

Public (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 19

Dated 7th Jan 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

INVENTIONS.

Gazetting specifications of certain---

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Reg. No. of 1895

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that we, The Lamp Manufacturing Company Limited of 12 and 14 Leonard Street, City Road in the City of London, England, Manufacturers, are in possession of an invention for "An improvement in overhead regenerative gas lamps", and we the said The Lamp Manufacturing Company Limited, do hereby declare the nature of the said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement thereof that is to say:-

This invention relates to a compact and effective construction and arrangement of the passages for the entering air and the issuing products of combustion in an overhead regenerative gas lamp as we shall describe referring to the accompanying drawings.

Fig 1 is a vertical section and Fig 2 is a sectional plan on the line XX of Fig 1 of a lamp according to this invention with the passages adapted for a circular flame. Fig 3 is a vertical section and Fig 4 is a part vertical section on a plane at right angles to that of Fig 3 and Fig 5 is a sectional plan on YY of Fig 3 of a lamp with the passages adapted for a flat flame.

In all the figures like reference letters are employed to denote corresponding parts.

The passages for the entering air and for the issuing products of combustion are formed in a casting having an upper side *a* and a lower side *a'* integral with a number of tubular bosses *B* connecting them. Air entering to supply the flame flows through the bosses *B* while the products of combustion flow around and through between the bosses *B* on their way to the chimney *C*. When the flame is circular as in the lamp shown in Figs 1 and 2. the heated air passes into a casing *D* and through a perforated shell *E* to supply the upper side of the flame of the gas issuing from the

FIG. 1.

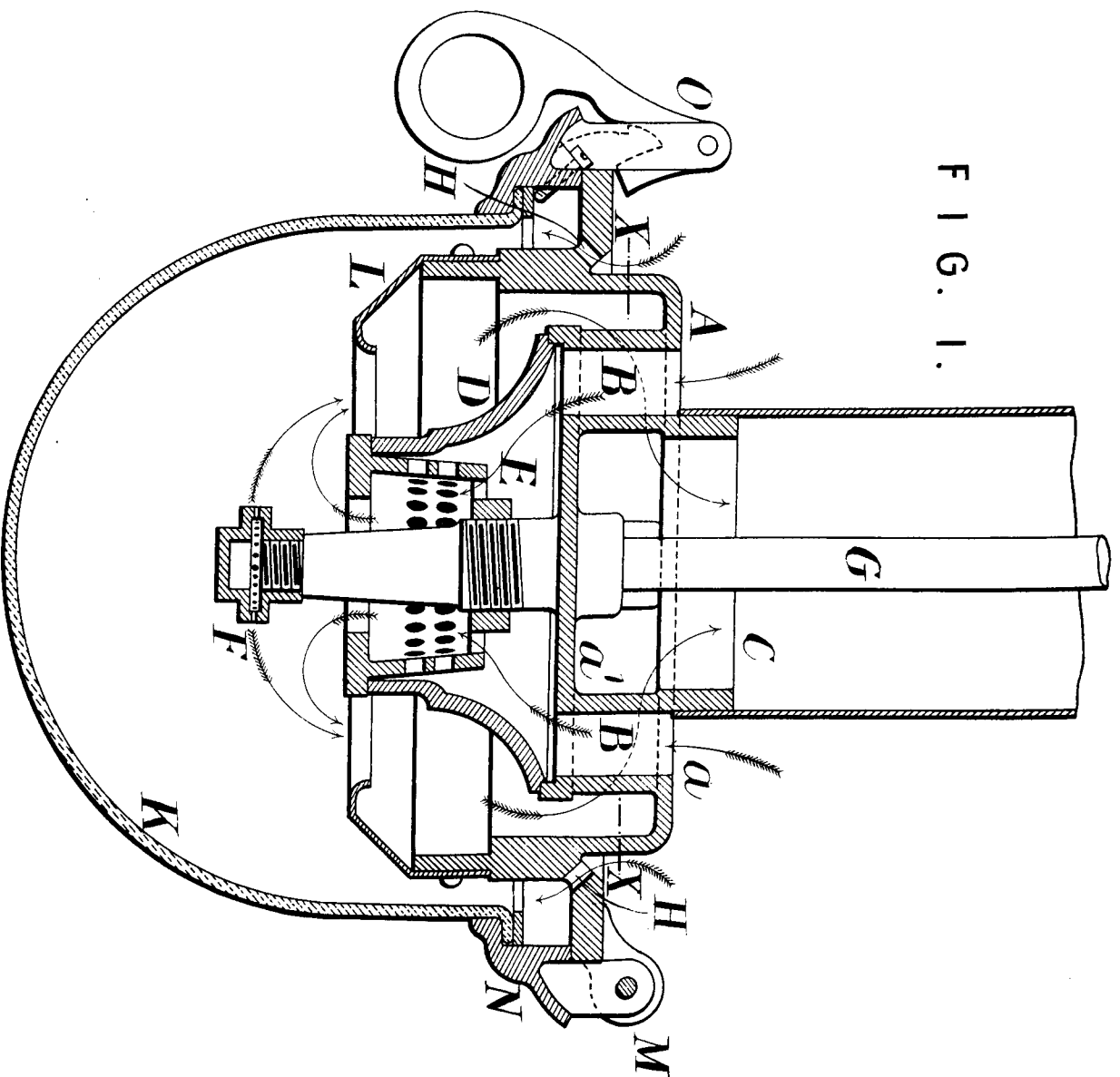


FIG. 2.

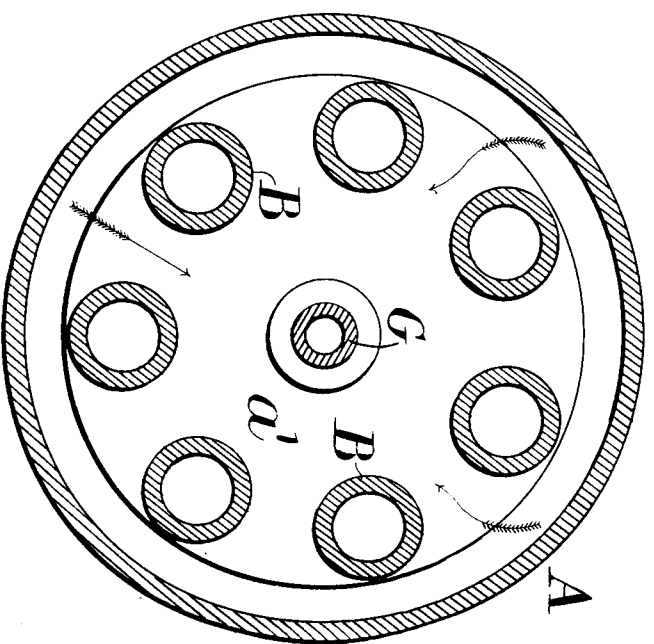


FIG. 3.

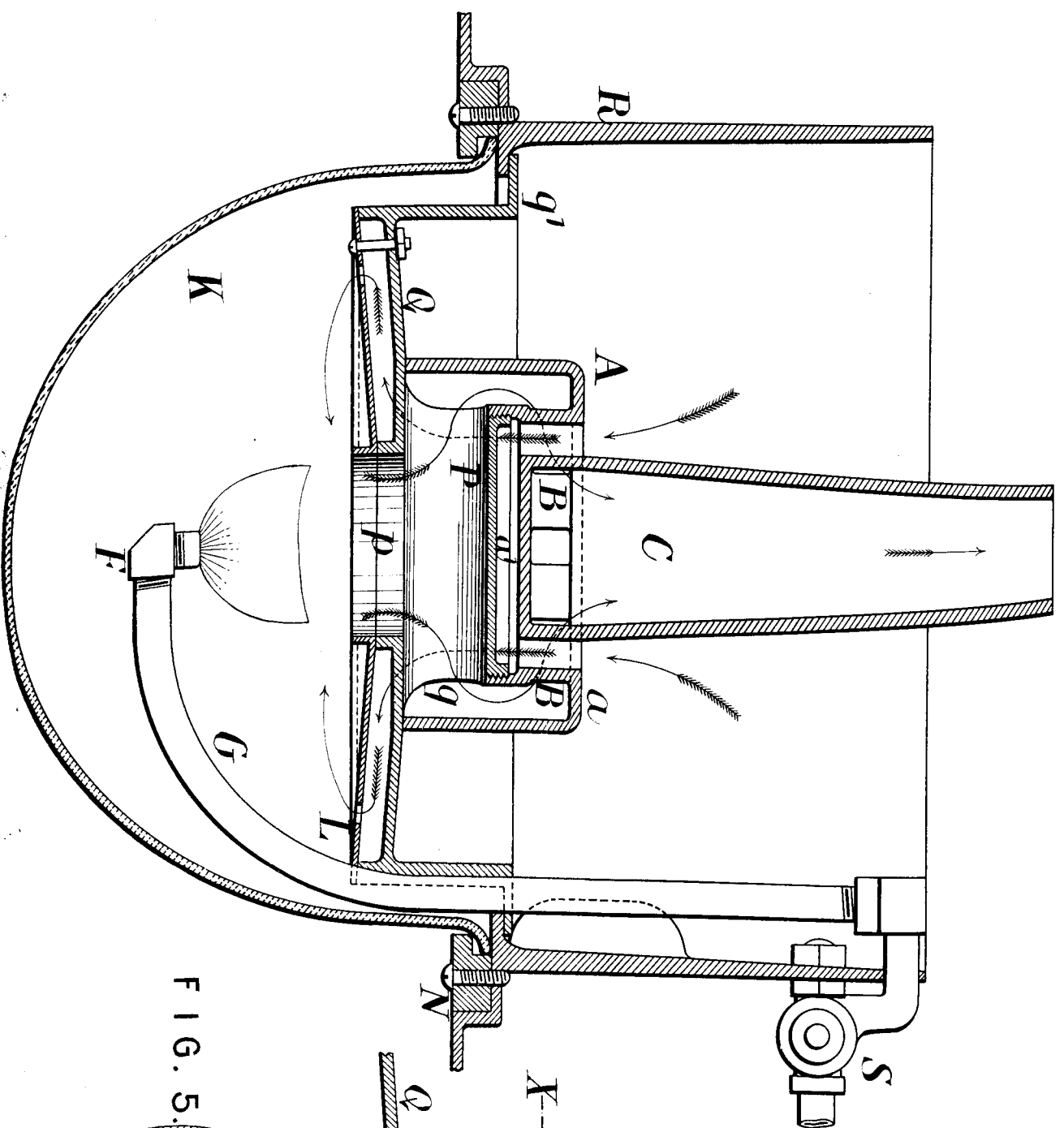


FIG. 4.

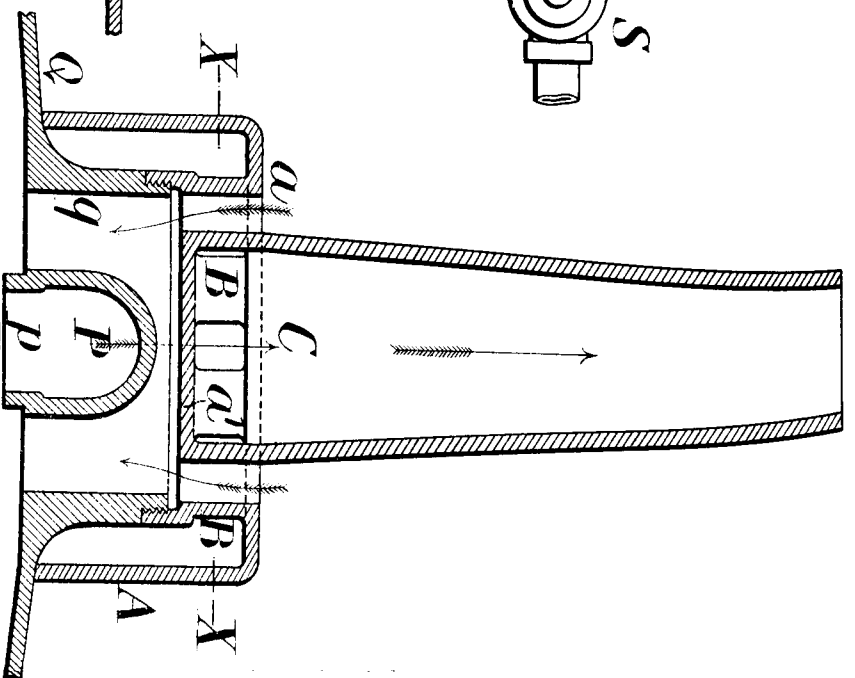
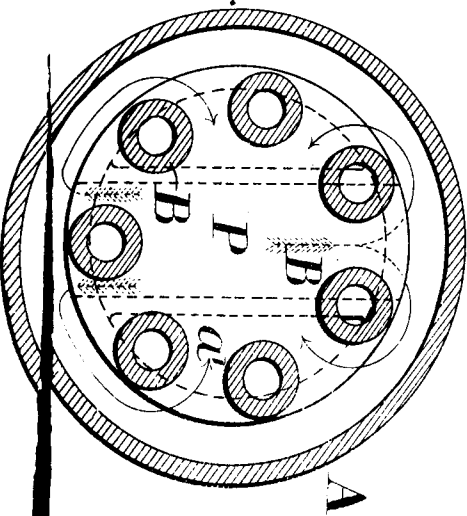


FIG. 5.



perforations of the circular burner F. The casing D is held up to the casing A by the shell E which is screwed on the gas pipe G. The air to supply the underside of the flame enters by perforations H of the flange of A and flows into the interior of the glass globe K. The products of combustion flow through an annular opening of a reflector L, ascend outside the shell D, and flow through between and around the bosses B to the chimney C. The casing D and casting A being heated by the products of combustion impart heat to the air entering to supply the flame. The casting A has hinged to it at M the ring N which carries the globe K and which is held up by a latch, O on disengaging which the ring and globe can be turned down giving access to the interior parts of the lamp and to the interior of the globe.

When the lamp has a flat flame as shown in Figs 3, 4, and 5, the products of combustion flow through an elongated aperture P into an arch Q thence each way and up, then between and around the bosses B to the chimney C. while the air enters through the bosses B, descends on each side of the arch P into a space above the reflector L and flows thence through perforations of the reflector into the globe K being highly heated on its way. The arch P is formed through a cylindrical boss Q, projecting upwards from a horizontal disc Q' to which the reflector L is fixed, and which has a flange Q' resting on the internal flange of an outer casing R. The casting A is screwed on the boss Q, its edge being thus made to bear tightly on the surface of Q'. The casting A and all the parts attached to it can be lifted out, giving access to them and to the interior of the globe, from which also the gas burner F and pipe G can be raised by turning the pipe on its joint S.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is

(1) An overhead regenerative gas lamp having the

passages for entering air and issuing products of combustion formed in a casting the upper and lower sides of which are integral with a number of tubular bosses connecting them and adapted for inflow of the air through them and outflow of the products of combustion, around and between them substantially as described.

(2). In a lamp such as is above referred to, in combination with the casting having passages for inflow of air and outflow of products of combustion, a central perforated shell and casing surrounding it, adapted for flow of air to a central circular burner and an annular passage around the said casing adapted for flow of products of combustion from the burner substantially as described.

(3). In a lamp such as is above referred to in combination with the casting having passages for inflow of air and outflow of products of combustion, a horizontal disc with cylindrical boss projecting up from it through which is formed an arch with an opening at bottom adapted for flow of the products of combustion through the arch and for downflow of the air on each side of the arch and a reflector perforated for flow of air into a globe containing a flat flame burner substantially as described.

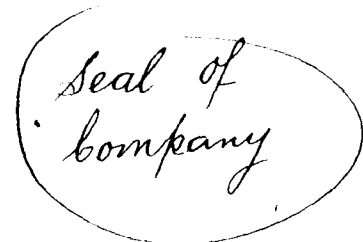
Witness.

(sgd) Jno. L. B. Willard.

The Common Seal of The Lamp Manufacturing Company Ltd. is hereunto affixed.

(sgd) J. T. Worgridge
(sgd) Sidney Brook Directors.

(sgd) J. H. Johnson.
Secretary.

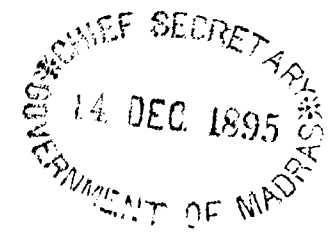


Dated. 4.12.95

No. 3042 P.

Recd. 14.12.95

Regd. 17.12.95 Encl. 2.



The accompanying copy of a ^{Specification}~~Design~~, of which the original (bearing register number 204 of 1895) was ^{filed}~~registered~~ on the 14th of November 1895 in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, is forwarded to the ^{Government}~~Chief Commissioner~~ of Madras in conformity with the provisions of Section 11 of the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888.

M. V. Linga

Atty. Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act.

CRB/14

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE & AGRICULTURE,

(PATENTS),

Calcutta, the 4th December 1895.

Dept. of R. & A. Regr. No. 224.

G. I. C. P. O.—No 795 R. & A.—26-12-94—1,000.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following endorsement of the Assistant
Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department
dated 4th December 1895, No. 3042 P.

ORDER, No. 19 dated 7-Jan 1896

The following Notification will be published in the *Gazette* once.

The following specification of an invention has been filed in accordance with
Section 11 of Act V of 1888 (the "Inventions and Designs Act"), and is open to
inspection at the office of the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, on the
payment of a fee of one rupee:—

"An Improvement in overhead regenerative
gas lamps"

(By The Lamp Manufacturing Company
Limited of 12 and 14 Leonard Street, City Road
in the City of London, England, Manufacturer

th
for 65.
6/1/96

Gazette. 7/1/96

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SPECIFICATION.

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