(No Model.)

Z. DAVIS.

CENTRAL DRAFT LAMP.

No. 418,504. Patented Dec. 31, 1889.

Fig. 1.

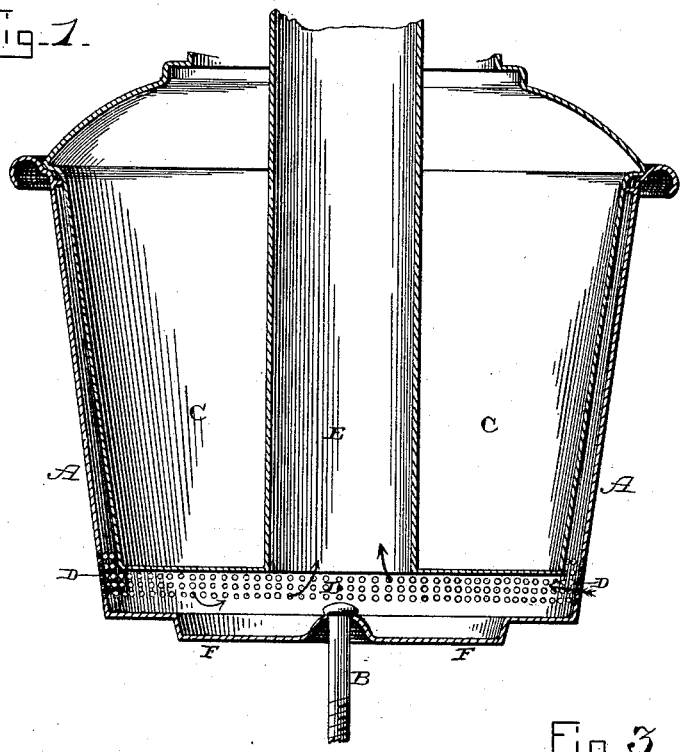


Fig. 2.

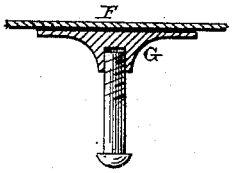
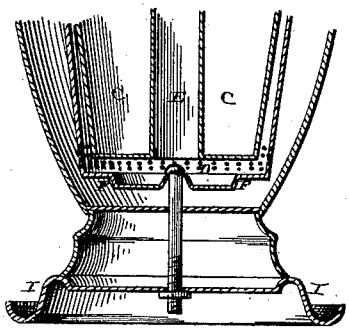


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
E. P. Ellis,
Allen S. Pattison.

Inventor:
Zebulon Davis.
per F. A. Lehmann,
Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ZEBULON DAVIS, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CENTRAL-DRAFT LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,504, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed July 23, 1889. Serial No. 318,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ZEBULON DAVIS, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Central-Draft 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in central-draft lamps; and it consists in a retaining cup or shell for central-draft lamps provided with perforations through its side, and a solid bottom, in combination with a bolt, rod, or screw, which has its head passed through the bottom of the cup or shell, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of one form of the retaining cup or shell, showing the lamp-reservoir placed therein. Figs. 2 and 3 show a slight modification in construction.

A represents a retaining shell or cup adapted to be secured by a rod, screw, or bolt B, either to an ordinary support or bracket or a lamp-pedestal in the usual manner. In this shell or cup is to be placed the reservoir C of a central-draft lamp, as shown, and which reservoir is adapted to be removed therefrom at any time in the usual manner. Through the sides of this cup or shell A, at any desired height, is made a series of small perforations D, through which the air passes to the central-draft tube E in even and unbroken currents. The bottom F of the shell or cup is made solid, and may be given either the shape shown in Figs. 1 and 3 or any other that may be preferred. The perforations D, made through the side of the shell or cup, may extend down even with the top of the bottom, or they may be made entirely above the bottom, as may be preferred, and the central portion of the bottom be made recessed or cup-shaped, so as to be adapted to hold oil, and thus act as an overflow or drip cup.

The bolt, rod, or screw B may either have its head inserted through the center of the bottom, as shown in Fig. 1, or the head of the bolt may be applied to the under side of the bottom by means of a nut G, as shown in Fig. 2, as may be preferred. In Fig. 1 the head of the bolt is passed directly through the bottom of the shell, a portion of the bottom under the bolt-head being raised to prevent overflow or leakage of oil around the bolt. The raised portion under the bolt-head has a double function, as it prevents oil overflowing through the opening made for the bolt-head and strengthens or braces the bottom, so that the strain of the bolt will not draw it out of shape. In case it is not desired that the bolt shall pass through the bottom a nut G of any suitable description may be secured to the bottom, and then the upper end of the bolt be made to screw into the nut, as shown.

Should it be desired to place the retaining shell or cup upon an ordinary bracket, stand, or support, the foot I is provided with a perforated cross-bar with a hole through which the bolt passes, and upon this foot will be placed the neck upon which the body of the retaining shell or cup rests, as is shown in Fig. 3.

When the reservoir C of the lamp is placed in the cup or shell A, the air passes through the perforations D in a quiet, steady, and unbroken current, and causes the flame to burn quietly and without being influenced by drafts of air, as is always the case where the retaining-shell is open in the usual manner. If the bottom F of the shell is recessed around its center, the perforations can be made to descend on a level with the top of the bottom; but if the bottom is not recessed, as shown in Fig. 1, then the perforations must be placed a suitable distance above the bottom, so that the cup or shell will act as a drip-cup to catch all the overflow.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A reservoir, cup, or retaining-shell for central-draft lamps, provided with a series of perforations through its side, and a solid recessed bottom, the central portion of the bottom being raised and perforated, in combination with the bolt, rod, or screw B, which is passed through the perforation, substantially as shown.

2. A retaining shell or cup for central-draft lamps, provided with perforations through its side and a solid bottom, in combination with the bolt, rod, or screw B, which has its head passed through the bottom of the cup or shell, the bottom being raised under the head at its center where the bolt passes through, so as to prevent the leakage of oil around the bolt-head and to brace the bottom, substantially as set forth.

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

ZEBULON DAVIS.

Witnesses:
F. L. ALCOTT,
W. H. BOARDMAN.