No. 625,782. Patented May 30, 1899.

J. C. MILLER.

DRIP TROUGH FOR CENTRAL DRAFT LAMPS.

(Application filed June 27, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

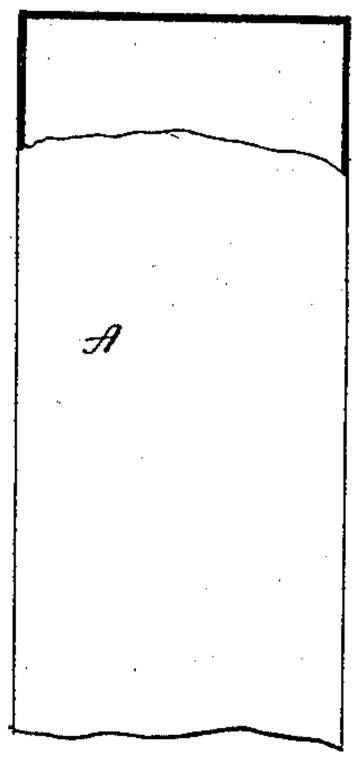

Fig. 2

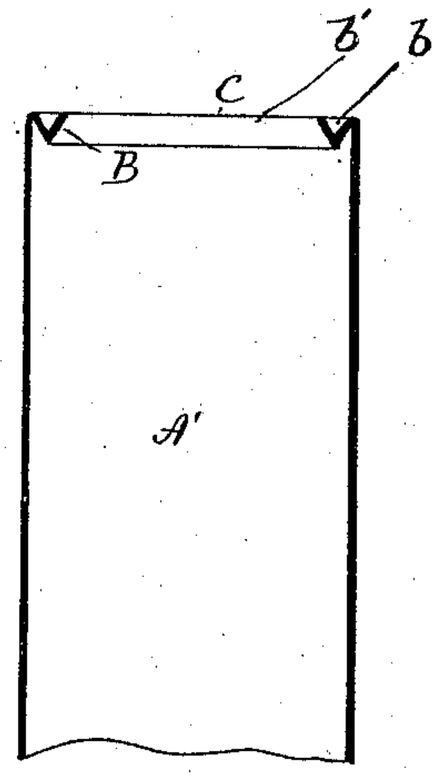

Fig. 3

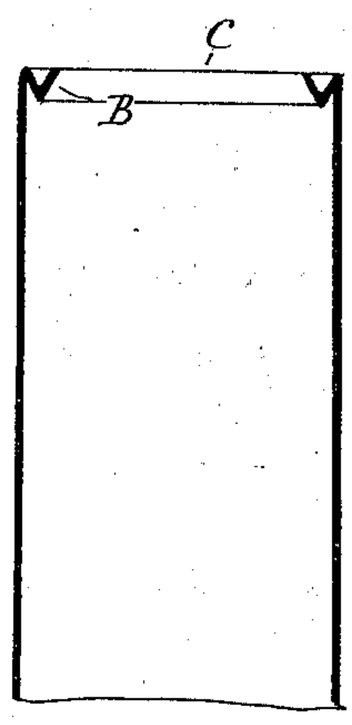

Fig. 4

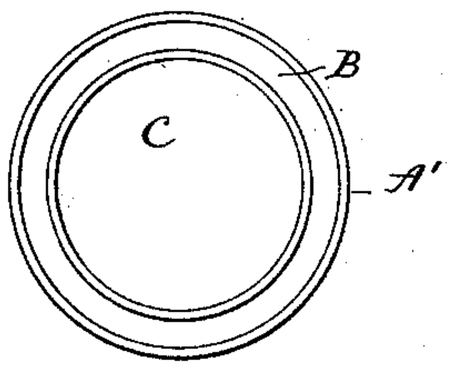

Fig. 5

Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway.
Lillian D. Kelsey.

John C. Miller.
Inventor.
By atty's Earle & Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. MILLER, OF TORRINGTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE MILLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DRIP-TROUGH FOR CENTRAL-DRAFT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 625,782, dated May 30, 1899.

Application filed June 27, 1898. Serial No. 684,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. MILLER, of Torrington, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Drip-Troughs for Central-Draft Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a broken view of such a draft-tube blank as may be used in producing my improved drip-trough; Fig. 2, a view thereof after the same has been struck up so as to produce a drip-trough; Fig. 3, a corresponding view after the closed top of the tube has been cut away for the reception of the air distributer or cone; Fig. 4, a plan view of the top of the completed tube; Fig. 5, a broken view, in vertical section, showing the tube with an air distributer or cone supported upon the upper edge of the inner wall of its drip-trough.

My invention relates to an improvement in drip-troughs for central-draft lamps, the object being to provide at a very low cost simple and effective means for preventing such lamps from "weeping," which is the term employed to describe the escape of oil into the interior of the central draft-tube, from which it drops down upon the table-cloth or into a drip-cup, if the foot of the lamp is provided with one.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a draft-tube having an integral annular drip-trough formed within and coincident with its upper edge.

My invention further consists in a draft-tube having an integral annular drip-trough formed within and coincident with its upper edge, in combination with an air-distributer adapted to be supported upon the inner wall of the said trough.

My invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown the central draft-tube is formed from a blank A, corresponding in diameter to the diameter of the finished tube and having its upper end closed. The closed upper end of such a blank is subjected to the action of dies or other instrumentalities, by which an integral annular drip-trough B, having an outer wall *b* and an inner wall *b'*, is formed within and coincident with the extreme upper edge of the tube, as shown in Fig. 2. As shown, this drip-trough is V-shaped in cross-sectional form; but though that form is the form I prefer I do not limit myself to it. The central portion of the closed top of the blank is then cut away to form the circular opening C, which permits the air distributer or cone to be set down into the upper end of the tube. The said opening, it will be noted, corresponds in diameter to the inner diameter of the drip-trough, the metal being cut away on a line intersecting the edge of the inner wall thereof. The air distributer or cone may be of any approved construction. As herein shown, it comprises an imperforate or solid cap D and a perforated thimble D', which is reduced in diameter below its center to form an annular shoulder D^2, which provides for supporting the distributer or cone upon the upper edge of the inner wall of the drip-trough B, as clearly shown in Fig. 5. In this way the drip-trough is made to perform the twofold function of collecting escaping oil and of supporting the air distributer or cone. It will be readily understood that any oil which works its way into the trough will, when the same is full, run over the outer wall thereof, and so back into the lamp-fount E, being prevented from escaping over the inner wall of the trough into the interior of the draft-tube A' by the heat communicated to the said wall by the flame and air-distributer, the oil being thus driven outward toward the outer wall of the trough or vaporized and burned.

My improved drip-trough is not only highly effective, but extremely simple and capable of being produced at a low cost. No solder is required for its production nor any nice fitting of parts.

It is apparent that in carrying out my invention some changes from the construction

herein described and shown may be made, and I would therefore have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown and described, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. A central draft-tube having its upper end formed with an integral annular drip-trough located within and coincident with its extreme upper end and having an inner and an outer wall.

2. A central draft-tube having its upper end formed with an integral annular drip-trough having an inner and an outer wall, located within and coincident with its extreme upper edge, and V-shaped in cross-sectional form.

3. A draft-tube for central-draft lamps, having an integral annular drip-trough formed within and coincident with its extreme upper end and having an inner and an outer wall, in combination with an air distributer or cone formed with an annular shoulder adapting it to be rested upon the upper edge of the inner wall of the said trough.

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

JOHN C. MILLER.

Witnesses:
MAJOR WARNER JUDGE,
WILLARD A. RORABACK.