

(No Model.)

A. P. STORRS.
LAMP POST CAP.

No. 571,868.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.

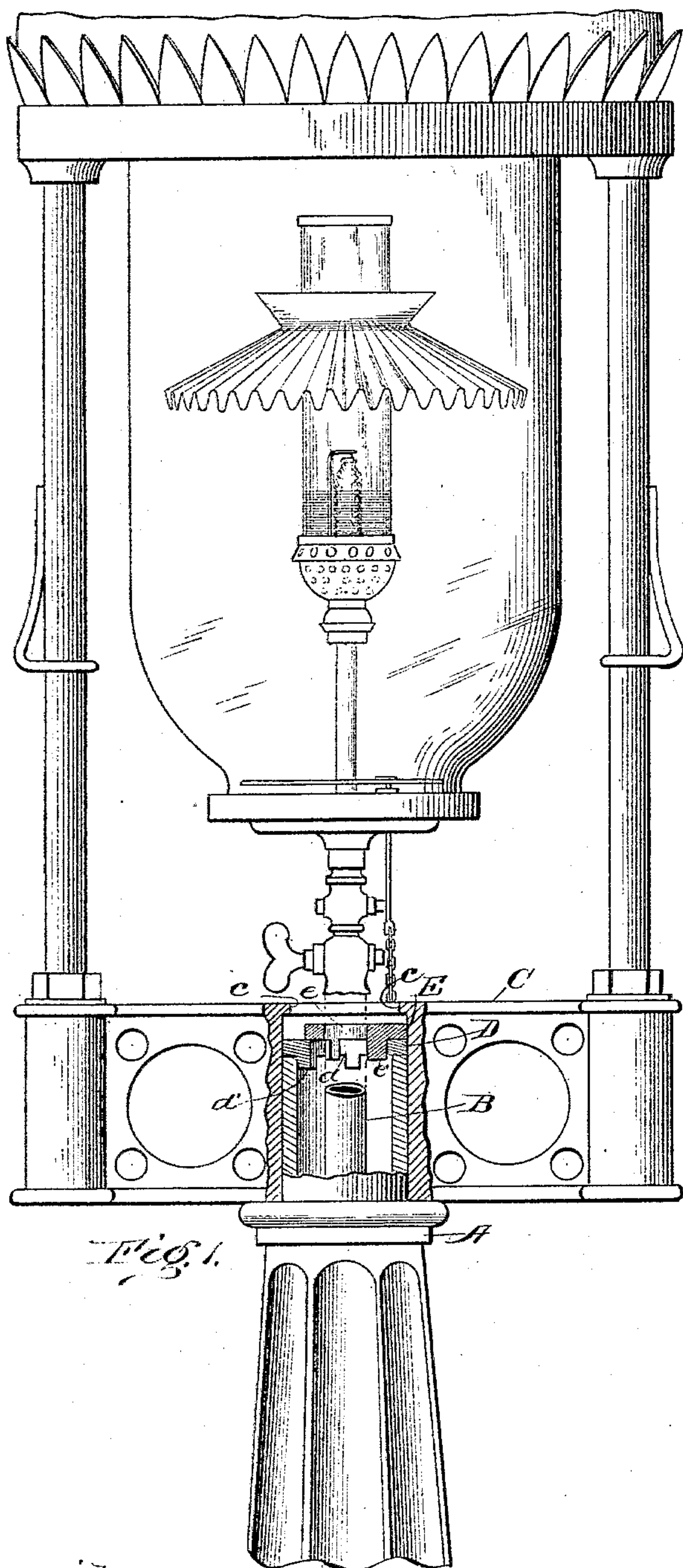


Fig. 1.

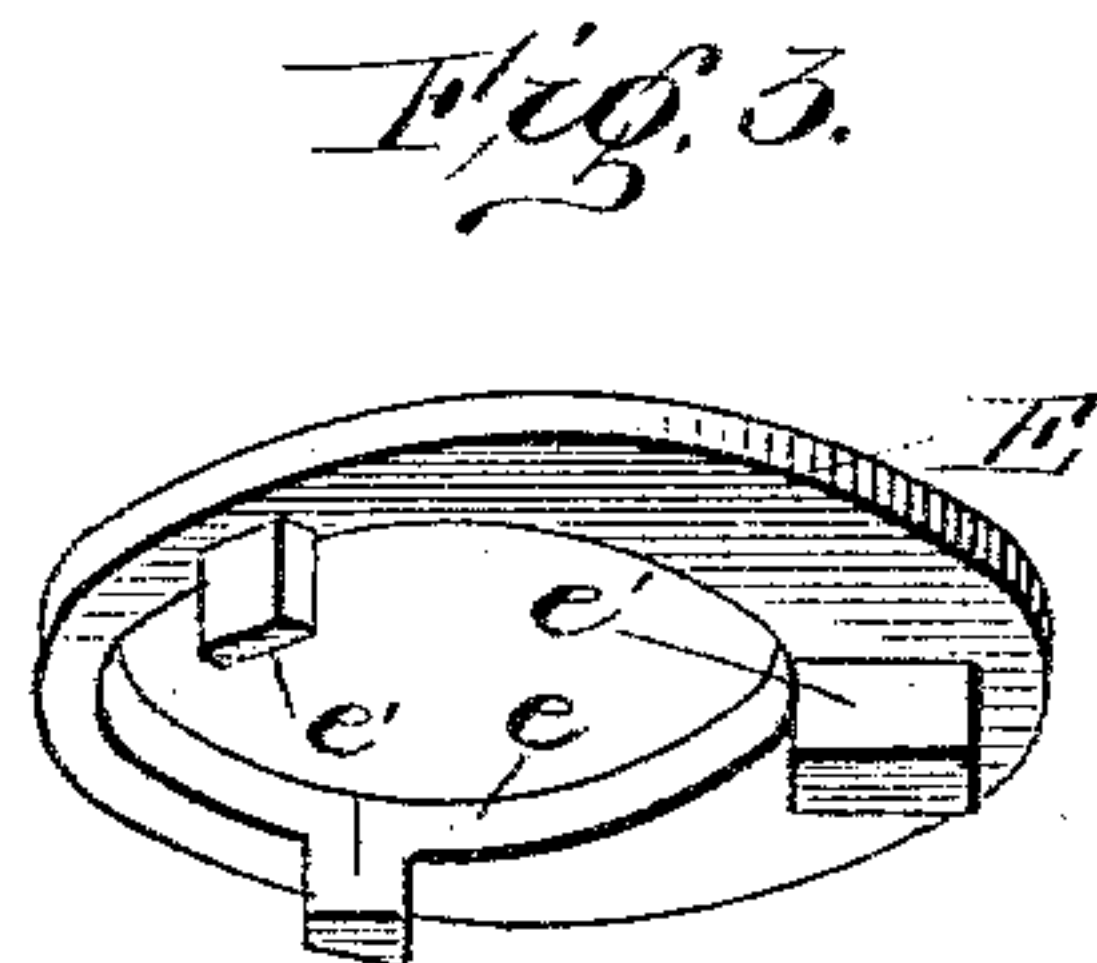


Fig. 3.

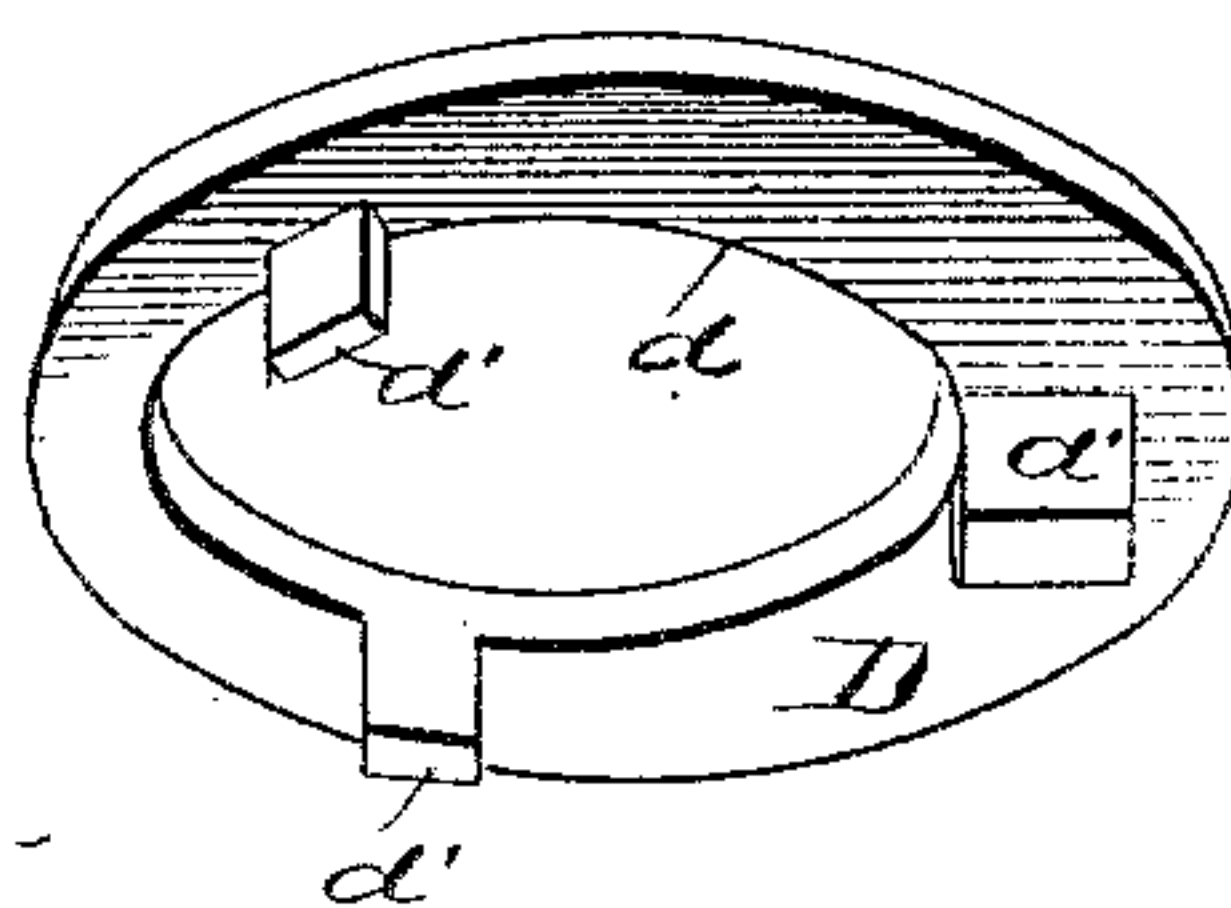


Fig. 2.

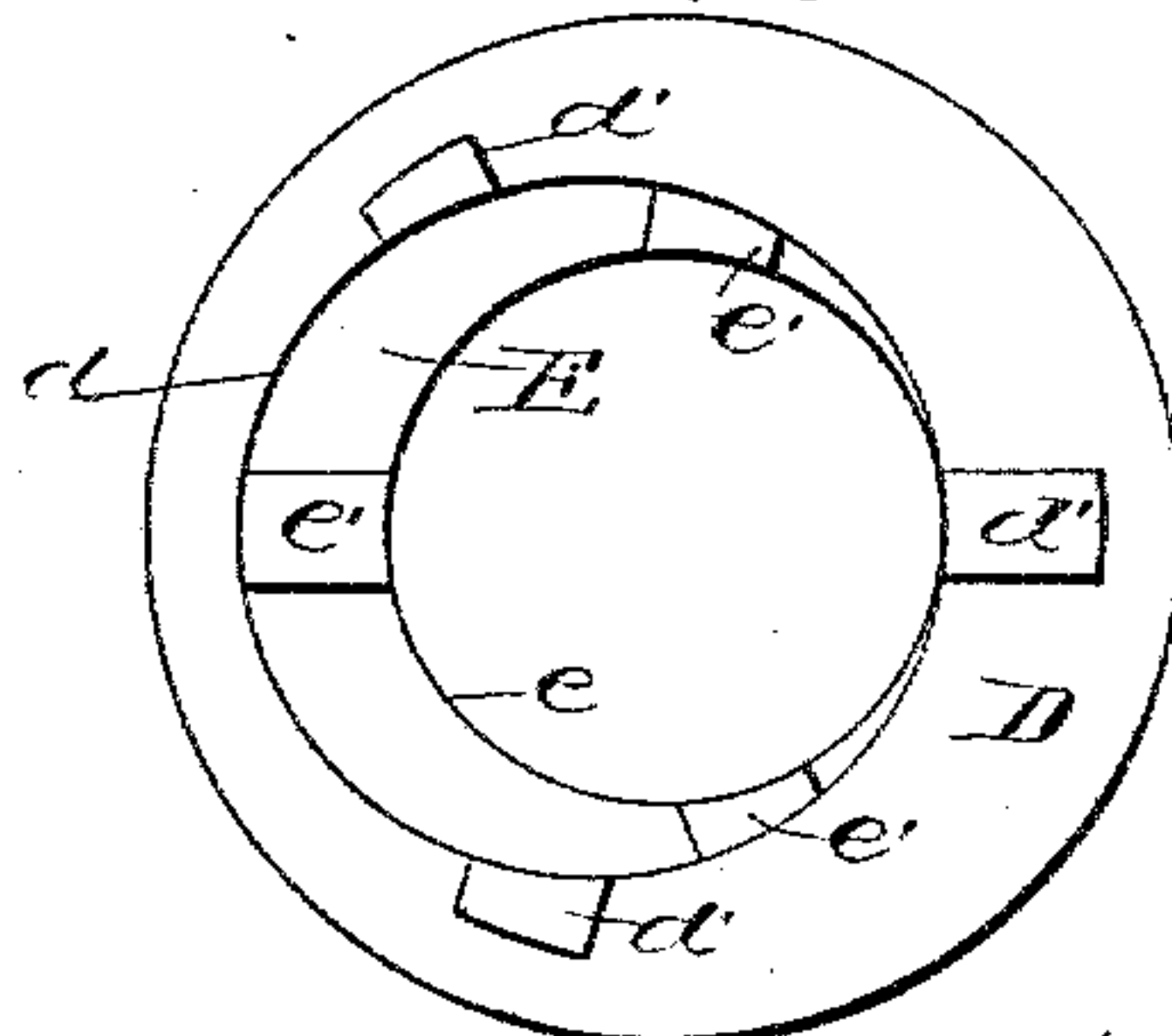
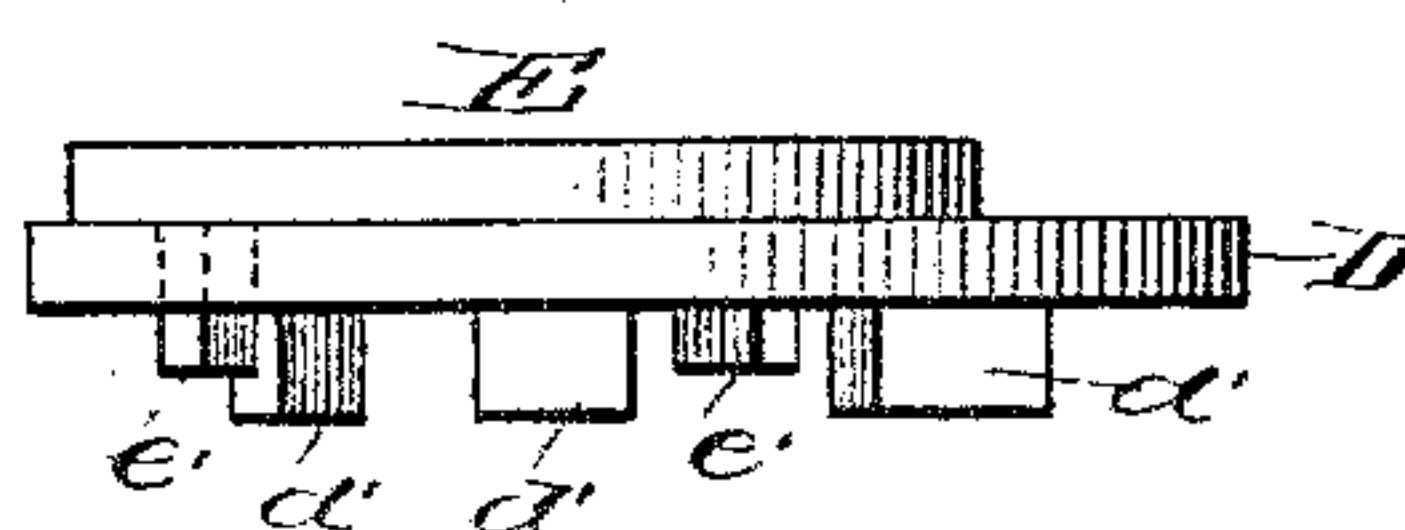


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON P. STORRS, OF OWEGO, NEW YORK.

LAMP-POST CAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,868, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed April 30, 1896. Serial No. 589,732. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON P. STORRS, of Owego, in the county of Tioga, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Lamp-Post Caps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and the
10 letters of reference marked thereon.

Lamp-posts and street-lamps as now commonly made are in the form of a hollow shell adapted to support at the upper end the base of the head or lamp-frame proper, while the
15 pipe through which the gas or illuminant flows passes up through the hollow shell into the lamp-body and supports the tip or burner proper. With such a structure it is seldom that the pipe and burner occupy an exactly
20 central position in the body, which defect, while apparent, does not render the structure very unsightly with the ordinary fish-tail burner, but when a Welsbach burner is employed this is different, and it is highly
25 desirable, if not essential, that the burner should be centrally located and occupy a vertical position; and it is the object of my present invention to provide a device for centering the pipe in the head or lamp and holding
30 it permanently in such central position even though the head or lamp-frame is itself not accurately centered on the end of the post or supporting-casing.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,
35 Figure 1 is a vertical section, partly in elevation, of the top of an ordinary lamp-post and boulevard-lamp, such as is illustrated, for instance, in my contemporaneous application, Serial No. 571,905, and showing the
40 application of my present invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the adjusting device detached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the two parts of the adjusting device separated, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation with the
45 parts assembled.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

The letter A indicates the top of the lamp-post, which may be of ordinary construction,
50 with a central bore for the passage of the pipe or conduit for the illuminant, (lettered B.) The base of the lamp-frame C is secured to

the outside of the lamp-post in any suitable manner, and as illustrated this lamp-frame is adapted to support a boulevard-lamp of
55 the character illustrated in my before-mentioned application, wherein a Welsbach burner is employed. This burner is supported directly on the conduit B, and, as before explained, my present invention has for
60 its object to enable this burner to be accurately centered in the lamp frame and globe. To accomplish this end, I mount in the upper end of the post a double-cam arrangement,
65 one controlling the other, and itself controlled by the aperture into which it fits. Through these double cams I form an aperture of approximately the size and for the passage of the pipe or conduit B. The larger of the
70 cams (lettered D in the drawings) seats directly in the upper end of the lamp-post and is provided with a relatively large aperture, and for convenience in constructing the device it is in the form of a circular disk with
75 a relatively large eccentric aperture d therein, and downwardly-extending flanges or projections d' , arranged with their outer or bearing-surfaces concentric with the periphery of the disk. These depending flanges or
80 projections fit into the end of the lamp-post, and when the disk is turned it will be seen the eccentric aperture therein is moved around the central bore of the said post and may be moved into any position of adjustment therein. A similarly-formed disk or cam E is
85 arranged above the disk or cam D and is provided with a smaller eccentrically-arranged aperture e , through which the pipe or conduit passes, and corresponding flanges or projections e' , which fit into the aperture d in
90 the larger disk or cam E.

The position of the pipe or conduit may be varied within the larger aperture in the cam D by moving the smaller cam, and by moving
95 both said cams or disks D and E, the position of the pipe in the end of the lamp-post may be varied at will, and when adjusted the spring of the pipe or other disturbing force will not change the position of the cam or
100 cams, and consequently the pipe will be held accurately in its position of adjustment.

I prefer to employ projections e' and d' rather than continuous flanges, for with such an arrangement it is possible to bring the

side walls of the aperture in the lower cam in line with the side wall of the post, and the side walls of the apertures in the two cams in line with each other, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby, as will be understood, a greater range of adjustment is attained.

The lamp-frame may be employed to hold the cams against vertical displacement by having overhanging lips *c*, although this is immaterial.

The adjusting mechanism it will be seen permits me to center the pipe or conduit regardless of the particular position of adjustment of the lamp-frame, and hence I am enabled to accurately center the burner in any of the ordinary lamp-posts.

The device is simple, cheap, and may be applied without difficulty to any of the ordinary posts now in common use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is--

1. In a centering device for burners the combination with the post or support and the two coöperating disks having the eccentric aperture therein and downwardly-extending flanges bounding a portion only of the periphery of the apertures; whereby the side walls of the apertures and the wall of the post may be brought in line; as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a centering device for burners the combination with the post or support of the two coöperating disks having eccentric apertures therein and depending relatively small lugs whereby the side walls of the apertures in the disks and of the support may be brought in line and the lateral displacement of said disks prevented; substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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