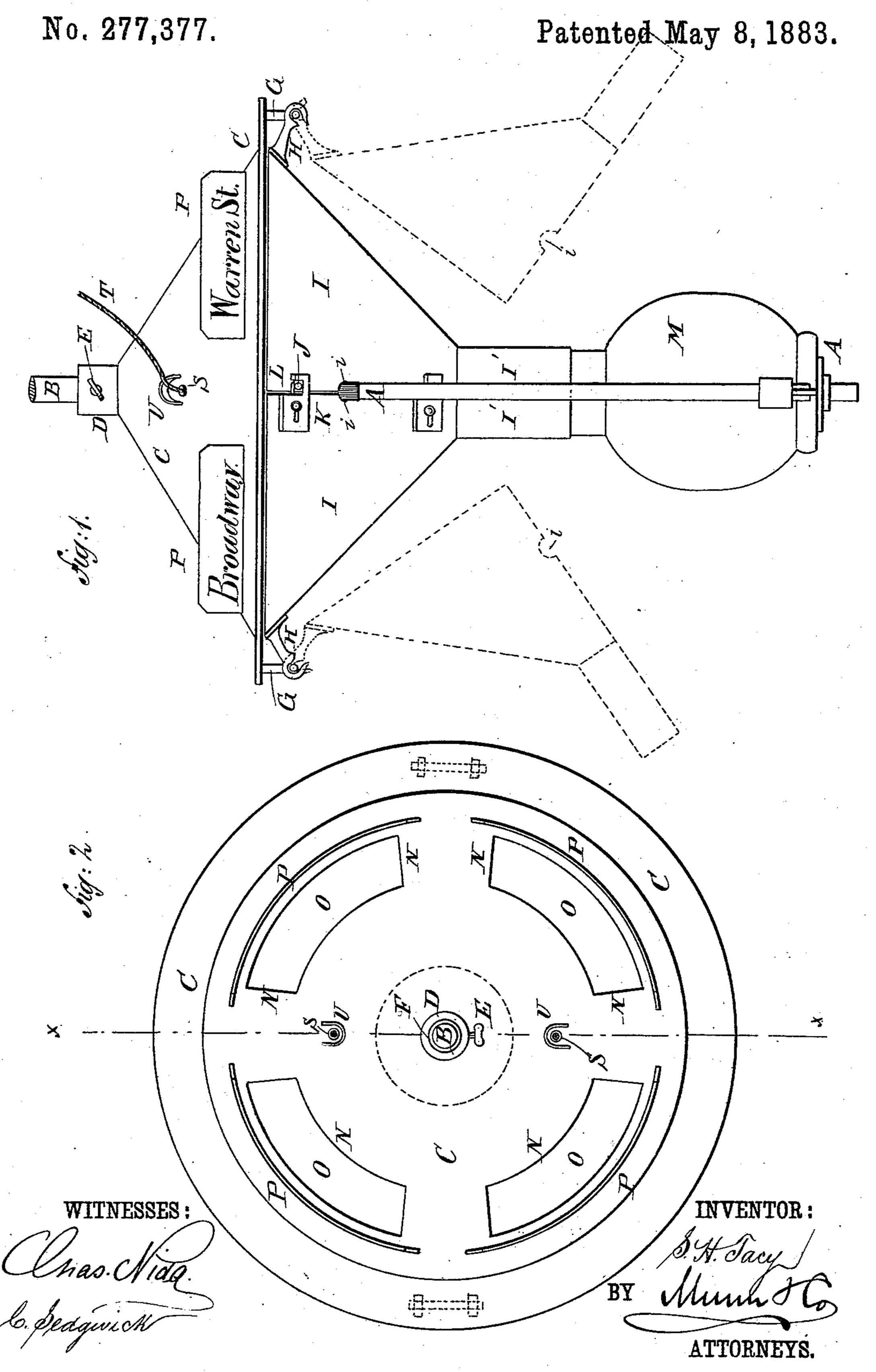
S. H. TACY.

HOOD FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

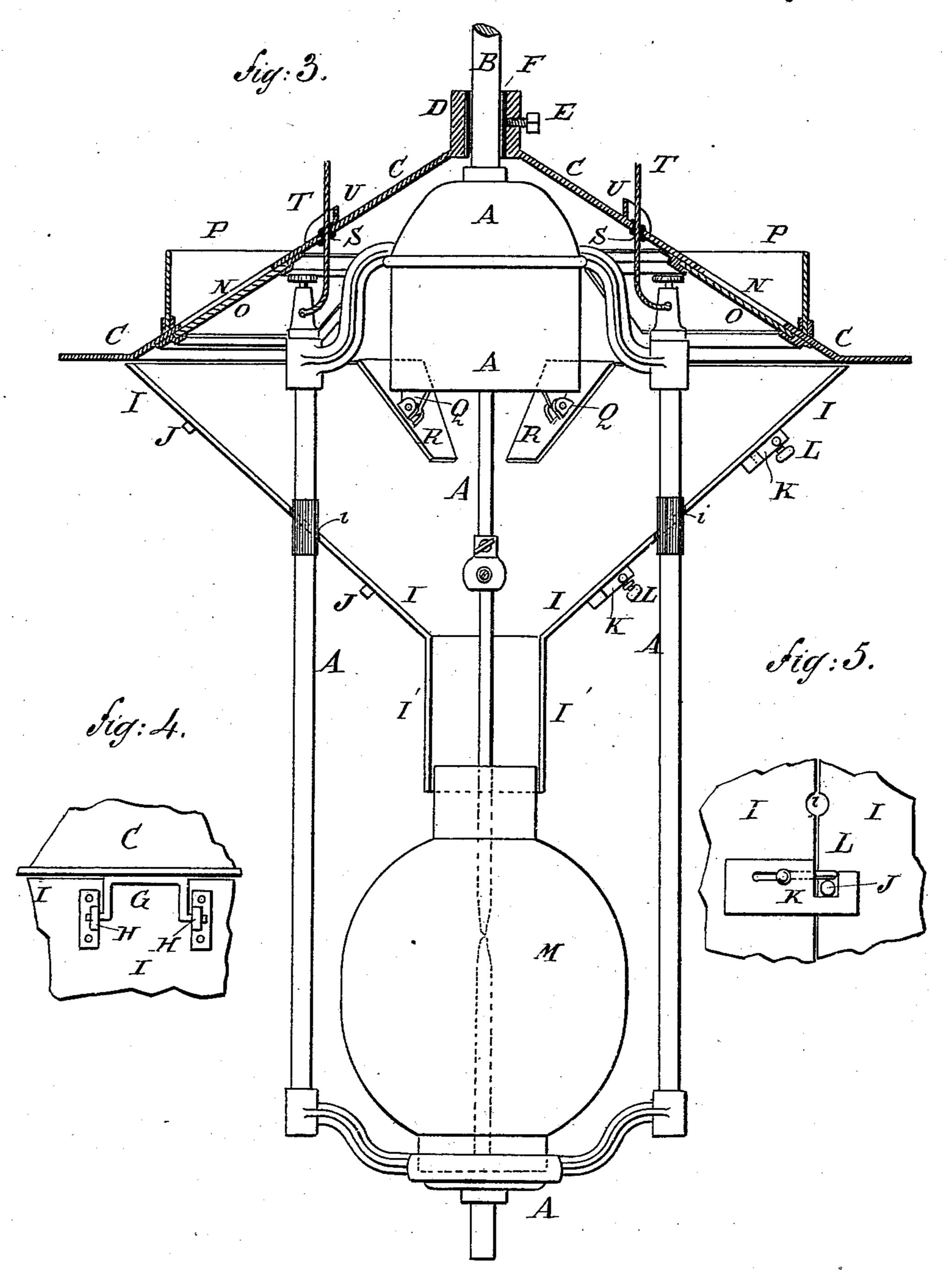


S. H. TACY.

HOOD FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 277,377.

Patented May 8, 1883.



WITNESSES:
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INVENTOR:

S. H. Jacy

BY MITTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL H. TACY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOOD FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,377, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed October 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. TACY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hoods for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate cor-

10 responding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a side elevation of my improvement, and showing in dotted lines the segments of the lower part of the hood swung outward. Fig. 2, Sheet 1, is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3, Sheet 2, is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the line xx, Fig. 2. Fig. 4, Sheet 2, is a side elevation of a part of the same, showing a hinge for suspending the segments of the lower part of the hood. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is a side elevation of a part of the same, showing a fastening for connecting the segments of the lower part of the hood.

The object of this invention is to protect the operating parts of electric lamps from the weather, and also to promote the effectiveness

of electric lights.

The invention consists in a hood for electric lamps, constructed with a conical upper part, 30 having a sleeve at its apex, and a lower part, made in segments of an inverted cone, hinged to the said upper part and provided with fastenings to hold the said segments closed. The hinges for the segments of the lower part of 35 the hood are formed of bars having their end parts bent downward and outward, and pairs of hooks, so that the segments can be swung outward and can be readily detached. The segments are fastened together, when closed, 40 by pins attached to one segment, and hooks provided with sliding bolts attached to the adjacent segment, so that the said segments can be readily secured together and released. The segmental lower part of the hood is provided 45 with an outer reflecting-surface to throw the light downward, and thus make it more effective. The lower ends of the segments of the lower part of the hood are provided with segments of a tube to form a neck to serve as a 50 spark-arrester and as a guard to receive the

neck of the lamp-globe. The upper part of the hood is provided with openings having transparent plates secured in them, and reflectors are secured to supports attached to the upper part of the lamp to illuminate the letters of signs attached to the said upper part of the hood, to adapt the lamp to serve as a street guide-board, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents an ordinary electric lamp. To the supporting-rod B of the lamp A is attached the upper part, C, of the hood, which part is made in the form of a low cone having a short sleeve, D, secured in an aperture in the apex of the said cone, to receive the sup- 65 porting-rod B, where it is secured in place adjustably by the set-screw E. Upon the rod B, within the sleeve D, is placed a short rubber tube, F, to close the space between the said rod and sleeve, and also to insulate the part 70 Cof the hood. The lower edge of the part C of the hood is bent outward into a horizontal position, and to the inner part of the said horizontal edge, upon the opposite sides of the lamp A, are secured the middle parts of two 75 bars, G, the end parts of which are bent downward at right angles, and have their ends bent outward at right angles to receive the pairs of hooks H, the shanks of which are attached to the upper middle parts of the segments I, 80 that form the lower part of the hood, so that the said segments can be swung outward, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig.1, to give convenient access to the mechanism of the lamp. The hook-hinges G H also allow the segments 85 I to be readily detached when required.

The lower part of the hood is represented in the drawings as being formed of two equal segments, and this construction I prefer; but it can be formed of three or more segments, if 90

desired.

To one of the segments I, near its inner edges, are attached pins J, and to the edges of the other segment are attached hooks K, in such positions that when the segments are 95 swung inward the said hooks will pass up around the said pins, where they are secured in place by small sliding bolts L, connected with the said hooks, as shown in Fig. 5.

The inner edges of the segments I are notched 100

at *i* to receive the side rods of the lamp A, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 5. The parts of the side rods of the lamp A that pass through the notches of the segments I have short rubber tubes placed upon them to make the joints tight, and at the same time to insulate the said segments I.

To the lower ends of the segments I are attached, or upon them are formed, sections I' of a tube, the lower ends of which close around the neck of the globe M, to keep the said globe in place and to serve as a spark-arrester to prevent the sparks from the burning carbons

from flying about.

The outer surface of the lower part, I, of the hood is nickel-plated, or otherwise finished, to serve as a reflector, or has a reflector attached to it to throw the rays of light downward, and thus illuminate the space beneath the lamp.

openings N, in which are secured plates O, of glass or other transparent material, and to the said part of the hood, just below the openings N, are secured plates P, having upon them the names of the streets in suitable letters.

To supports Q, attached to the upper part of the lamp A, are secured, adjustably, reflectors R, which are so arranged as to throw the rays of light that pass up through the neck of the 30 lower part, I, of the hood through the transparent plates and upon the signs P, so as to make the names of the streets visible to those passing near the lights. In the upper part, C, of the hood are formed openings S for the 35 passage of the conduction-wires T, and to the said part of the hood are attached n-shaped flanges U, upon the upper and side parts of the openings S, to prevent water from the part of the hood above the said openings from run-40 ning through them into the interior of the hood.

The hood thus formed will protect the operating mechanism of the lamp, will increase the effectiveness of the lamp by reflecting rays of lightdownward into the space below the lamp, and will serve as a street guide-board, and will also act as a spark-arrester, and will serve to hold the globe of the lamp in place.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 50 Patent, is—

1. A hood for electric lamps, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the conical upper part, C, having a sleeve, D, at its apex, and the lower 55 part, I, made in segments of an inverted cone, hinged to the upper part, and provided with fastenings to hold them closed, as set forth.

2. The combination, with an electric lamp, A, of the upper part, C, of a hood, provided 60 with a sleeve, D, and set-screw E, and the segmental lower part, I, provided with hinges G H and fastenings J K L, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the operating mechanism of the lamp will be protected 65 from the weather, and convenient access can be had to the said mechanism, as set forth.

3. In a hood for electric lamps, the combination, with the conical upper part, C, and the lower part made in segments I of an inverted 70 cone, of the bent bars G and the pairs of hooks H, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said segments are hinged detachably to the said upper part of the hood, as set forth.

4. In a hood for electric lamps, the combination, with the segments I, of the pins J, the hooks K, and the sliding bolts L, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said segments can be readily secured in place 80

and released, as set forth.

5. The combination, with an electric lamp, A, and the conical upper part, C, of the hood, having openings N, provided with transparent plates O, of the reflectors R and the signs P, 85 having suitable letters, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the lamp is adapted to serve as a street guide-board, as set forth.

SAMUEL H. TACY.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,

C. SEDGWICK.