

(No Model.)

V. H. SLINACK.
STREET LAMP.

No. 597,548.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.

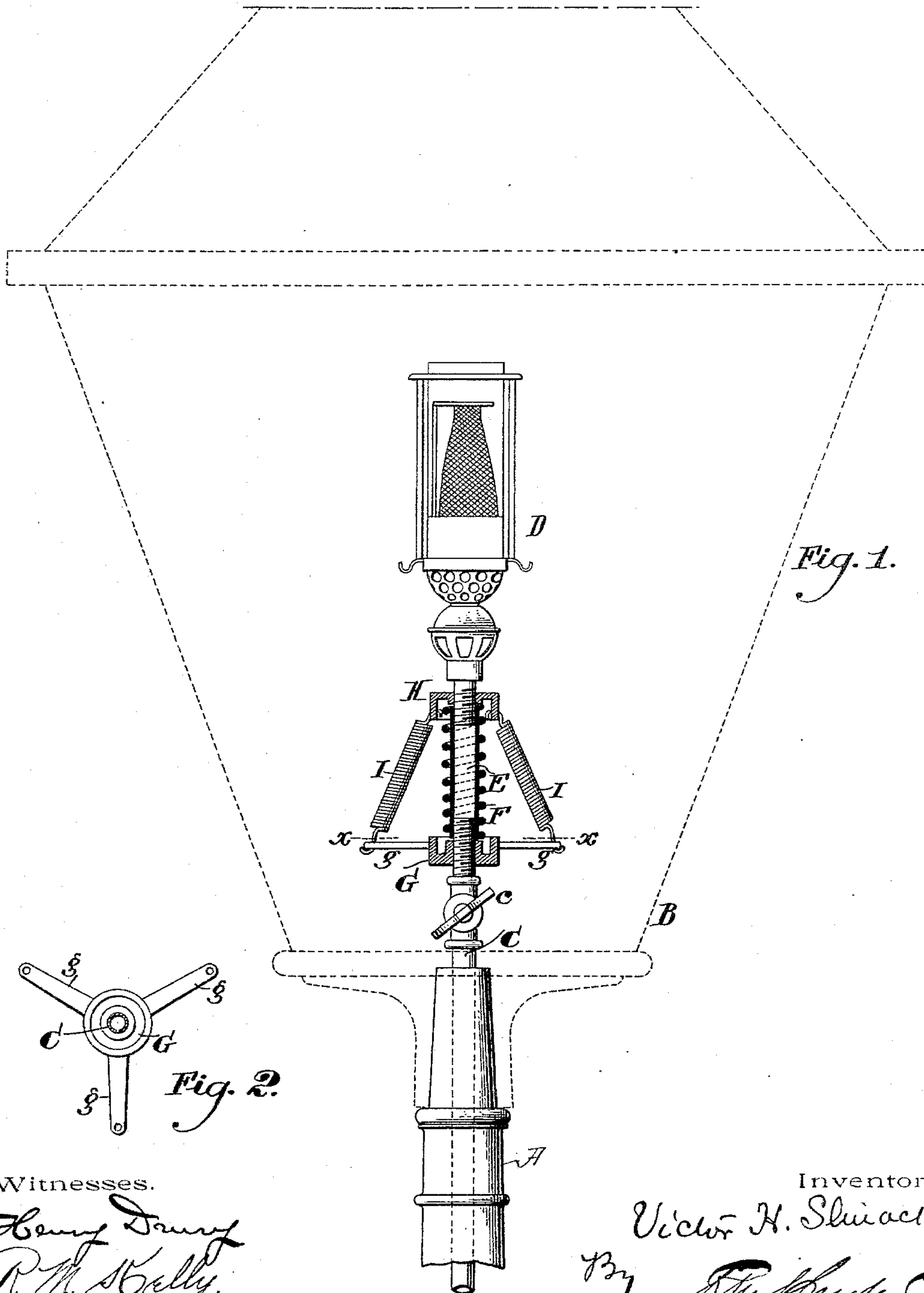


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

Henry Dury
R. M. Kelly,

Inventor.

Victor H. Slinack

By *[Signature]*

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR H. SLINACK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

STREET-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,548, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed July 9, 1896. Serial No. 598,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR H. SLINACK, 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 of 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 burner adapted to street-lamp purposes which shall not be injuriously jarred or vibrated upon any heavy body striking the lamp-post. In the lighting of street-lamps by incandescent burners a sudden jar by a heavy wagon striking the post frequently injures the incandescing mantle of the burner and renders the lamp temporarily useless. By so supporting the burner proper that any sudden vibration to the gas-supply pipe and lamp-post is not made to directly affect the burner I am enabled to preserve the structure of the incandescing mantle even under exceptional circumstances.

In carrying out my invention I support the burner proper upon the top of the gas-pipe by means of a flexible tube or joint, which may be formed in various manners. In my preferred construction I interpose between the burner and the gas-pipe a rubber hose having a coiled-wire sheath and sustain the burner in an upright position by means of suitable springs connecting it with a frame secured upon or attached to the upper end of the gas-pipe. This structure is preferably arranged within the lamp-frame, so as to be in view and capable of being readily repaired in case of accident. From this it will be seen that if the gas-pipe is suddenly jarred by a heavy body striking the lamp-post the concussion will not severely affect the burner proper, as it will be spent in overcoming the elasticity of the supporting media.

My invention will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a street-lamp embodying my improvements and illustrating a portion thereof in section, and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of same on line *x x*.

A is the upper end of any lamp-post.

B represents the usual globe-casing carried on the top of the post. 55

C is the gas-pipe leading up through the post and supported thereby.

D is an incandescent burner having a mantle of incandescing or refractory material such as is commonly employed in the Welsbach type of burner. 60

E is a rubber tube connecting the lower part of the burner with the upper part of the gas-pipe C. This tube may be reinforced by means of a coil of wire F, arranged about its outer portion. Screwed upon the lower part of the burner is a flanged disk H, and secured upon the top of the gas-pipe C is a flanged disk G, provided with three or more radial arms *g*. The flange of the disk H is connected with the outer extremities of the several arms *g* by means of coil-springs I, which tend to hold the burner in a vertical position and centralize it relatively to the gas-pipe C and the globe-casing B. The valve *c* to control the gas in the gas-pipe C is independent of the burner and flexible tube, so that in operating the valve no strain comes upon these parts. 70

It will now be observed that if the lamp-post A and the gas-pipe C be suddenly jarred the concussion will be spent in overcoming the elasticity of the flexible tube E and springs I, and while it may cause a vibration of the burner D the said vibration will be gradual and not injurious, thereby overcoming the tendency to break the frail incandescing mantle. 80

It is to be understood that while I have shown the particular means for carrying out my invention, which I find excellently adapted to the purposes, I do not confine myself to any particular flexible means interposed between the burner and the gas-pipe, as my invention comprehends, broadly, a flexible support interposed between these two parts. 85

The details of the construction may be modified without departing from my invention. 90

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 100

1. The combination of an upright gas-pipe, a flexible tubular support upon the upper end of the gas-pipe, and a gas-burner having its

weight sustained by and upon the upper end of the flexible tubular support and receiving a supply of gas from it and an inclosing globe sustained independently of the burner.

2. The combination of an upright gas-pipe, a flexible tubular support upon the upper end of the gas-pipe, a gas-burner having its weight sustained by and upon the upper end of the flexible tubular support and receiving a supply of gas from it, and centralizing-springs connected directly with the gas-pipe for holding the burner in an upright position upon the top of the flexible tubular support.

3. The combination of an upright gas-pipe, a flexible tubular support upon the upper end of the gas-pipe, a gas-burner having its weight sustained by and upon the upper end of the flexible tubular support and receiving a supply of gas from it, centralizing-springs connected directly with the gas-pipe for holding the burner in an upright position upon the top of the flexible tubular support, and means to control the flow of gas to the burner arranged in the gas-pipe below and independent of the burner and the flexible tubular support.

4. A gas-pipe arranged within a lamp-post, in combination with an upwardly-extending flexible tubular portion secured at its upper end, and an incandescent burner having its weight directly and wholly sustained by and upon the upper end of the flexible tubular portion and an inclosing globe supported by the lamp-post independently of the gas-burner.

5. A gas-pipe arranged within a lamp-post, in combination with a flexible tubular portion secured at its upper end, an incandescent burner having its weight wholly sustained by and upon the upper end of the flexible tubular portion, and means to centralize the burner above the gas-pipe.

6. In a street-lamp, a lamp-post proper containing a gas-pipe, in combination with an incandescing gas-burner arranged at the upper part of the post but independent of it, and a flexible gas-conveying support for sustaining the burner above the lamp-post and conveying gas from the gas-pipe to the burner and an inclosing globe sustained by the post independent of the burner.

7. The combination of the gas-pipe C, a burner D, a flexible gas-conveying pipe E connecting the burner and gas-pipe and supporting the weight of the burner, and centralizing-springs I connecting with the gas-pipe for holding the burner in a central upright position above the flexible pipe E.

8. The combination of a gas-pipe C, a burner D, a flexible gas-conveying pipe E connecting the burner and gas-pipe, centralizing-springs I connecting with the gas-pipe for holding the burner in a central upright position above the flexible pipe E, and an inclosing coiled-wire sheath to strengthen the flexible pipe E and enable it to positively sustain the weight of the burner.

9. An antivibratory gas-fixture, consisting of a gas-feed pipe, a burner-base, a flexible tube connecting the feed-pipe with the burner-base and serving to convey gas to the latter, and a spiral spring encircling said flexible tube so that the latter is housed in the spring, said spring having its lower end connected with the feed-pipe and its other end connected with the burner-base.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

VICTOR H. SLINACK.

Witnesses:

WM. L. EVANS,
R. M. KELLY.