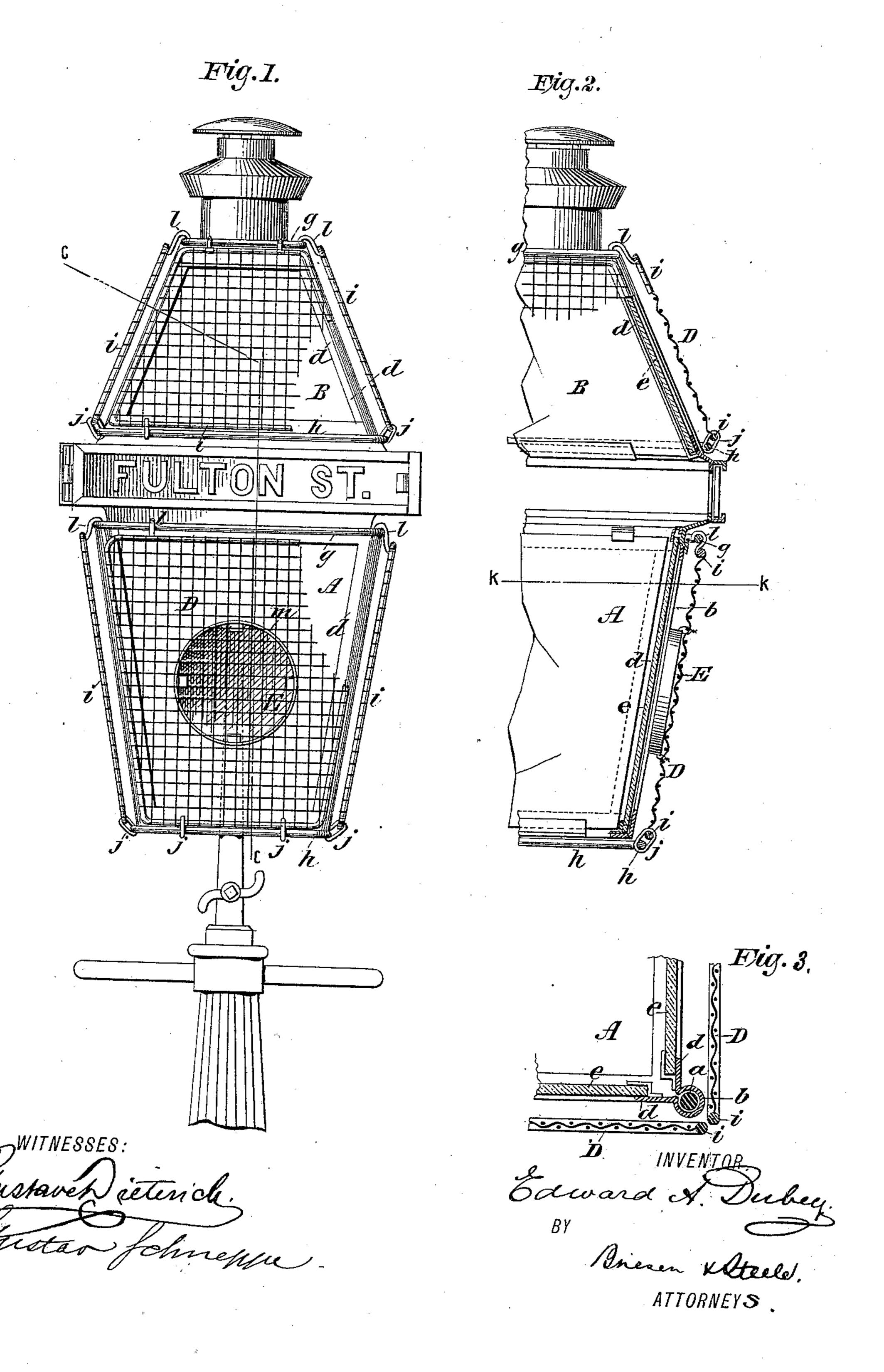
(No Model.)

E. A. DUBEY.

STREET LAMP.

No. 391,950.

Patented Oct. 30, 1888.



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD A. DUBEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THOMAS B. RUTAN, OF SAME PLACE.

STREET-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,950, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed June 21, 1887. Serial No. 241,962. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD A. DUBEY, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in 5 Street-Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide new and useful improvements in street-lamps.

The invention consists in the details of im-10 provement and combinations of parts, that will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a street-lamp of my improved construction, part being broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line cc, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line k k, Fig. 2.

A in the drawings represents the lower, and B the upper, portion of a street-lamp embodying my invention. Each of these portions is constructed as follows: a a are upright wires arranged at the corners of each frame. At

25 their lower ends these wires are connected to a horizontal wire frame, h, and at their upper ends to a horizontal wire frame, g. Around the upright wires a a are wrapped sheet-metal standards b, extending the length of the wires

30 a, between the wires g and h, said standards having flanges or glass-rests d d, against which the pane of glass e e of the lantern may rest, as best seen in Fig. 3. By constructing the lampframe upon the wire foundation a g h, I obtain

35 great strength, and am furthermore enabled to use parts of the wire foundation as a hinge-

support for protecting screens.

The horizontal wires g and h are carried at fa little distance outward from the uprights a 40 a to allow the protecting-screens D to be hinged and held fast. Each screen D is made of wirenetting and adapted to cover one pane of glass of the lamp. The screen preferably conforms

to the shape of that side of the lamp which it covers, Fig. 1. The netting of the screen 45 D is secured in a circumferential wire frame, i, which gives additional strength to the screen. The screen D is hinged to the lower wire, h, by means of links j, and is held in place against the side of the lamp by means of hooks l, which 50 engage the upper wire, g, of the lamp-body. This construction makes the screen D easily adjustable, and said screen may be swung down to admit access to the glass or burner when desired. Instead of hinging the screen 55 D to the lower wire frame, h, it may be hinged to the upper wire frame, g, or to the upright wires a; but I prefer the manner shown.

I prefer to make the netting of the screen D of galvanized wire, for the reason that in that 60 case its many surfaces act as reflectors for the rays of light from the burner, thereby materially increasing the illuminating power of the lamp.

The screens D D protect the glass of the 65 lamp from injury, increase the illuminating power of the lamp, and can easily be moved out of the way for cleaning the glass and other purposes. The wire frame a g h materially strengthens the body of the lamp and facili- 70 tates the use of hinged screens.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The lamp body constructed of uprights a a and horizontal wires g and h, in combination 75 with the separate screens D, hinged to the lamp-body, as specified.

2. The lamp-body and wire frame a g h, in combination with the separate screen D, hinges j, connecting the screen with the wires h, and 80 hooks l, carried by the screen and engaging the wires g, as set forth.

EDWARD A. DUBEY.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV SCHNEPPÉ, HARRY M. TURK.