

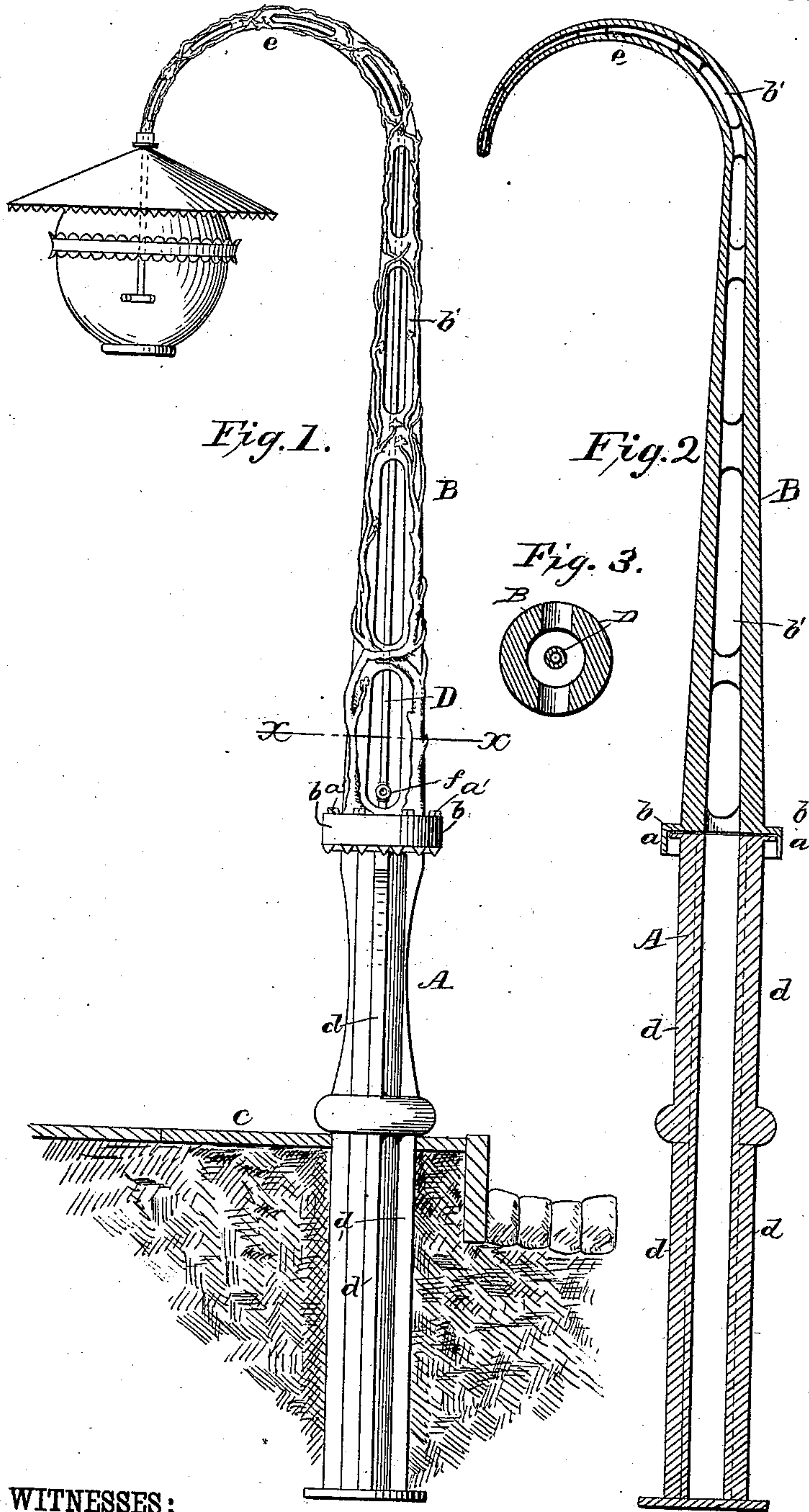
(No Model.)

M. N. DIALL.

LAMP POST.

No. 361,495.

Patented Apr. 19, 1887.



WITNESSES:

George Brintonburg
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN N. DIALL, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

LAMP-POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,495, dated April 19, 1887.

Application filed September 29, 1886. Serial No. 214,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN N. DIALL, of Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Gas-Lamp Post, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a novel construction of a lamp-post, mainly for street-lighting purposes in towns and cities, substantially as hereinaftershown and described, and whereby special advantages are secured, as hereinafter set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents an exterior view of a lamp-post, in elevation, embodying my invention, with lamp or lantern attached, gas pipe or fixture applied thereto, and showing the post in position on the sidewalk of a street. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the post separately. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The lamp-post is composed of the two sections A B. The lower section is provided with the flange *a*, and the upper section with the inverted-cup-shaped flange *b*, to receive the flange *a*, and the two sections are secured together by bolts *a'*, passed through said flanges. By this construction the sections are firmly secured together and a tight joint between them obtained. The lower length or section, A, extends partly into the ground and partly above—as, for instance, three and a half feet below the surface *c* of the ground or sidewalk of a street and three feet above it, (more or less.) This lower length, A, is of circular or cylindrical form, averaging three inches in diameter, (more or less,) with ribs *d* cast on its exterior to give strength and shape. The upper part, B, of the post is cylindrical, and is provided with transverse openings *b'*, and may have any plain or ornamental configuration on the exterior, but with a bend to one side at its top *e*, in the form of a half or part circle, in order that the attached gas-lamp C may hang over the center portion of the sidewalk out of line or interference with telegraph or other poles, shade-trees, and other obstructions.

The lower section, A, of the post forms a capacious gas-chamber, with which the pipe D, that conveys the gas to the lamp, connects, said gas-pipe running up through the upper

post-section, B, and connecting at the lower end of its downwardly-bent upper portion with the lamp, and being provided within easy reach by hand from the side-walk with a stop-cock, *f*. By this construction there will be no freezing or choking of the gas, inasmuch as the lower section, A, of the post contains a column or body of gas of large capacity extending above the ground liable to be affected by frost, and across this the frost-crystals cannot web or form, and the gas when not being used is turned off from the upper section, B, of the post. When the gas is turned on, then there will be a current of gas passing from the lower post-section to the burner at the upper end of the post, which current will keep the gas in the pipe D or upper part of the post from stopping or freezing. Thus the gas is prevented from stopping or freezing both when turned on and off. Furthermore, by the downward bend given to the post and gas-pipe at the top the current of gas is inverted in its passage from the post to the burner, and the gas-pipe is extended to pass over the flame down through the lantern or lamp, thereby causing the gas to be highly heated, which will materially increase the illuminating power of the gas.

By the position of the stop-cock by which the gas is turned on and off no ladder is necessary in order to light or extinguish the gas.

The upper length of the post may readily be made more ornamental than usual, and cheaper, as all expensive core-work in its construction is avoided.

Although the post has here been described for carrying lamps burning gas, it may also be used for lamps burning oil and for lamps using an electric light.

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

The herein-described gas-lamp post, consisting of the hollow section A, provided with the flange *a*, the upper section, B, provided with the inverted-cup-shaped flange *b*, the bent end *e*, and the transverse apertures *b'*, and the pipe D in the upper section, and provided with the stop-cock *f*, near the lower end of the said upper section, as specified.

MARTIN N. DIALL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. MCFARLAND,
JAMES B. HARRIS.