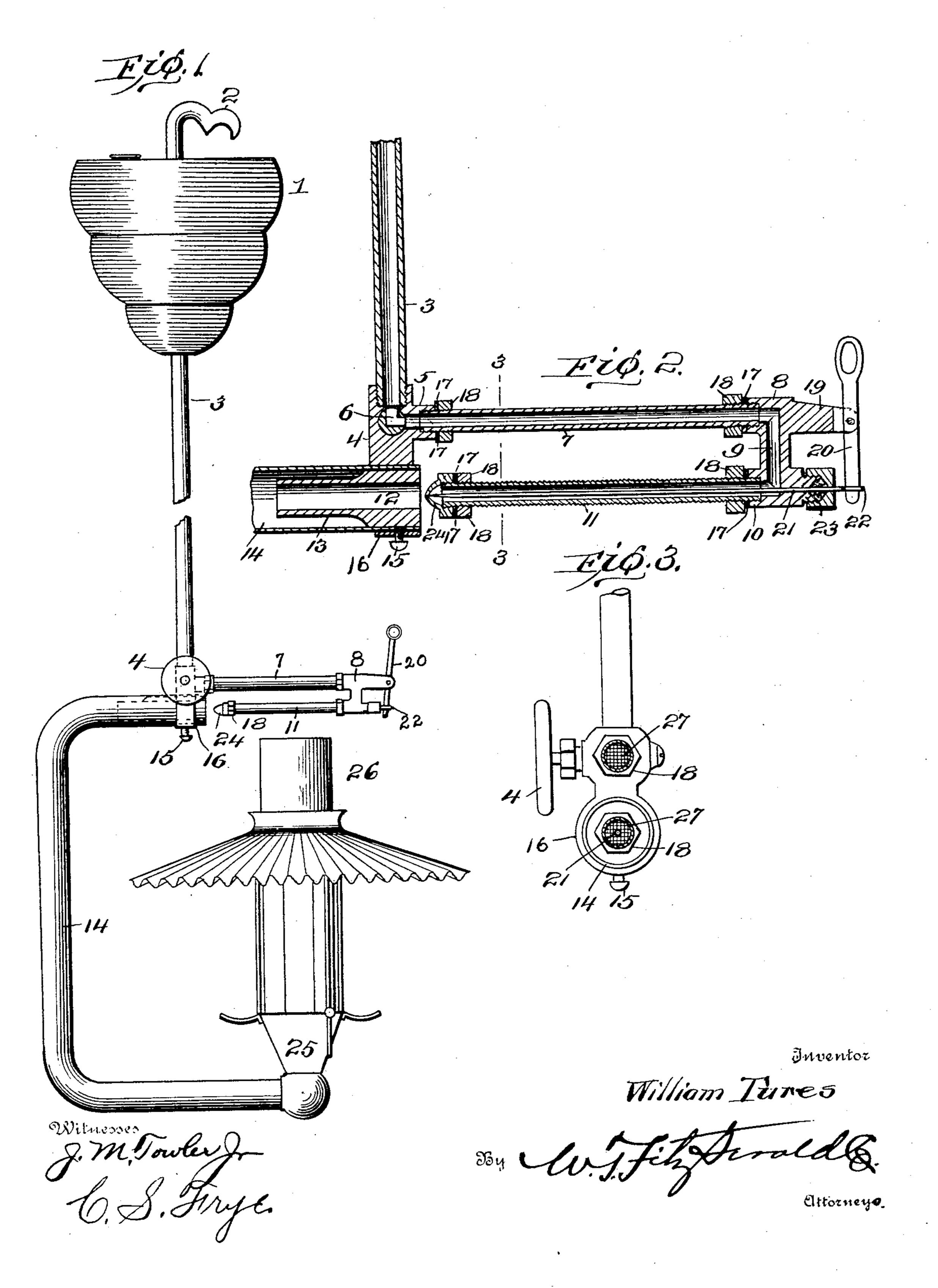
W. TURES.

INCANDESCENT VAPOR LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INCANDESCENT VAPOR-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,784, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed June 16, 1903. Serial No. 161,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William Tures, a citizen of the United States, residing at Granville, in the county of Putnam and State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent Vapor-Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it

10 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to gas-generators; and it consists of certain novel features of combination and construction of parts as will be hereinafter clearly described and claimed, the prime 15 object being to provide reliably-efficient means for creating or generating gas from gasolene or similar fluid and utilizing the gas so created in a safe and cleanly manner whereby there will be no accumulation of soot or dirt.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter clearly set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my in-25 vention complete applied to use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the gas-creating tubes and valvular control therefor. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of Fig. 2 on line 3 3.

For convenience the various details and co-30 operating accessories of my invention will be designated by numerals, the same numeral applying to a similar part throughout the several views.

In carrying out my invention I provide any 35 suitable form of reservoir, as indicated by the numeral 1, preferably having suitable means, as a hook 2, whereby the reservoir may be suspended to any desired point.

Depending from the reservoir is the supply-40 pipe 3, which is of any length deemed most suitable for purposes of convenience and safety, the said supply-pipe being threaded into an opening in the body portion or union 4.

The body portion 4 is so formed as to have 45 the internally-threaded nipple 5 provided with a bore 6, which communicates with the supply-pipe 3, thus permitting the oil from the reservoir 1 to pass freely down into said supply-pipe and thence through the nipple 5 into |

the horizontally-disposed pipe-section 7, the 50 outer end of which is threaded into the member 8, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The member 8 is provided with a downwardly-extending bore 9 and with the laterally-directed tubular extension 10, which com- 55 municates with said bore, said extension 10 being internally threaded to receive the gas-conveying pipe 11.

The free end of the gas-conveyer tube 11 is disposed directly opposite the bore 12 in the 60 thimble 13, which latter is seated within the open end of the lamp-supporting pipe 14, said thimble being retained in position by the setscrew 15 and may be readily removed therefrom, if desired, or adjusted to any desired 65 position.

The lamp-supporting pipe is sustained in union with the body portion 4 by means of the ring-like downwardly-extending member 16, in which the set-screw 15 is seated.

It will be understood that a suitable packing 17 and jam-nut 18 are provided to form a more perfect union or non-leaking joint between the several parts, as clearly brought out in the sectional view shown in Fig. 2. The 75 members 8 are provided with a suitable extension or bracket 19, in which is pivotally secured the controlling-lever 20, which is pivotally connected at its lower end with the needle 21, as by extending the lower end of said 80 lever through the ring-like extension 22.

In order to prevent leakage around the outer end of the needle 21, I provide the stuffingbox 23. The extreme inner or free end of the tube 11 has connected thereto the nipple or 85 vent 24, provided with a centrally-disposed aperture of very small size, through which the gas is delivered into the bore 12 of the thimble 13, and thence designed to pass downward through the lamp-supporting pipe 14 to 90 the burner, (indicated by the numeral 25.)

By the arrangement of the parts herein described and the location of the lamp it will be seen that the tubes 7 and 11 are disposed immediately in the path of the heat and products 95 of combustion arising from the lamp-chimney 26, thereby insuring that said pipes will be heated to the proper degree to convert the liquid fluid in the pipe 7 into a gaseous state insuring that the gas will pass downward from said tube through the bore 9 in the member 8 and into the tube 7 and through the nipple 24 to the larger

5 to the lamp.

As indicated in Fig. 3, it will be seen that I have provided a strainer, preferably made of wire-gauze, and indicated by the numeral 27, whereby the oil or gas in said pipes will be entirely freed from any foreign particles.

The tube 3 is provided with a plurality of corrugations upon its outer side designed to insure a more perfect heating thereof, inasmuch as said corrugations will be more or less deeply cut into the pipe, rendering it thinner at the point of said corrugations than other points, a longitudinal groove or grooves being also provided in some instances, if desired, to insure a more perfect retention of heat.

The various parts of my invention may be cheaply manufactured and easily assembled each in its respective operative position, and while I have described the preferred combination and construction of parts deemed necessary in carrying out my invention I wish to comprehend such substantial substitutes and equivalents as may be considered as falling within the scope of my invention.

Believing that the construction and manner of using my invention have thus been made clearly apparent, further reference to the de-

tails is deemed unnecessary.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described hydrocarbon-burner 35 or gas-generator comprising a suitable supplypipe and reservoir in combination with a body portion or union 4 having a bore 6; a branch extension communicating with said bore and connected with said body; a member 8 having 49 connection with said pipe and provided with a bracket or extension 19 said member 8 also having a downwardly-extending bore and a pipe 11 communicating therewith; a nipple or vent 24 carried by said pipe 11; a lever 20 piv- 45 oted in said bracket; a needle operatively connected with said lever and adapted to have its free sharpened end enter the aperture in said nipple whereby the movement of the lever will open or close said vent; a removable thim- 50 ble 13 and a lamp-supporting pipe adapted to receive said thimble at its open end diametrically opposite said nipple and convey the gas from said nipple to the burner and suitable means within the supply-pipe adapted to free 55 the oil and gas from impurities, all combined substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM TURES.

Witnesses:

NEWTON H. COLBY, ALFONSO B. CHILD.