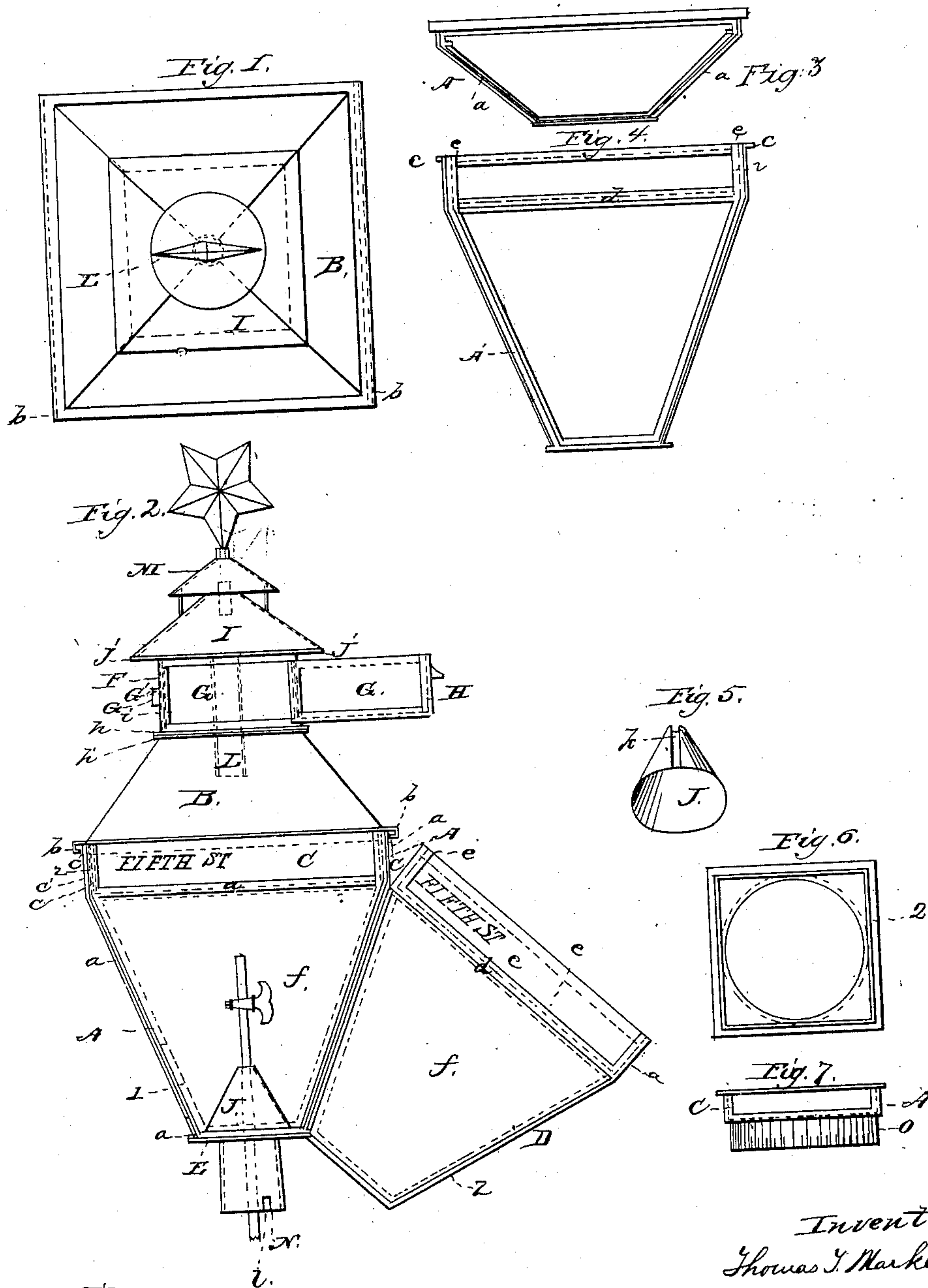


T. T. MARKLAND, Jr.  
STREET LAMP.

No 76,335.

Patented Apr. 7, 1868.



Witnesses,

Julius Billerbeck,  
Thomas J. Bewley

Inventor,  
Thomas T. Markland, Jr.  
By his attorney  
Stephen H. Harkness

# United States Patent Office.

THOMAS T. MARKLAND, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

*Letters Patent No. 76,335, dated April 7, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN STREET-LAMPS.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, THOMAS T. MARKLAND, Jr., of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Street-Lamps and other lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention mainly consists in constructing street-lamps with name-plates in the main body of the lamps, but separate and distinct from the large glass plates, so that if the plates break, the name is still retained, as will be understood by the following description. In the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of the improved lamp.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is an edge view of the side frame A'.

Figure 4 is a face view of the inside of the same.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the conical reflector J.

Figure 6 is a top view of a frame, to come as a modification in place of the parts 2 of the frame A A A' and door D.

Figure 7 is a side elevation of the same.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

The main frame of the lamp is composed of the sides A, A, and A', and the crown B. The side frame A' has flanges *a d*, by means of which it is secured with screws or rivets to the frames A A. The crown-piece B, which is made of sheet metal, has turned edges *b b*, which fit over the flanges *c c* of the sides A A, and are confined thereto by means of screws or rivets. The said frames A, A, and A' have an angular turn from the main part 1, so as to form vertical parts 2 from the cross-rails *d* upwards, to receive the name-plate C, for designating the streets, which plates are inserted in the vertical and bottom groove *e*. In the part 1 of the said side frames the glass panes *f* are confined in the rebates *g*, in the usual manner. The frame A' is represented in detail in figs. 3 and 4. The frames A A are of similar construction to that of the frame A, with the exception of their flanges *c c*. The door D is of similar construction to that of the sides A A, but may be made without the part 2, which may be a separate piece, confined to the sides A A by means of bolts or rivets. The bottom plate E is confined to the flanges *a'* of the side frames by means of screws or rivets. The neck F of the lamp is represented as made of sheet iron. It is confined to the flanges *h* and *h'* of the crown B by means of bolts or rivets. It may be made in separate pieces, when desired, of cast or sheet metal. There are name-plates G in the small doors H of the neck, at each side of the same. The doors are used as a convenience in cleaning the lamp. The light is transmitted to the name-plates G from the interior of the lamp, through the openings *i* in the neck F. The names in the plates C and G are made by perforations, and are covered by glass plates C' and G', as represented in the drawings. They may, however, be made on the face of the glass, or other plates, and arranged as described, or attached to the body of the lamp by means of hooks, or in any other convenient manner. The neck F may be of larger proportions, for the transmission of increased light, when the name-plates are not wanted in it. When the lamp is at the corner of two streets at right angles with each other, the name of each street is on parallel sides of the lamp, so as to be read in going either way.

Instead of the parts 2 in the side frames A, A, and A' and door D being vertical, they may be in line with the parts 1, when desired. The part 2 may also be made separate from the part 1, in a single piece or in sections, and may be adapted to globe-lamps for streets or stores, by providing it with a ring, O, as represented in figs. 6 and 7, which are on a diminished scale. The neck in this case may be either with or without a cover, and with or without a hot-air tube. The part 2, constructed as just described, may be adapted to the ordinary street-lamp by dispensing with the ring O, and connecting it by means of bolts or otherwise to the main frame of the lamp, outside of the glass, so as to come either above or below the junction of the upper and lower frames. The sliding perforated plates may be dispensed with by perforating the sides of this part 2, and also the sides of the neck F.



I is the roof of the lamp. It is connected by means of rivets to the strips *j* of the neck F. J is a conical reflector around the gas-pipe K. It has a slot, *k*, as seen in fig. 5, for the convenience of slipping it over the said pipe to remove it for cleaning. There may be a piece of sand-paper confined to the inside of the reflector for lighting matches, or the surface may be otherwise roughened. The inside of the crown B serves for a reflector for the upper part of the lamp, but there may be separate reflectors attached thereto, in any convenient manner, so as to be readily detached for cleaning. L is the chimney, and M the roof of the same. There is a slot, *l*, in the tube N, which projects from the lower side of the bottom plate E, for confining the lamp to the post. The latter has a lug, over which the slot *l* is slipped, so as to keep the lamp from being turned out of its true position with the streets.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of name-plates C with the frame of the lamp, separate from the main panes of glass or the body of the lamp, whether of square or other form, substantially in the manner above described and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the name-plates G with the neck F of the lamp, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of a glass neck with a street-lamp, the said neck being constructed either with or without name-plates, substantially as and for the purposes above described.

4. The combination of the slot *l* of the tube N on the bottom plate E, with a corresponding lug on a lamp-post, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

5. A sectional lamp, constructed substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that the above is my invention, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, this 23d day of March, 1867.

THOS. T. MARKLAND, JR.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN USTICK,  
JOHN WHITE.