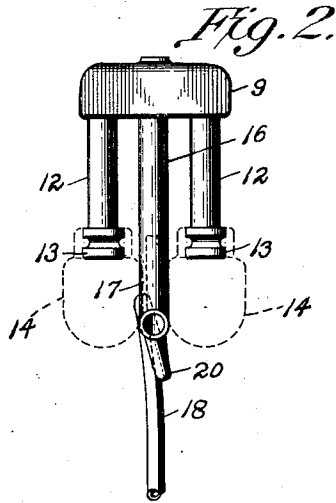
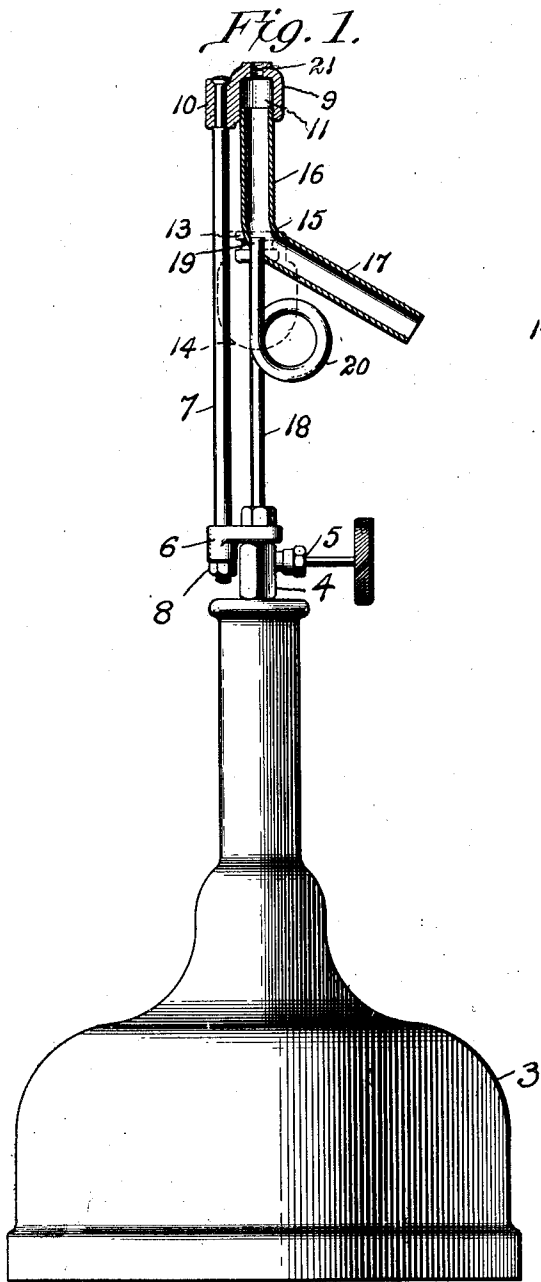


W. C. COLEMAN.  
LAMP.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 16, 1919.

1,344,200.

Patented June 22, 1920.



William C. Coleman *Inventor*

*By* 

*Attorney*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. COLEMAN, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

## LAMP.

1,344,200.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 22, 1920.

Application filed September 18, 1919. Serial No. 324,056.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. COLEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to lamps of that type in which gasolene or other fuel is vaporized and mixed with air before being delivered to the burner.

The object is to provide a simple and at the same time effective structure of a novel character, the parts being easy to construct and capable of being readily assembled.

In the embodiment disclosed,

Figure 1 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section of the preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 2 is a detail view in elevation of the upper portion and at right angles to Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment disclosed, a font 3 is employed of well known type, having an upstanding stem 4 through which fuel delivered by air under pressure is adapted to pass. This stem has the usual controlling valve 5. Mounted on the stem 4 is a bracket 6, to which is secured an upright standard 7 that is thus offset from the stem. The standard is detachably held in place by a nut 8 threaded thereon.

Permanently fixed to the upper end of the standard, is a horizontally disposed head 9, said head having on its rear side an ear 10 in which the upper end of the standard is engaged. This head is provided with an internal longitudinally disposed mixing chamber 11, connected to the ends of which are depending burners 12. The burners extend longitudinally of the standard 7 on opposite sides of the same, and are provided with terminal enlargements 13 to which may be secured inverted mantles 14.

Depending from the central portion of the head 9 is an air conduit in the form of an elbow 15, one arm 16 of which is vertically disposed and is in communication with the central portion of the chamber 11. The other arm 17 is thus offset and extends away from the standard and the burner heads 13. The lower and outer end of the elbow is freely open to admit air, as shown. Detachably secured to the stem is the lower end of

a vaporizing tube 18 that is arranged parallel to the standard 7, and has its upper end detachably entering the elbow 15, as illustrated at 19. It will be noted that the point of introduction is at the juncture of the two arms 16 and 17, and that the vaporizing tube delivers longitudinally into the arm 16. This tube is of small diameter, with thin walls, and is provided between its ends with a coil 20 that is located in the range of heat from the burners 13, being preferably located between the lower portions of the mantles 14 suspended therefrom.

The operation of the lamp will be obvious. When the valve 5 is opened and the tube 18 and coil 20 heated, fuel from the font will be vaporized in said tube, and delivered into the arm 16 of the elbow 15. Air entrained therewith will be mixed with the vapor and the resultant gas delivered at the burners 13. The structure and arrangement of the vaporizing tube with the coil 20 permits the same to be given the necessary preliminary heat from one or two burning matches held beneath the coil, thus obviating the necessity of a torch.

The tube 18 can easily be removed for the purpose of cleaning or replacement by detaching the standard 7 from the bracket 6, so that the entire assembled head and standard can be raised, thus releasing the tube and giving access to it. In this structure, it will be noted that the air tube and burners are suspended from the head, which in turn is attached directly to the top of the standard, and thus, a shade supported on the device is carried directly by the standard. A threaded opening 21 is illustrated in Fig. 1 to receive the fastener for a shade support. As a consequence there is no supporting strain either upon the tube 18 or the air tube 17, and both may be of relatively light material.

From the foregoing, it is thought that the construction, operation and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a lamp of the character set forth,

the combination with fuel supply means, of a supporting standard extending thereabove, a mixing chamber mounted on the standard, a conduit depending from the mixing chamber alongside the standard and having means for admitting air thereto, a vaporizing tube extending alongside the standard from the fuel supply means and delivering into the conduit, and a burner support carried by the mixing chamber.

2. In a lamp of the character set forth, the combination with fuel supply means, of a supporting standard extending thereabove, a mixing chamber mounted on the standard, a conduit depending from the mixing chamber alongside the standard and having an offset lower air inlet end, a vaporizing tube extending alongside the standard from the fuel supply means and delivering into the conduit substantially at the offset, and a depending burner support carried by the mixing chamber.

3. In a lamp of the character set forth, the combination with lower fuel supply means, of an offset supporting standard mounted thereon, a head mounted on the upper end of the standard, said head having a mixing chamber and a depending burner, an air conducting elbow having an upright portion depending from the head alongside the standard, the upper end of the tube communicating with the mixing chamber, the offset end extending away from the standard

and being open to admit air, and a vaporizing tube extending upwardly from the fuel supply means alongside the standard and delivering into the elbow substantially at the juncture of the arms thereof.

4. In a lamp of the character set forth, the combination with a font having a central upstanding stem, of an offset standard mounted at its lower end on the stem, an offset head mounted between its ends on the upper end of the standard and disposed in line with the stem, said head having an internal mixing chamber, spaced burners depending from the head on opposite sides of the standard, an air conducting elbow having an upright arm suspended from the head and communicating with the chamber between the burner, the other arm of said elbow extending away from the standard and burner, and a vaporizing tube extending alongside the standard and having its lower end connected to the stem, its upper end projecting into the elbow at the juncture of the arms thereof, said tube having a coil between its ends disposed in the range of heat from the burners.

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

WILLIAM C. COLEMAN.

Witnesses:

J. H. GRAHAM,  
H. K. CASSIDY.