

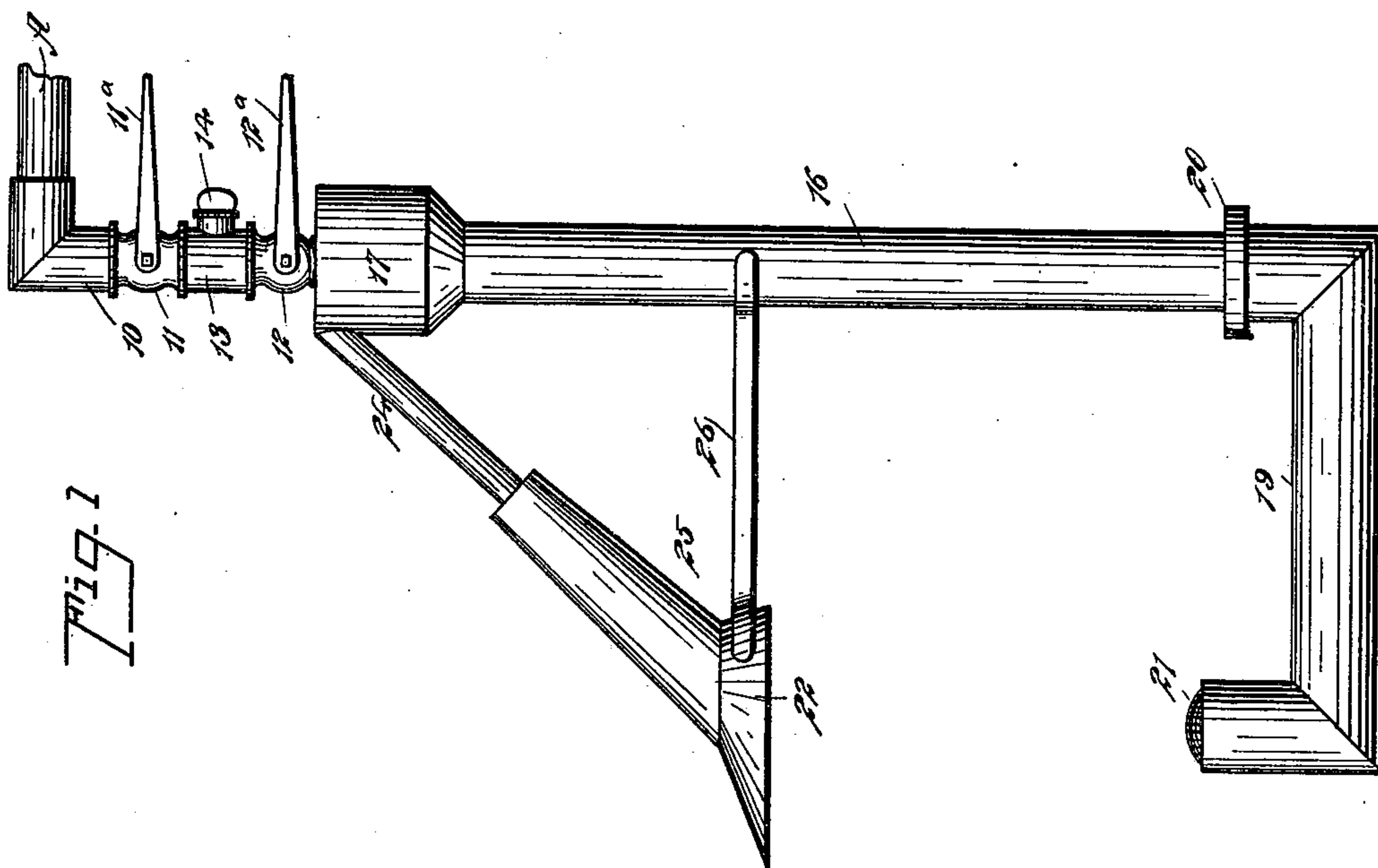
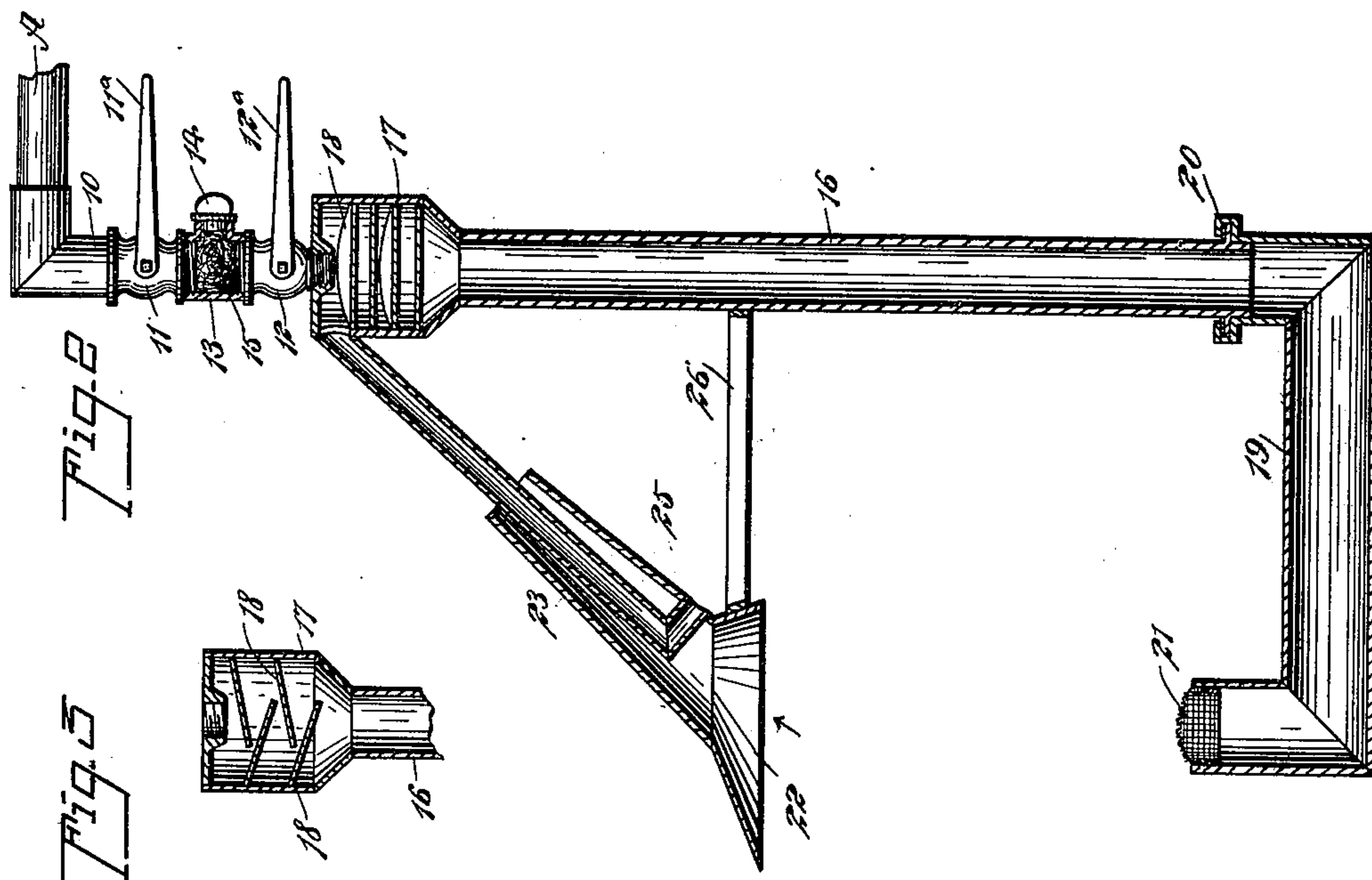
No. 635,180.

Patented Oct. 17, 1899.

J. H. PEDEN.
GASOLENE FIXTURE.

(Application filed Feb. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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JOHN H. PEDEN, OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GASOLENE-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,180, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed February 20, 1899. Serial No. 706,150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. PEDEN, of Lexington, in the county of Fayette and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gasolene-Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a fixture adapted to receive gasolene-vapor and to carry a burner for said vapor and also to so construct the fixture that the gasolene may be economically used and the best possible illuminating results obtained therefrom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a ready and convenient means for turning on the gasolene to the fixture from the supply-pipe, and thereby regulating the supply of vapor to the fixture.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved fixture attached to a supply-pipe. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the supply-pipe and a side elevation of the supply-valve and regulating-valve, the connection between the two valves and the fixture being in vertical section; and Fig. 3 is a section through the upper portion of the fixture, taken at a right angle to the section shown in Fig. 2.

A represents a supply-pipe, which is connected in any suitable manner with a source of gasolene-supply—for example, a tank. The supply-pipe may be provided with any number of branches. A pendent fitting 10 is attached to the main supply-pipe or any of its branches and a valve 11 is connected with said fitting, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. In connection with the valve 11 a second valve 12 is employed, the two valves being connected by a casing 13, which casing is provided with an opening closed by a stopper 14 of any desired construction, whereby when the stopper is removed the interior of the casing is exposed. The casing 13 contains cotton or other material capable of filtering the

gasolene as it passes through one valve to the other.

The upper valve 11 is for the purpose of supplying or of cutting off the supply of gasolene to the filtering-chamber formed by the casing 13, and the lower valve 12 at the bottom of the filtering-chamber is adapted for regulating the amount of gasolene supplied to the fixture to be hereinafter described. The valve-stem of the upper valve 11 is provided with a handle 11^a, and a similar handle 12^a is attached to the stem of the lower valve 12. Both of these handles may be manipulated from the floor or a point beneath the fixture by attaching wires to the handles, said wires being preferably of sufficient gage to render them more or less rigid.

The fixture consists of a tubular body 16, provided with an enlargement 17 at the upper end, which enlargement forms a vaporizing-chamber. This vaporizing-chamber is closed at the top as well as at the sides, being in direct communication at the bottom with the body 16 of the fixture, and the outlet portion of the regulating-valve 12 is made to enter said vaporizing-chamber. Usually the lower portion of the valve is screwed into the top of said chamber, as shown in Fig. 2.

The vaporizing-chamber contains a series of baffle-plates 18, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the body 16 of the fixture is provided with a bottom branch 19, which branch has a swivel connection 20 with the body, said connection being gas-tight. The branch 19 carries a burner 21, usually constructed of gauze, and in connection with said burner a Welsbach mantle is preferably employed.

A funnel 22 is located over the burner 21, adapted to receive the heat therefrom, the funnel being provided with an inclined neck 23, and a pipe 24 is made to enter the neck 23 of the funnel, the pipe 24 being of less diameter than the diameter of said funnel-neck, so that a space is provided between said pipe and the funnel-neck. The lower end of the pipe 24 extends out through the under surface of the funnel-neck 23, preferably at a point just above the funnel 22, as is shown in Fig. 2, forming thereby an air-inlet 25 for the lower end of the pipe 24. The funnel is supported by a bracket 26, attached to the body 16 of

the fixture, and the upper end of the pipe 24 is made to enter the upper portion of the vaporizing-chamber.

As the gasolene is supplied to the fixture it strikes the baffle-plates and is retarded in its downward movement and is vaporized, and in this vaporized condition the gasolene passes to the burner 21. The funnel 22 catches the hot air from the burner and, as shown by the arrows, said hot air passes around the pipe 24 and out at the upper end of the funnel-neck. The pipe 24 is thus heated, and a current of air is created up through the pipe, as is also shown by the arrows in Fig. 2. The hot air in the pipe 24 passes up into the vaporizing-chamber and greatly assists in the vaporization of the gasolene. It likewise supplies oxygen to the vapor.

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

1. A gasolene-fixture comprising a tubular body, a vaporizing-chamber connected with one end of the body and provided with means for retarding the passage of gasolene supplied thereto, a burner located at the other end of the tubular body, a funnel located over the burner, a tube connected with the vaporizing-chamber at the upper portion thereof, the said tube extending within the said funnel and out through the neck of the funnel, and means, substantially as described, for controlling the supply of gasolene to the said chamber, for the purpose specified.

2. A gasolene-fixture, consisting of a body-tube provided with a vaporizing-chamber at its upper end, said vaporizing-chamber being fitted with baffle-plates, the lower end of the body of said fixture having a burner attached, a funnel located over the burner, the neck

whereof is open at its upper end, and a tube connected with the upper portion of the vaporizing-chamber, which tube extends into the neck of the funnel and out through a side thereof, as described.

3. In a gasolene-fixture, a tubular body having an enlargement at the top forming a vaporizing-chamber, said chamber being provided with baffle-plates, and a bottom section having a swivel connection with the body, the bottom section being adapted to carry a burner, a funnel located over the burner, the neck of the funnel being open at its upper end, and a tube connected with the upper portion of the vaporizing-chamber, which tube extends into the neck of the funnel and out through a side thereof, the tube being of less diameter than the neck of said funnel to provide a space between the tube and the neck, as described.

4. The combination, with a gasolene-supply pipe, a supply-valve connected with said pipe, a regulating-valve, and a filtering-chamber located between the two valves, of a fixture consisting of a body provided with a vaporizing-chamber connected with the regulating-valve, the body of the fixture being likewise provided with a burner, a funnel located over said burner, the neck whereof is open at its upper end, and a tube connected with the vaporizing-chamber, which tube enters the neck of the funnel and extends out through a side thereof, said tube being of such diameter that a space is provided between the tube and the funnel-neck, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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