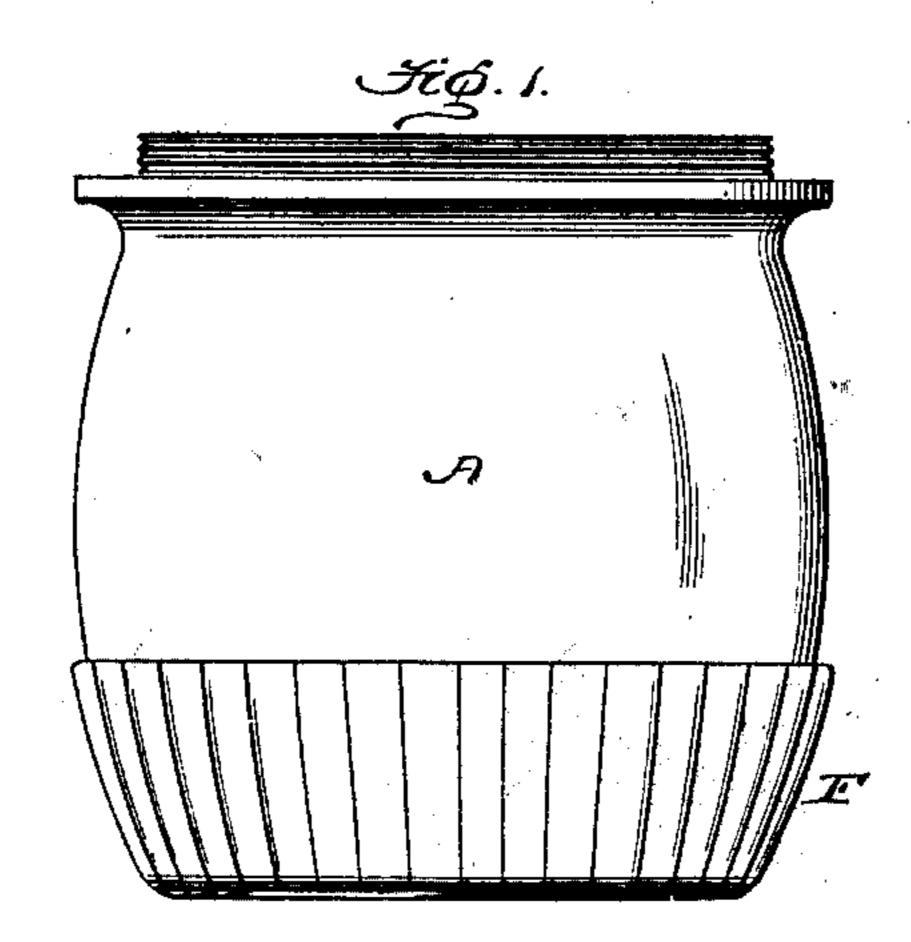
No. 660,754.

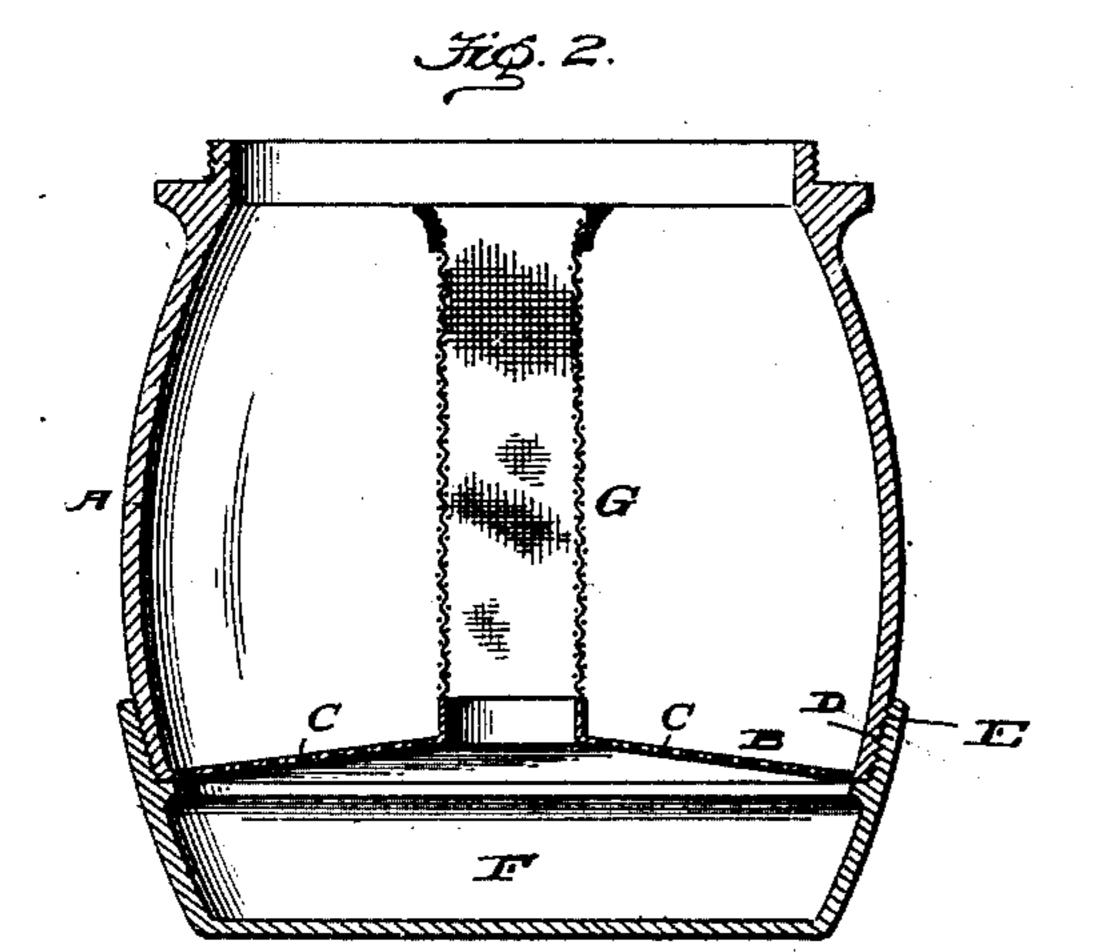
Patented Oct. 30, 1900.

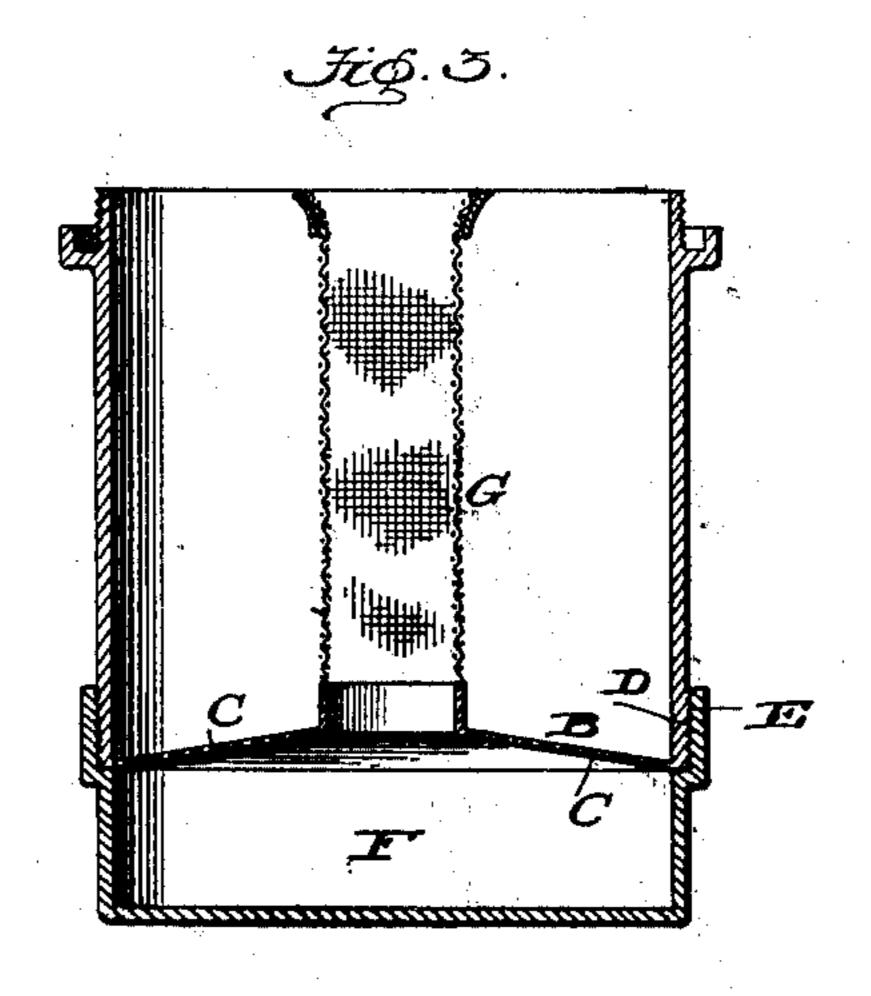
C. W. JACKSON. ACETYLENE GAS LAMP.

(Application filed Dec. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)







Witnesses:

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April 19 Carlo

Charles It fackern, inventor

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. JACKSON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ACETYLENE-GAS LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,754, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed December 29, 1899. Serial No. 741, 927. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Acetylene-Gas Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in acetylene-gas lamps; and the object of my 10 invention is the provision of means which will permit a more ready and quick and thorough cleaning of the generating-chamber, which will insure a saving of carbid, and which will cause the lamp to produce a steady 15 even light, the means to effect these objects being of simple, inexpensive, and practical construction.

To attain the desired objects, the invention consists of the novel construction and com-20 bination of parts substantially as disclosed herein.

In order that the details of construction of my improvement and the operation may be readily understood and the advantages ac-25 cruing therefrom be fully appreciated, I invite attention to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the generating-chamber of a gas-lamp provided 30 with my improvements. Fig. 2 represents a vertical central sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a similar view of a slightly-modified form of my improvement.

In the drawings, A designates the generat-35 ing-chamber of an acetylene-gas lamp, which has the bottom or lower wall B provided with openings C, and the generating-chamber is further provided with the exterior screwthreads D, with which engage the threads E 40 on the cup or ash-receiver F, which connection is made gas-tight by means of the cup or ash-receiver screwing home tight against the bottom of the generating-chamber, and the said chamber is provided with the usual | in presence of two witnesses. 45 distributing tube or column G.

In the form of my invention shown in Fig. 3 the shape of the generating-chamber and ash-receiver is cylindrical instead of globular,

as in Figs. 1 and 2. The form shown in Fig. 3 may be used in an inverted position with a 50 cylinder of sufficient depth, the flanged end being screwed into the cylinder instead of outside thereof, as in Fig. 4.

The carbid is placed in the generatingchamber in the usual manner and surrounds 55 the central gauze distributing-column, and as the gas is generated from the carbid and produces the ashes or residue the said residue falls through the perforated bottom of the generating-chamber into the receiver, and 60 to clean the lamp it is simply necessary to remove the ash-receiver and throw away the ashes, and thus it is never necessary to remove the carbid from the generating-chamber. The fresh carbid is always presented 65 to the action of the moisture, insuring an even steady light and saving the carbid.

I claim—

1. In an acetylene-gas lamp, the combination with a generating-chamber having a per- 70 forated bottom, of a centrally-disposed reticulated distributing-column held by a centrally-disposed collar on said bottom rising from said bottom and carried thereby, and an ash or residue receiver detachably secured to 75 the chamber with a lateral offset at the junction of the two against which one part is tightly screwed, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. An acetylene-gas lamp, consisting of the 80 generating-chamber having a perforated bottom and provided with external screw-threads adjacent to said bottom, a reticulated column rising from the center of said perforated bottom, and an ash-receiver provided with 85 threads to engage the threads of the generating-chamber and further formed with a shoulder which abuts against the bottom of the generating-chamber and forms a gas-tight joint.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

CHARLES W. JACKSON. Witnesses:

WM. N. MOORE, H. SIMCOX.