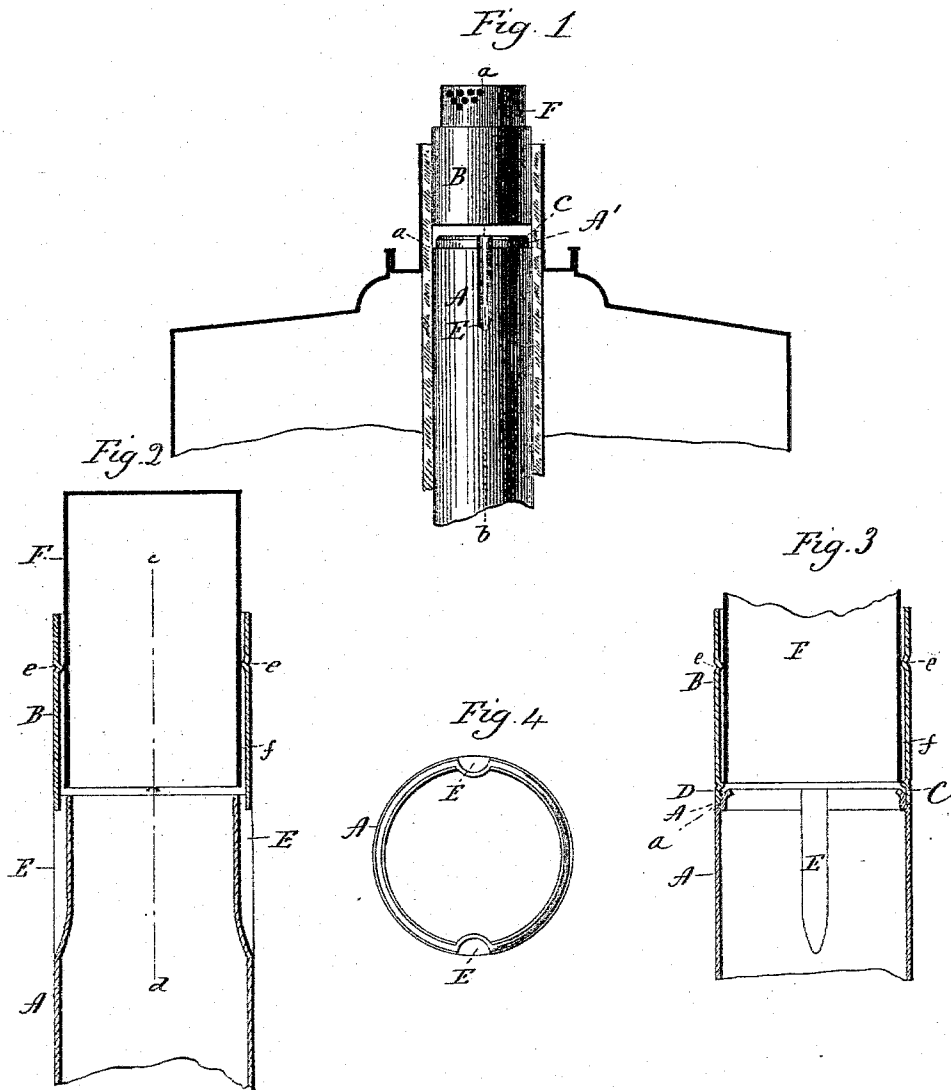


(No Model.)

W. C. HOMAN.
DRAFT TUBE FOR CENTRAL DRAFT LAMPS.

No. 494,863.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.



Witnesses.
J. H. Shinnery
William D. Kellogg.

William C. Homan
Inventor
By atty.
Earle Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. HOMAN, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
EDWARD MILLER & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

DRAFT-TUBE FOR CENTRAL-DRAFT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,863, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed November 2, 1891. Serial No. 410,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HOMAN, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Draft-Tubes for Central-Draft Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a view in side elevation of a draft-tube constructed in accordance with my invention and located in an ordinary lamp-fount, the upper section of the tube being shown as lifted above the lower section thereof. Fig. 2, a view of the tube in vertical section on the line *a—b* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, a similar view on the line *c—d* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4, a plan view of the lower tube-section.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of central-draft lamps which have their draft-tubes constructed to intercept and dispose of any oil which may find its way into their upper ends, whereby the lamps are prevented from "weeping" as the saying is, and especially adapted for the use of air-distributors which are set within the upper ends of their draft tubes instead of over the same.

This present invention is an improvement upon an invention described in an earlier application filed October 19, 1891, and serially numbered 409,207. That application set forth the use of oil-pockets produced in the exterior surface of a draft-tube and opening at their upper ends into the bottom of a catch-flange located within the tube and serving to intercept escaping oil and deflect it at once into the said pockets, which retain it until it is disposed of.

The object of my present invention is to produce at a low cost for manufacture, a draft-tube having oil-pockets produced in its exterior surface, and a catch-flange formed integral with it.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in a draft-tube for a central-draft lamp, the said tube being made in two parts or sections of which the lower section is contracted

at its upper end to permit the upper section to fit over it, and has its upper edge set inwardly to form a catch-flange, and is constructed with one or more capacious oil-pockets produced in its exterior surface by forcing the same inward, and leading downward from its said flange, and opening at its or their upper end or ends thereinto.

As herein shown, my improved sectional draft-tube is composed of a long lower section A, and a short upper section B, both of the same external diameter. The upper end of the lower section is contracted, as at A', to adapt the upper section to fit over it. A shoulder *a*, formed by contracting the upper end of the lower section, provides a seat for the lower end of the upper section. The extreme upper edge C, of the lower section is set inwardly at an angle to form an inside catch-flange D, for the interception of any oil which may escape into the upper section, which forms the upper portion of the tube. The said catch-flange is therefore formed integral with the tube. The oil intercepted by the said flange is conveyed to the outer surface of the tube and disposed of by means of depressed exterior oil-pockets, consisting of two deep vertical grooves or depressions E E, produced in the exterior of the tube by forcing portions of the surface of the lower section A, of the same inward, beginning at its inwardly set contracted upper edge and extending downward, the lower ends of the said pockets tapering out and gradually merging into the full exterior diameter of the said section of the tube, and their upper ends opening into the bottom of the said flange. The operation of forming such a tube as described above, is very simple, the upper end of its lower section being contracted and grooved in a suitable die, after which the short upper section is applied, and it does not matter if the joint between the two sections is not tight, for any oil that escaped through the joint would be discharged into the fount of the lamp. By constructing the tube in this manner, I not only avoid the expense of soldering an independently made catch-flange into the tube, which is a difficult operation, but I also avoid leakage from defective soldering. The advan-

tages derived from the use of exterior pockets for receiving and disposing of oil caught by the flange, have been set forth in my other application, and will not be recited at length here, more than to say that the oil intercepted by the flange is at once emptied into the pocket or pockets in which it is retained until disposed of by absorption by the wick, or by running back into the body of oil in the fount.

The air-distributor F, may be of any approved construction, so long as it is adapted to be set within the upper end of the sectional tube in which it may be supported in any desired manner, as, for instance, by forming inwardly projecting bumps *c*, within the upper section B. The lower end of the air-distributor should be enough smaller in diameter than the internal diameter of the sectional tube, to form a narrow annular space *f*, between the distributor and tube for the oil to flow through on its way to the inside trough.

I am aware that a two-part draft-tube is old, and I do not, therefore, claim that feature broadly, nor do I broadly claim herein an oil-pocket formed in the exterior surface of the

tube for receiving and disposing of the oil of interception, but

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

In a central-draft lamp, a sectional draft-tube made in two sections of which the lower section is contracted at its upper end to permit the upper section to fit over it, and has its upper edge set inwardly to form a catch-flange, and is constructed with one or more capacious pockets leading downward from the said catch-flange into which the upper end of each pocket opens, the flange being formed integral with the lower section of the tube and in such a manner that it will not leak into the inside of the same, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM C. HOMAN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED DUNLOP,
W. L. BABCOCK.