973,580.

E. H. STILL.

INCANDESCENT GAS LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1910.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

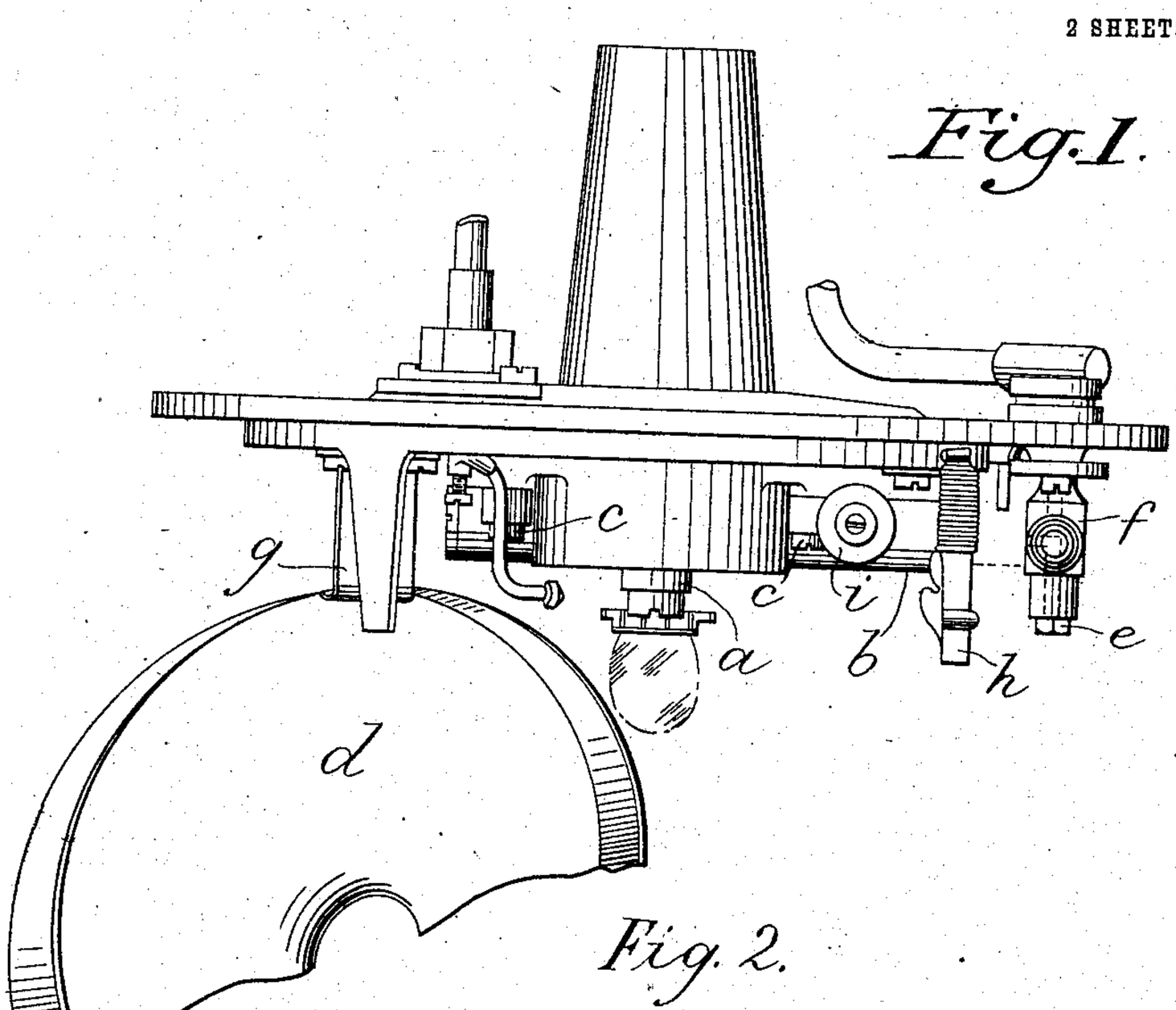
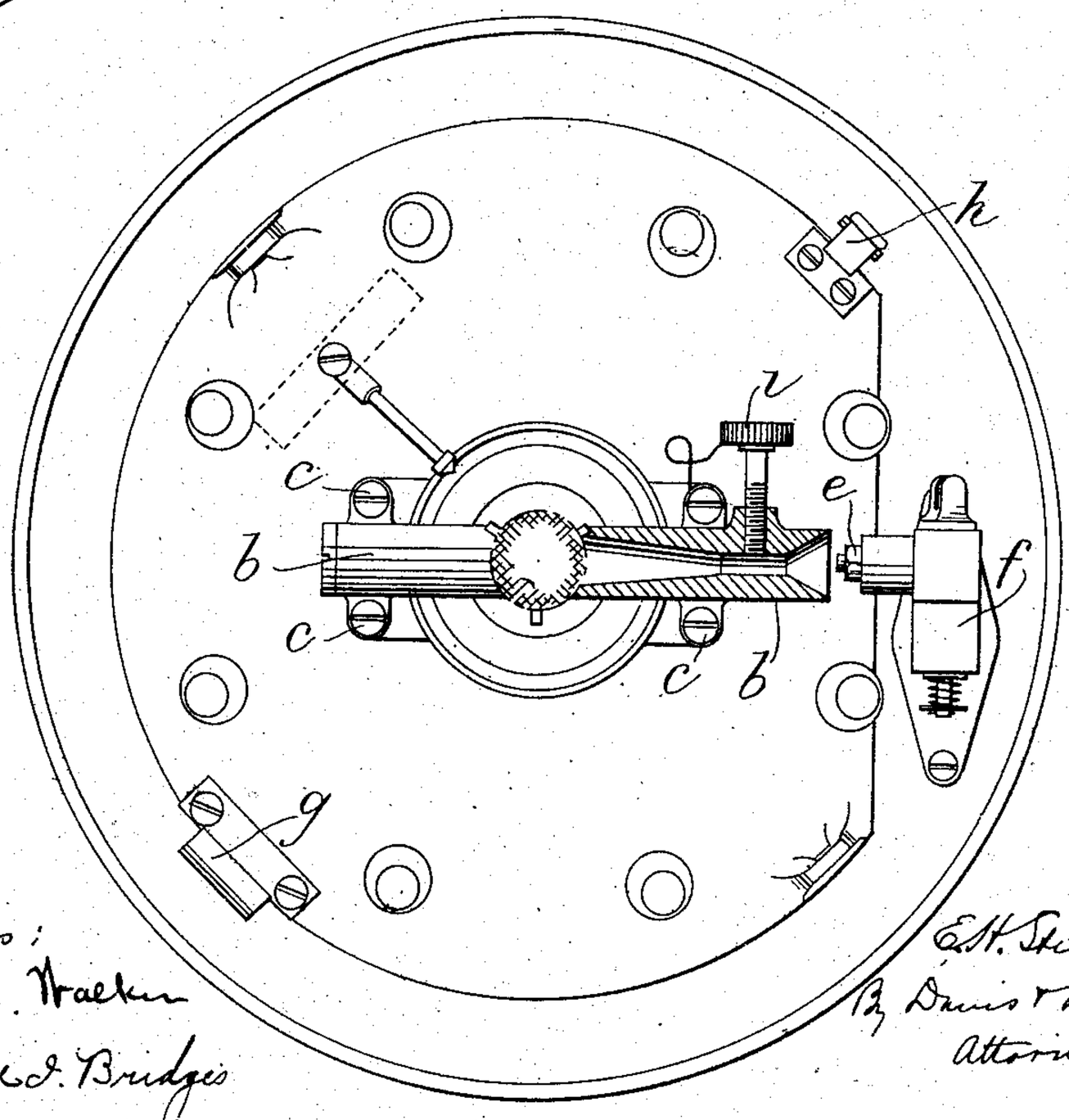


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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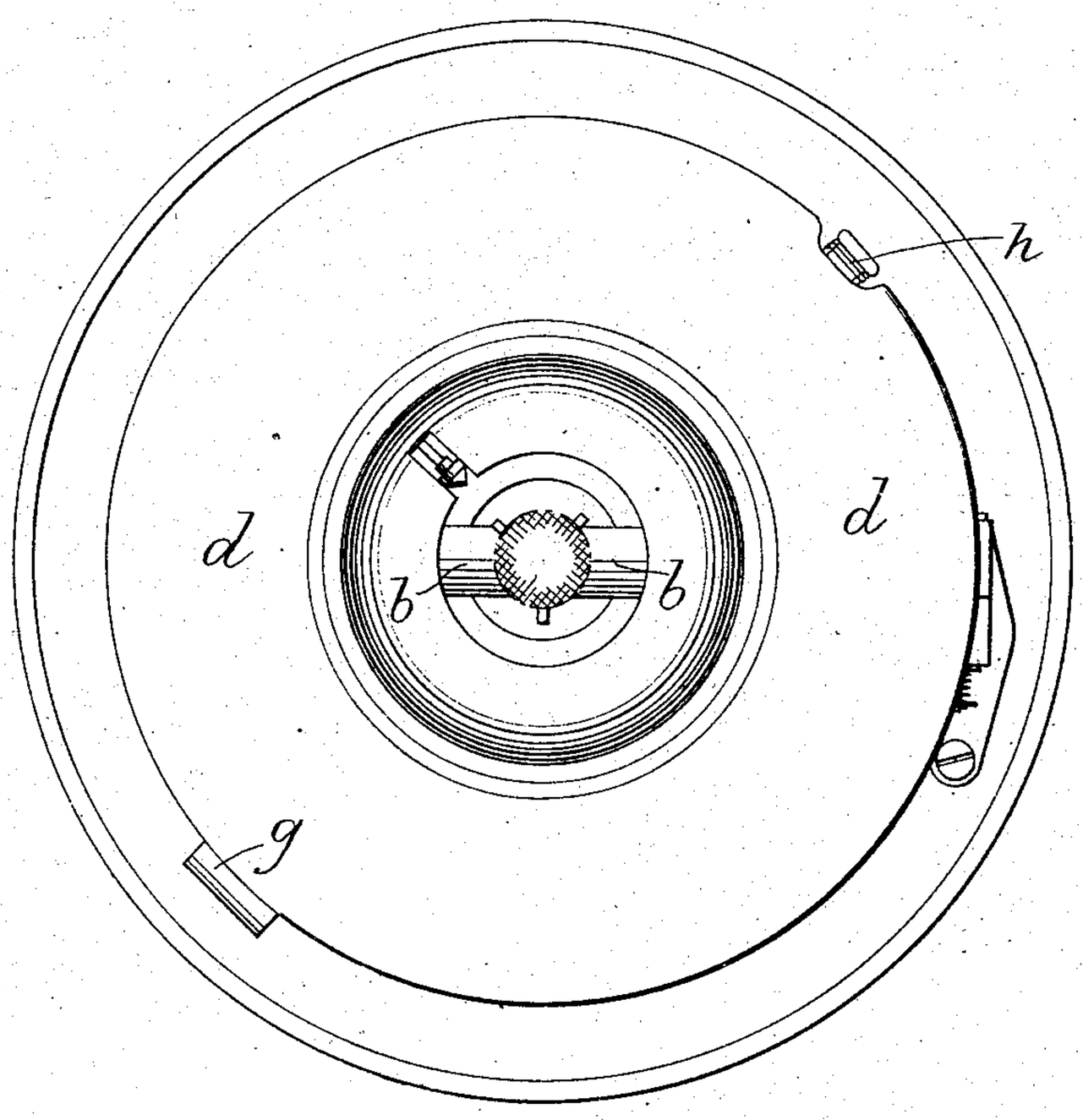
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST HENRY STILL, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

INCANDESCENT GAS-LAMP.

973,580. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed March 11, 1910. Serial No. 548,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST HENRY STILL, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at London, England, have invented Improvements in Incandescent Gas-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved construction of inverted incandescent gas lamp especially applicable in the case of railway carriage lamps arranged to be opened from within the carriages.

The main object is to enable the gas nipple to be easily got at for cleaning purposes.

In lamps of the kind referred to the gas supply pipe is usually connected externally to a tubular part of the valve body to which is fitted the gas nipple.

Now according to this invention opposite the inlet end of a fixed Bunsen or mixing tube a gas nipple is connected to the tubular part of the lamp body in such manner as to be capable of being moved out of line with the Bunsen or mixing tube so that an implement can be readily used to clean the orifice of the nipple. Preferably the regulation of the mixture of the gas and air is effected by more or less restricting, or obstructing, the passage way through the constricted portion of the mixing tube.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in side elevation and Figs. 2 and 3 in inverted plan with and without the reflector respectively.

a is the burner fitting which is shown projecting downwardly from about the middle of a transverse Bunsen or mixing tube *b* fixed to the lamp body by screws *c* above the reflector *d*, and the nipple *e* is hinged to the gas supply part *f* of the lamp body so that after the reflector *d* has been swung down or removed, the nipple can be turned down from the horizontal position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 opposite the end of the tube *b* into the more or less vertical position shown in full lines in Fig. 1. In some cases the nipple may turn about a hinge arranged vertically or otherwise instead of about one arranged horizontally as shown. If desired, the nipple may be formed as a cock so that on being turned the gas supply will be cut off, as illustrated.

With movable gas nipples, sliding or rotary air regulating sleeves are inconvenient as they have to be shifted to enable the nipples to be moved, and afterward require resetting. It is therefore preferable to employ in combination with a movable nipple a mixture regulating screw *i* as shown whereby the passage through the constricted portion of the tube *b* can be more or less obstructed and the mixture of gas and air thus regulated.

As it is not necessary to move the tube *b* to enable the nipple to be cleaned, the mantle is supported from the tube as shown will be less liable to damage than usual.

The reflector *d* is supported at one side by a fixed hook *g* and at the other side by a spring suspended hook *h*.

What I claim is:—

1. In an incandescent gas lamp, a lamp body, a mixing tube fixed thereto, a tubular gas supply part forming part of said body and a gas nipple hinged to said fixed gas supply part and adapted to be turned into and out of line with the inlet end of said mixing tube, substantially as described.

2. In an incandescent gas lamp, a lamp body, a mixing tube fixed thereto, a tubular gas supply part forming part of said body, a gas nipple hinged to said fixed gas supply part and adapted to be turned into and out of line with the inlet end of said mixing tube, and means whereby the passageway through the mixing tube can be obstructed, said means being clear of the movable nipple, substantially as described.

3. In an incandescent gas lamp, a lamp body, a horizontal mixing tube fixed thereto, a tubular gas supply part forming part of said body and a gas nipple hinged to said fixed gas supply part and adapted to be turned upwardly into and downwardly out of line with the inlet end of the said mixing tube, substantially as described.

4. In an incandescent gas lamp, a lamp body, a horizontal mixing tube fixed to the under side thereof, a tubular gas supply part forming part of said body, a gas nipple

hinged to said fixed gas supply part and adapted to be turned upwardly into and downwardly out of line with the inlet end of the said mixing tube, and a mixture regulating screw adapted to obstruct the constricted portion of the passageway through the mixing tube, substantially as described.

Signed at London, England this twenty third day of February 1910.

ERNEST HENRY STILL.

Witnesses:
RIPLEY WILSON,
HERBERT D. JAMESON.