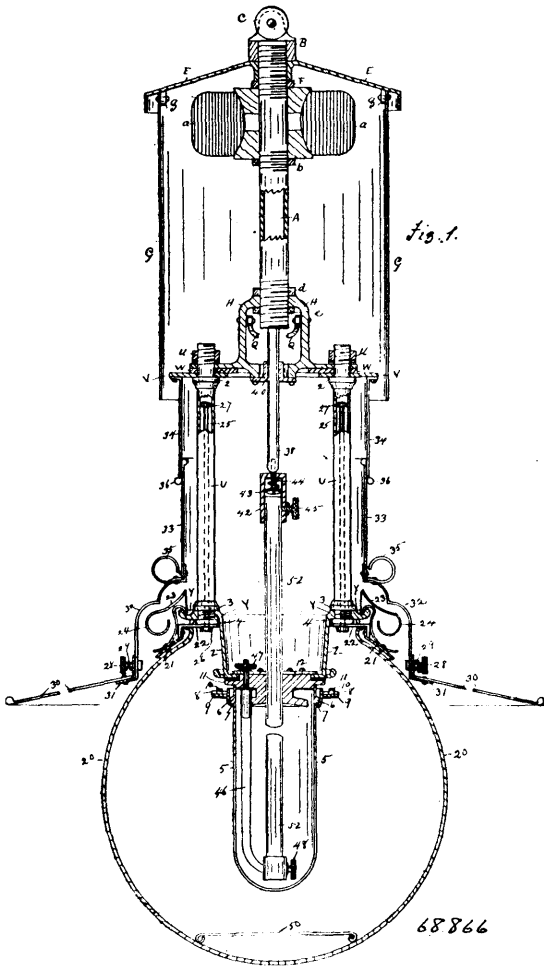
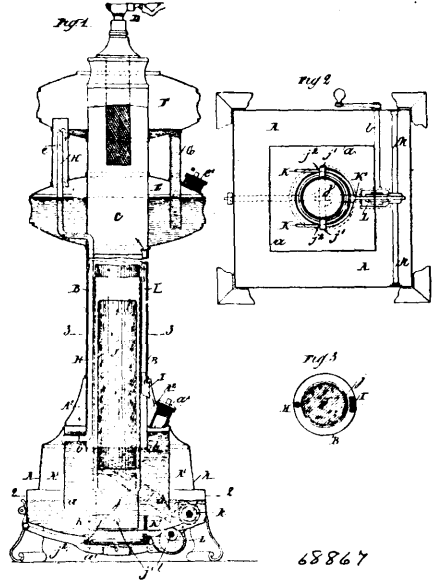


horizontal flange to rigidly suspend said tubes, an outer globe support with horizontal flange secured to the lower ends of the tubes, a



lower extension of said flange, a lower horizontal flange on said extension to support an inner glass globe, an upper collar on the inner globe, a ring to grip said collar, diametrically opposed pins B, projecting from said ring, an outer ring plate 9, secured to the underside of said pins, lugs 14, on said ring plate at right angles to said pins, spring fastenings pivoted to said lugs, rounded raised part 15, on said lower flange for said fastenings to engage, to bring the top of the globe to a gas check in the central and lower part of the support, as described. 7th. In an arc lamp, a central bearing with horizontal flange suspended by a main central tube, side tubes suspended from said flange, a glass globe with inner protecting screen, a globe support with horizontal flange secured to the ends of said tubes, a ring plate secured to the underside of said flange, an outer attached ring around the upper part of the globe, diametrically opposed brackets secured to said ring, spring steel fastenings secured to the ring, the upper part of said springs capable of fastening over the rounded raised parts of the horizontal flange, of said globe support, as described. 8th. In an arc lamp, an outer glass globe, diametrically opposed brackets secured to a ring around said globe, vertical side tubes, a globe support with horizontal flange secured to the ends of said tubes, rods with upper heads in said tubes, lower end nuts on the rods to engage with the underside of said brackets, a ring plate secured to the underside of said flange, the heads of the rods to rest on said ring plate to suspend the globe in a lowered position, as described. 9th. In an arc lamp, a shade resting on and secured to an annular flanged ring, an inwardly curved casing secured to said ring by hand screws, spiral tension springs on said screws to retain the same, a parallel extension to said casing to telescope into a parallel casing with projecting rim, said casing suspended from the ring plate on the side tubes, a curved spring secured to the inwardly curved casing to lift the shade, a parallel casing, suspended from said ring plate, an outer rim on said casing for said curved spring to fasten thereto, as described.

No. 68,867. Lamp and Apparatus for Making Acetylene Gas. (*Lampe et appareil pour la fabrication du gaz acétylénique.*)



Charles Emmanuel Yoonneau, Paris, France, 2nd October, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 14th April, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. An acetylene gas producing apparatus, having a generator to contain water to act on the carbide, said generator having two communicating compartments wherein the water assumes its proper level, one compartment containing the carbide and its gaseous atmosphere communicating with the consuming apparatus, the second, in the space above the water, being in communication with the air space of a receiver containing a liquid, which thus forms a closed space including a confined quantity of gaseous fluid such as air, the said receiver being in communication with another receiver, in such a manner that the liquid driven back or compressed in the first of these receivers by reason of the compression of the confined gaseous body by the rise of water in the second compartment of the generator, rises into the second receiver and can return therefrom into the first when the compression, the cause of this flow, ceases, as above described and set forth. 2nd. An acetylene gas producing apparatus, having a generator to contain water to act on the carbide, said generator having two communicating compartments wherein the water assumes its proper level, the first compartment containing the carbide and its gaseous atmosphere communicating with the consuming apparatus in combination with an automatic pressure regulating means, comprising a reservoir of liquid whose air space part is in communication with the upper part of the said second compartment, while the liquid space of said reservoir is open to the surrounding atmosphere, as and for the purpose described.

No. 68,868. Acetylene Gas Generator.

(*Générateur à gaz acétylénique.*)

Ole P. Swem, Tacoma, Washington, U.S.A., 2nd October, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 14th April, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. In a gas generator, the combination with a main closure, of partitions for forming therein a gas receiving chamber, a water chamber and gas distributing chamber, means connecting the said chambers, a generating chamber detachably connected with the receiving chamber, a branching pipe connecting the generating chamber with the said distributing chamber, one branch of said pipe entering the chamber at the top and the other branch entering it at the bottom, so that the pressure of the gas in the receiving chamber will regulate the flow of water to the generating chamber, substantially as described. 2nd. A gas generator, comprising a main closure having a receiving tank, a water tank and a distributing tank formed therein, means connecting the water tank and the distributing tank with the receiving tank, a generating tank connected with the receiving tank by means of a water pipe, and a gas pipe, said water pipe extending from a point near the centre of the receiving chamber to a point near the top of the generator and provided with a reduced end so that a small flow of water will be secured, cocks for regulating the flow of water and gas in the said piping, and a pipe coupling for removably securing the generator to said piping, substantially as described. 3rd. A gas generator, comprising a main closure having in its lower end a receiving chamber, and a water chamber located above the said receiving chamber and adapted to supply water thereto, a pipe connecting the central portion of the said receiving chamber with a