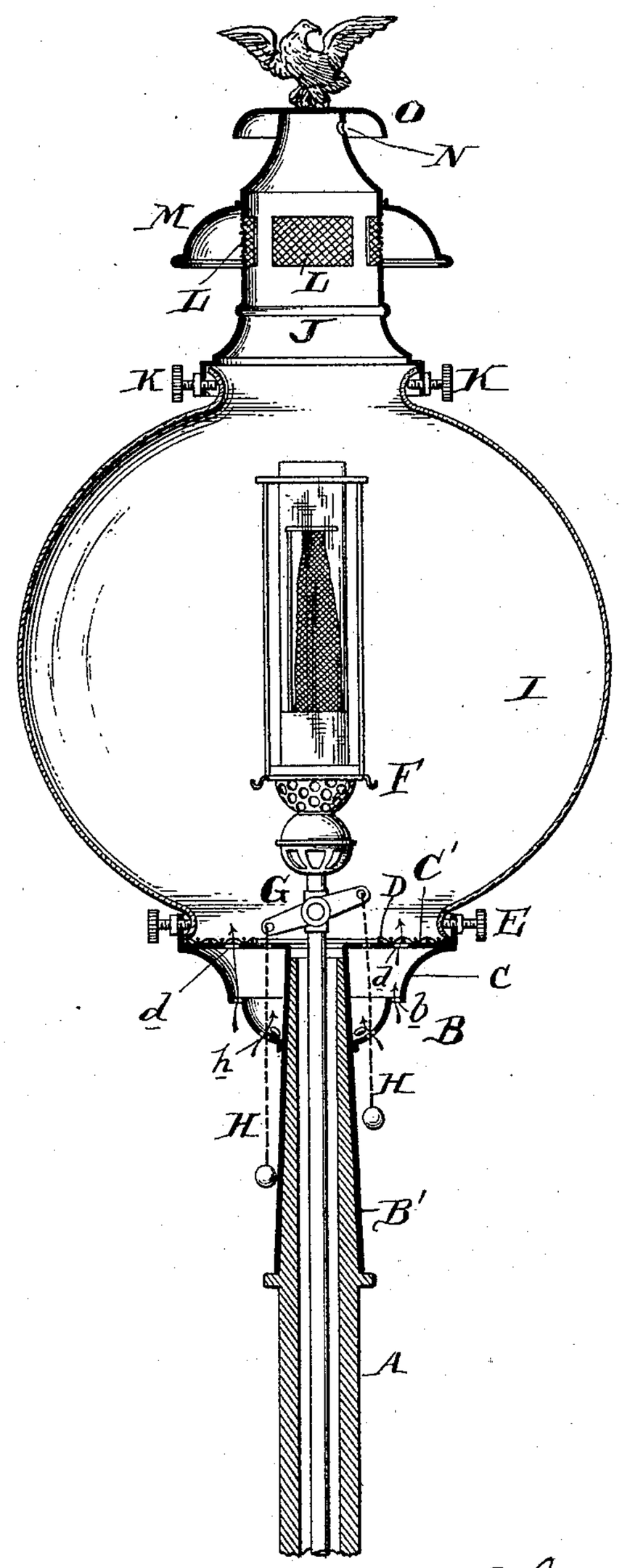
(No Model.)

C. R. LINDSAY, Jr.

STREET LAMP.

No. 571,005. Patented Nov. 10, 1896.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STREET-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,005, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed June 25, 1896. Serial No. 596,828. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. LINDSAY, Jr., of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Street-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to street-lamps; and it consists in certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a construction of lamp which shall combine ornamental appearance with security against the entrance of insects, dirt, &c., within the globe.

In carrying out my invention I employ a spherical or other shaped glass globe supported at the bottom on a closed base, which is detachably fitted to the top of the lamp-post and provided with ventilating-apertures suitably provided with screens and supporting at the top a ventilator-cap of metal, also having escape-apertures for the products of combustion protected by screens. For igniting the gas-burner contained in the glass globe the extreme upper end of the cap is provided with an igniting-aperture through which a match may be passed in lighting the burner. My improvements also comprehend other details of construction, all of which will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is shown a sectional elevation of a street-lamp embodying my improvements.

A is the upper end of the usual vertical post such as commonly employed in the streets of cities. B is a supporting-base carried on the upper end of the post by means of a tapering socket B′. Supported by the base is a glass globe I, which is preferably spherical in shape and furnished with a flanged opening at the bottom and top. Screws E on the base are employed to clamp the globe to the base, so as to firmly attach it thereto. Supported upon the top of the globe I by clamping-screws K, which operate in connection with a flanged aperture at the top, is a ventilating-cap J, formed of metal and having an upward cylindrical portion provided with screen ventilating-apertures L, which are protected on the outside by a downwardly-extending hood. The upper part of the cylindrical portion of the cap is contracted and is covered by a hood O, and also furnished with an igniting-aperture N and immediately under the hood O. The extreme upper part of the cap is ornamented by the figure of an eagle or other suitable ornamentation.

The base B is made box-shaped, and comprises a horizontal top C′, secured to the upper end of the socket B′, and an ornamented and outer case C, secured to the perimeter of the horizontal top C′ and also to the socket B at a distance below its upper end, forming an annular chamber.

The horizontal part C′ is provided with apertures *d* for the free passage of air, and these are covered by a screen D, which rests upon the said horizontal part C′. This screen D is stamped out of wire-gauze, preferably annular in shape, and laid upon the base before applying the globe I.

The outer case C is also provided with apertures *b* and apertures *h*, through which the air may freely pass, as indicated by the arrows. In this manner air may find entrance to the globe I, and at the same time no insects or bugs can pass through to the interior.

F is the burner, and is shown of the Welsbach type, though it may be of any other suitable construction. C is the controlling-valve for the gas leading to the burner, and this valve is operated by means of chains H H, which pass through apertures in the base, and said chains are provided with suitable balls at the end for readily operating them in turning on or off the gas.

In lighting the burner the gas is turned on and a lighted match or taper is thrust through the aperture N, which ignites the escaping gas, and thereby obviates the necessity of leaving the lower portion of the lamp open. The advantage of operating the lamp from above lies in the fact that when the lamp is lighted the bugs will not enter the aperture on account of the excessive heat at the upper part and cannot enter at the lower part where it is cool. The large ventilating-apertures L are suitably screened, as shown, so that by no accident could a bug or insect fly into the

cap and become burned, and thus clog the air-passages below. The object of the construction is essentially to maintain an ornamental appearance to the lamp, while protecting it against those causes which tend to clog it. It is designed to secure these objects without incorporating any objections and complicated features, and it is believed that the design illustrated secures these advantages in the simplest manner.

It is of course evident that the mere shape of the glass globe is immaterial, though the spherical shape is preferred, not only because of the beauty of design, but also because of the strength, and this is important, as the glass is wholly relied upon for supporting the upper part of the cap.

The minor details of construction may be modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a street-lamp, a base having a socket adapted to fit on the upper part of a lamp-post and a supporting structure provided with a series of large ventilating-apertures in its upper surface, combined with a flat annular screen covering the apertures through the base, a glass globe secured to and supported by the base, a ventilating-cap supported upon and secured to the upper end of the glass globe and furnished with screened ventilating-apertures for the products of combustion, and a suitable burner arranged within the glass globe.

2. In a street-lamp, a base having a socket adapted to fit on the upper part of a lamp-post and a supporting structure provided with a series of large ventilating-apertures in its upper surface, combined with a flat annular screen covering the apertures through the base, a glass globe secured to and supported by the base, a ventilating-cap wholly supported upon and secured to the upper part of the glass globe and consisting of an upward-extending cylindrical portion having large screened ventilating-apertures protected upon the outside by a downwardly-extending hood and also furnished with a small igniting-aperture through which a match may be inserted for lighting the burner, and a gas-burner arranged within the glass globe and below the igniting-aperture.

3. In a street-lamp, a base provided with a socket having an annular chamber clamps at its perimeter and screened air passage-ways through the walls of the annular chamber, in combination with a glass globe having flanged apertures at top and bottom adapted to be clamped to the base, and a metallic cap detachably clamped to and directly supported upon the upper flanged end of the globe and furnished with screened ventilating-apertures.

4. In a street-lamp, the base B comprising a socket B′, a top plate C′, a casing C and suitable apertures through the plate C′ and case C, in combination with a globe I having flanged apertures at top and bottom, suitable clamps between the globe and the base, a ventilating-cap J secured to the upper flanged aperture of the globe, a gas-burner arranged within the glass globe, and means extending through the base for operating the valve of the gas-burner.

5. In a street-lamp, the base B comprising a socket B′, a top plate C′, a casing C and suitable apertures through the plate C′ and case C, in combination with a globe I having flanged apertures at top and bottom, a screen D resting upon the plate C′ of the base and adapted to form a screen to the apertures through the same, suitable clamps between the globe and the base, a ventilating-cap J secured to the upper flanged aperture of the globe and provided with screened apertures protected by a downwardly-extending hood, a gas-burner arranged within the glass globe, and means extending through the base for operating the valve of the gas-burner.

6. In a street-lamp, a base consisting of a socket portion B′ having at its upper end a flat annular portion C′ of sheet metal provided with apertures *d* and at its side with the molded annular part C having apertures *b* thereby forming an annular chamber in combination with an annular screen D loosely resting upon plate C′ and adapted to screen the apertures *d*.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

CHAS. R. LINDSAY, JR.

Witnesses:
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