(No Model.)

B. W. MITCHELL.

APPARATUS FOR LIGHTING STREETS, &c.

No. 292,127. Patented Jan. 15, 1884.

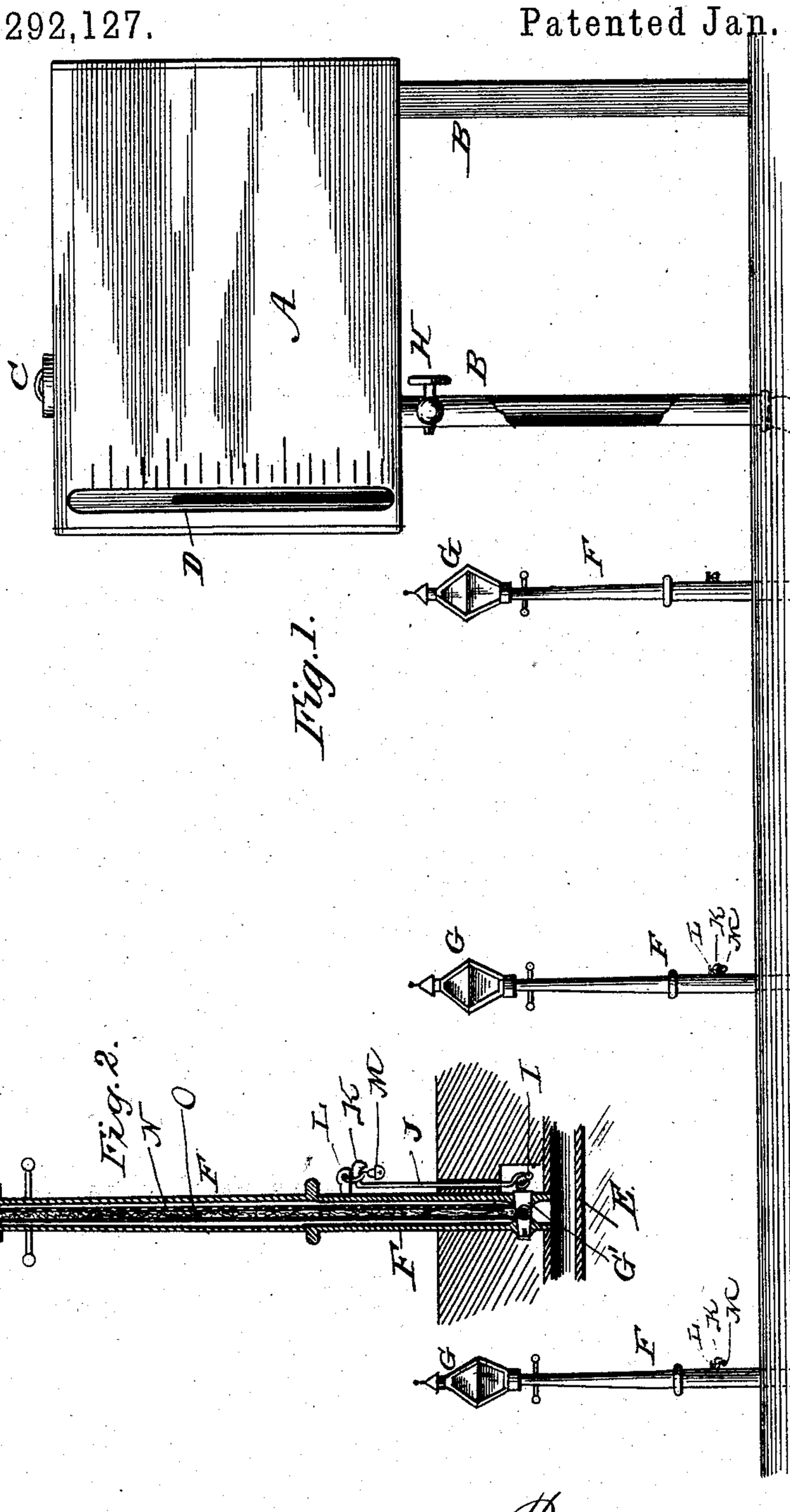

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Fred. L. Dieterich.
Arthur L. Morsell.

Barnard W. Mitchell
INVENTOR.

By Louis Bagger & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARNARD W. MITCHELL, OF HUBBARD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO ADAM HOLTZBAUGH, OF SAME PLACE.

APPARATUS FOR LIGHTING STREETS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,127, dated January 15, 1884.

Application filed August 25, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARNARD W. MITCHELL, of Hubbard, in the county of Trumbull and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Lighting Streets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the entire apparatus, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of one of the lamp-posts.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of apparatus for lighting streets in which oil is forced from a reservoir through pipes into tubular lamp-posts provided with wicks and burners; and the novelty of my improvement consists in the combination of the tubular lamp-posts, perforated wick-tubes, stop-cocks, and oil-mains, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates a reservoir or tank supported upon pillars B, having a closed aperture, C, through which it may be filled, and having a gage, D, through which the height of the oil may be ascertained. One of the supporting-pillars is hollow, opening into the tank, and is provided with a stop-cock, H, and is continued into the main E, through which the oil is distributed to the several lamp-posts, F. These posts are tubular, open with their lower ends into the main, at which points they are provided with stop-cocks G′, and are provided with lanterns G at their upper ends. The stop-cocks have a lever or handle, I, secured at a right angle to the plug to the end of the same, and may be turned by means of connecting-rods J, forming handles K at their upper ends, which handles are removably secured to lugs L, projecting from the lamp-posts, by means of padlocks M or similar locks, so that the cocks cannot be turned excepting by a person having the key for the lock. Inside the lamp-post is a perforated tube, N, inside which the wick O passes, the said tube extending from the top to the bottom of the post, down to the stop-cock G′, which is inserted transversely through the post, and with the opening in which it registers, and this tube supports the wick and prevents it from being raised by the flow of oil in the post, which might cause a stoppage in the post, as well as it prevents too heavy a strain upon the burner and wick-raising mechanism, which would cause a considerable strain on the burner and the raising mechanism by the weight of the same, if the wick is allowed to hang down free, while the perforations allow free access of the oil to the wick.

It will be seen that the flow of oil may be regulated or stopped for each separate post, as well as for all the posts, by means of the individual stop-cocks or the general stop-cock at the reservoir, and that the mechanism operating the individual cocks is so simple as to not easily get out of order, being at the same time very efficient.

I am aware that it is not new to supply street-lamps with oil carried through pipes from a tank or reservoir, and I do not wish to claim such construction, broadly; but

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination of the tubular lamp-posts, the perforated wick-tubes extending from the burner down to the stop-cock, the stop-cock inserted transversely through the tubular post at the lower end of the perforated wick-tube, with its opening registering with said tube, means for opening and closing said stop-cock, and the main feeding the oil to the posts from a common reservoir.

BARNARD W. MITCHELL.

Witnesses:
THOMAS WINGFIELD,
NATHANIEL MITCHELL.