C. L. BETTS.

TUBULAR LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1907.

907,447. Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Fig. 1.

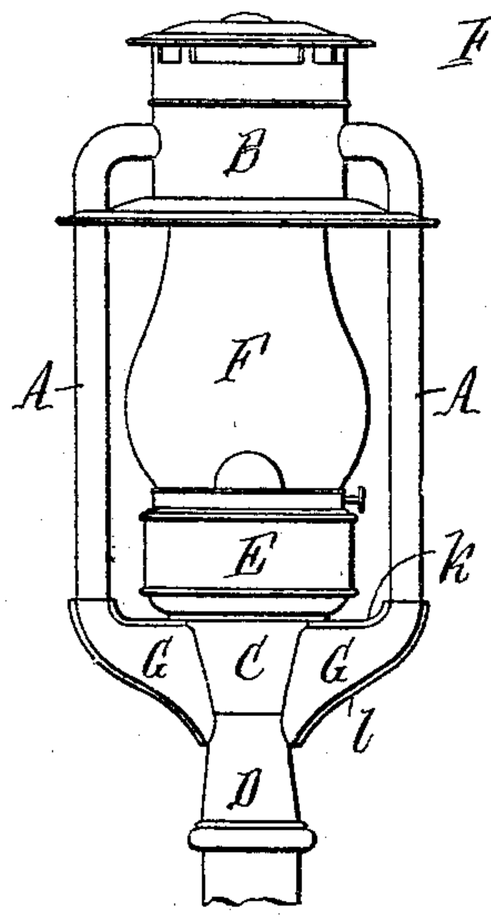


Fig. 2.

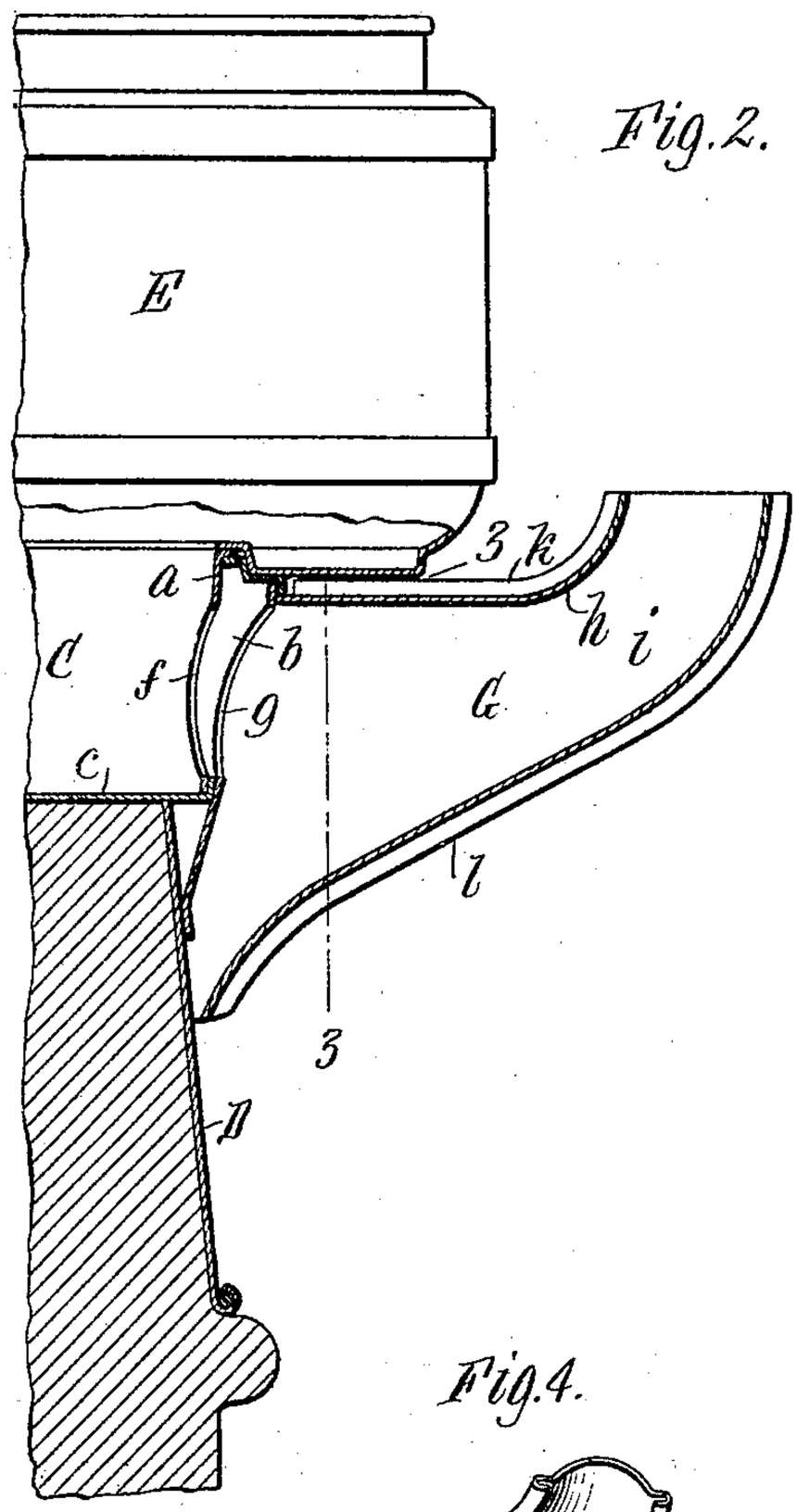


Fig. 3.

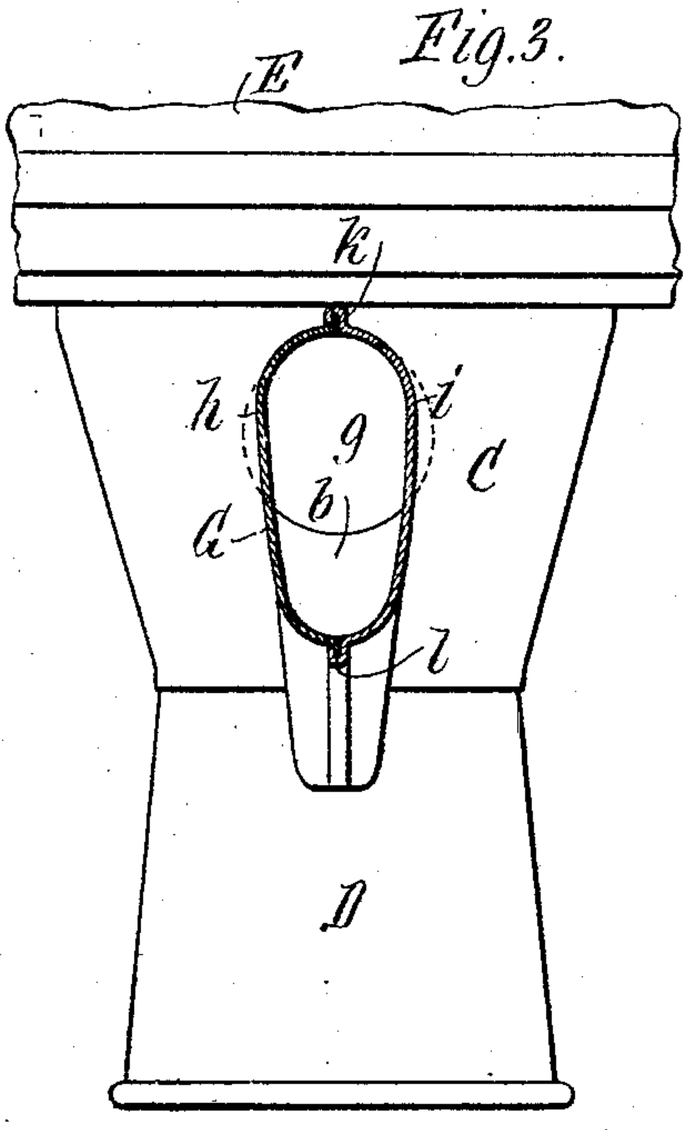


Fig. 4.

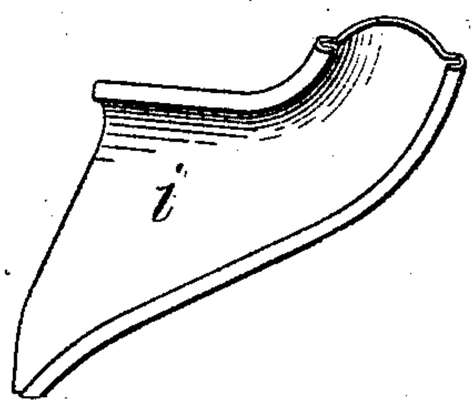
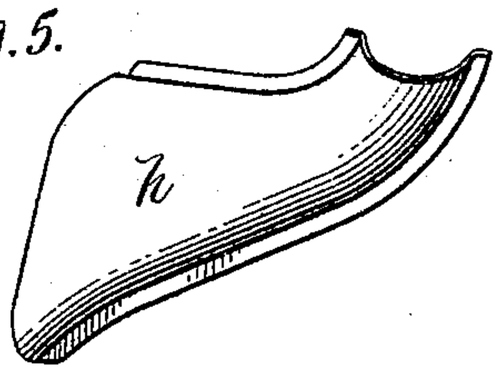


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TUBULAR LAMP.

No. 907,447. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 22, 1908.

Application filed September 6, 1907. Serial No. 391,615.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. BETTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tubular Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of tubular lamps which are used as stationary lamps for out door illumination, for instance, the lighting of streets. In this class of lamps the air tubes connect at their lower ends with an air chamber upon which the oil pot is removably supported, the oil pot supporting in turn the globe. This air chamber is arranged upon a socket by which the lamp is supported upon a post and the air chamber and socket form part of the tubular frame which is required to be very strong and rigid because the globe and the oil pot are comparatively large and heavy and are liable to cause heavy jars and strains in the frame in applying and removing these parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the connection of the lower ends of the tubes with the air chamber with a view of strengthening the connection and rendering the air supply to the flame more steady and uniform than heretofore.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of a tubular lamp provided with this improvement. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional elevation of the lower part of the lamp, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a vertical section in line 3—3, Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of the two parts of the elbow which connects the lower end of the air tube with the air chamber.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the side tubes of a tubular street lamp, B the lamp top, C the lower air chamber, D the post socket, E the oil pot and F the globe, all of any well known or suitable construction. The air chamber is preferably provided with two concentric walls *a b* in the usual way, and with the usual bottom *c* above the post socket.

G represents the elbow by which the lower end of each air tube is connected with the air chamber C. This elbow is considerably larger in cross sectional area than the air tube and increases in area from the lower end of the air tube to the air chamber. The elbow communicates with the air chamber by openings *f g* formed, respectively, in the outer and inner walls *a b* thereof in line with each other. The elbow is preferably made in halves *h i*, each stamped out of a blank of sheet metal, and the halves are united by seams or hooked joints *k l* arranged lengthwise, respectively, on the upper and lower sides of the elbow. The elbow is secured with its large inner end to the outer walls of the air chamber and to the post socket and with its smaller outer end to the lower end of the air tube. The elbow forms a very strong and rigid hollow or tubular brace which firmly connects the tube with the air chamber and post socket and greatly increases the strength and rigidity of the lamp frame, while being produced at comparatively small expense. The elbow also forms an enlargement or air reservoir in the air passage leading to the air chamber and assists in equalizing the supply of air to the air chamber and from the latter to the burner when the air supply is fluctuating, as it usually is when the lamp is exposed to strong gusts of wind.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a tubular lamp, the combination with a lower air chamber and an upright air tube, of a hollow elbow which connects the lower end of the tube with the side of the air chamber and which increases in depth from said tube to the air chamber and forms a hollow air passage and brace which is rigidly secured with its large inner end to said air chamber and at its smaller outer end to said tube, substantially as set forth.

2. In a tubular lamp, the combination with a lower air chamber, a post socket extending downwardly therefrom, and an upright air tube, of a hollow elbow which connects the lower end of the tube with the sides of said air chamber and post socket and which increases in depth from said tube to said air chamber and socket and is rigidly secured with its large inner end to said air chamber and socket and with its smaller outer end to said tube, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES L. BETTS.

Witnesses:
F. W. VAN DORPE,
FRED H. TWOMBLY.