrangement of the baffle-plates at this point.

In the drawings, A is a recess at the bottom of the lantern to fit over a post and having a diaphragm *a*.

B is the cap of the lantern, provided with a globe, a fount C, and a wick-tube D. In the construction shown the lamp is provided with a central draft-tube E and has a collar at the bottom of the same which fits over a collar projecting upwardly from a draft-chamber E' in connection with said central draft-tube.

T is the lantern-top as a whole.

K is a shield forming a part of said top and having a flange K' and inclosing an air-supply chamber S and into which the upper end of the globe may project, and F is a draft-hood for the purpose of carrying off the products of combustion, which may have a flange H. A cover G is preferably supported from the shield K, and between the cover G and the flange H the products of combustion may pass off. Air-tubes L L pass from within the shield K downward and connect with the draft-chamber E' on opposite sides of the same in the manner common in this art. In the draft-chamber E' is a baffle-plate *e'*, vertically situated and in a longitudinal position with reference to the entrance-ports of said air-tubes. Within this chamber is also a vertical baffle-plate *e*, transverse to the plate *e'*

and also to the direction of entrance of said tubes. These plates break up and direct the currents of air entering these tubes up through the central draft-tube to feed the flame. The openings M are also preferably provided in the draft-hood F, opposite the upper ends of the tubes L, and air-directing plates *n n'* are also preferably projected from the ends of the air-tubes and pass therefrom through the air-supply chamber S toward or through the openings M. Air to supply the flame strikes against the globe and is by it and by the flange K' directed up into the air-supply chamber S. This air then strikes the baffle-plates and is directed into the tubes. The horizontal baffle-plates are especially advantageous in directing the vertical currents, while the vertical plates stop and direct the horizontal currents into the tubes.

It will be obvious that many variations of the construction herein disclosed may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a lantern in combination, a draft-hood for conducting away the products of combustion, a shield outside of same and forming an air-supply chamber between the two, a draft-tube opening through said shield to supply air to the flame, said hood having an opening therein substantially opposite said tube, and a baffle-plate extending substantially from the mouth of said tube into said air-supply chamber toward and close to said opening in said hood.

2. In a lantern in combination, a draft-hood for conducting away the products of combustion, a shield outside of the same and forming an air-supply chamber between the two, a draft-tube opening through said shield to supply air to the flame, said hood having an opening therein substantially opposite said tube, and a baffle-plate extending substantially from the mouth of said tube into said air-supply chamber toward and close to said opening in said hood, and means to direct air from within said hood through said opening.

3. In a lantern in combination, a draft-hood, a shield outside of the same and forming an air-supply chamber between the two, a flange to direct air into said chamber and

a draft-tube passing through said shield, said hood having an enlarged opening therein substantially opposite said tube.

4. In a lantern an air-supply chamber, a
5 draft-hood, an opening from said chamber into said hood, an air-tube connected with said supply-chamber near said opening, and a baffle-plate extending from said tube substantially to said opening, in combination
10 with a lamp having a draft-chamber, and a substantially vertical baffle-plate within the same, said tube communicating with said draft-chamber.

5. In a lantern in combination, a top hav-
15 ing a passage for the products of combustion,

a shield outside of the same and forming an air-supply chamber within itself open for the entrance of air, air-supply tubes opening into said chamber through said shield, and a baffle-plate extending from the mouth of one of
20 said tubes into said air-supply chamber toward an opening therefrom communicating with said passage.

Signed at Meriden, Connecticut, this 15th day of June, 1898.

THOMAS LANGSTON.

Witnesses:

I. B. MILLER,

L. W. STADTMILLER.