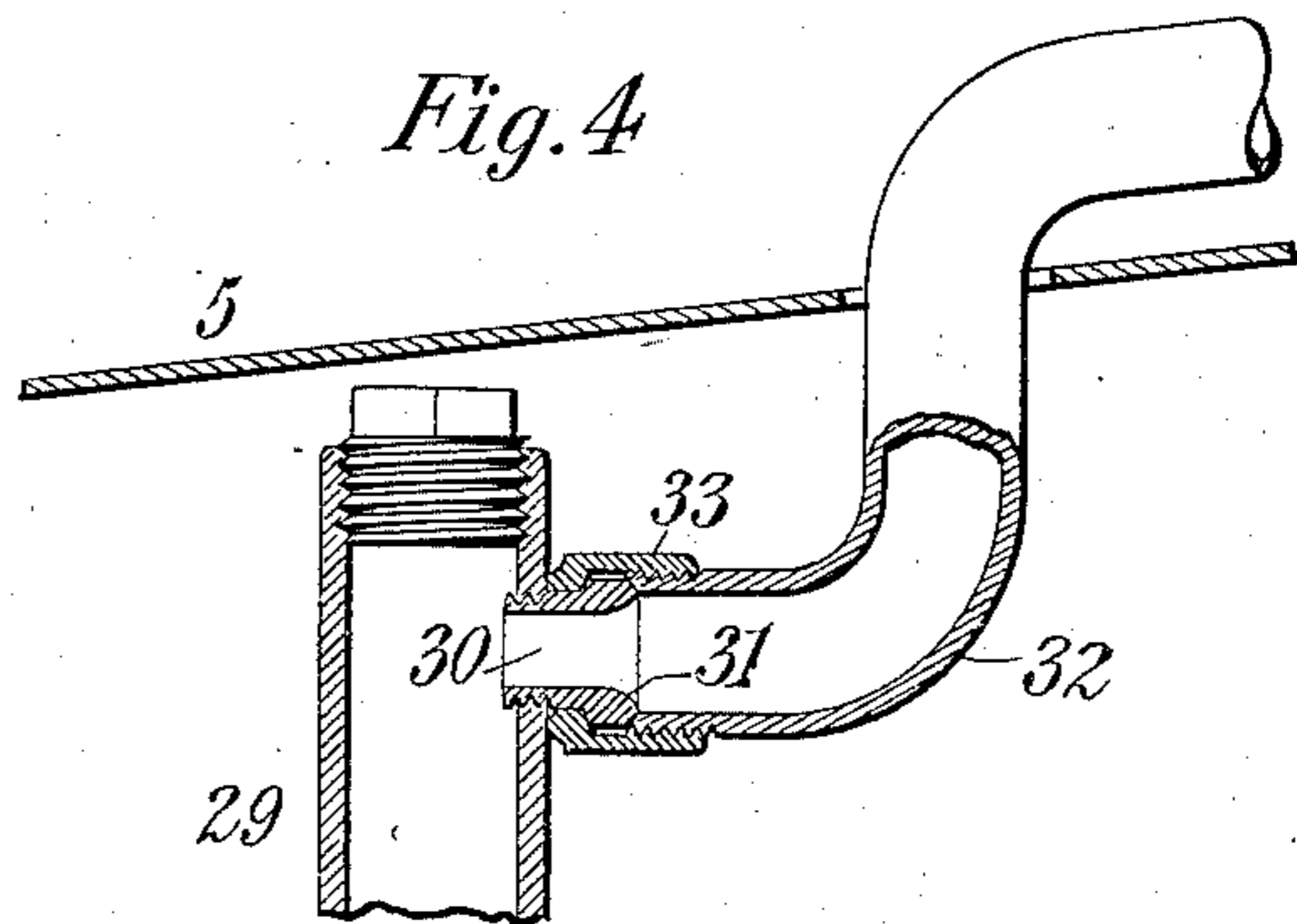
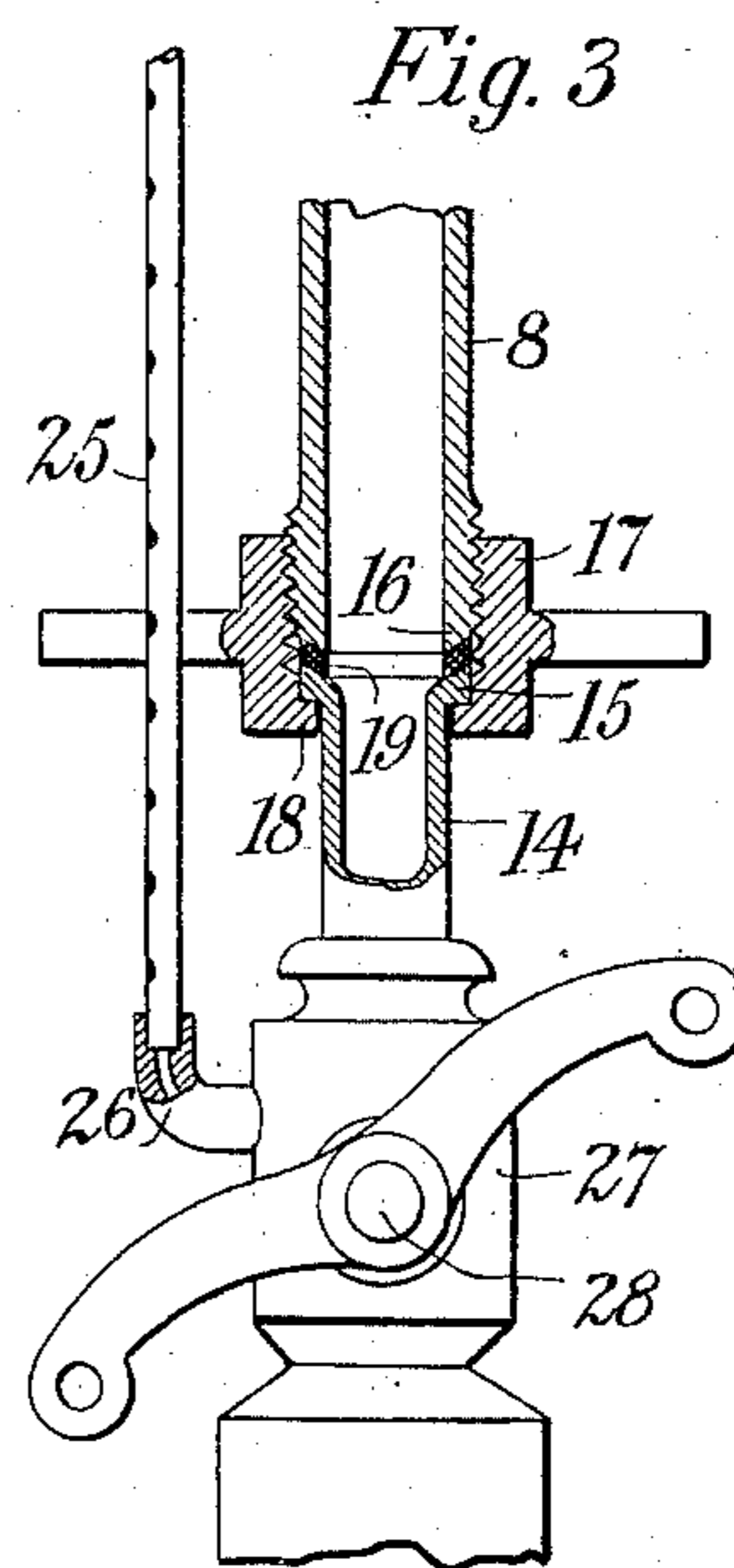
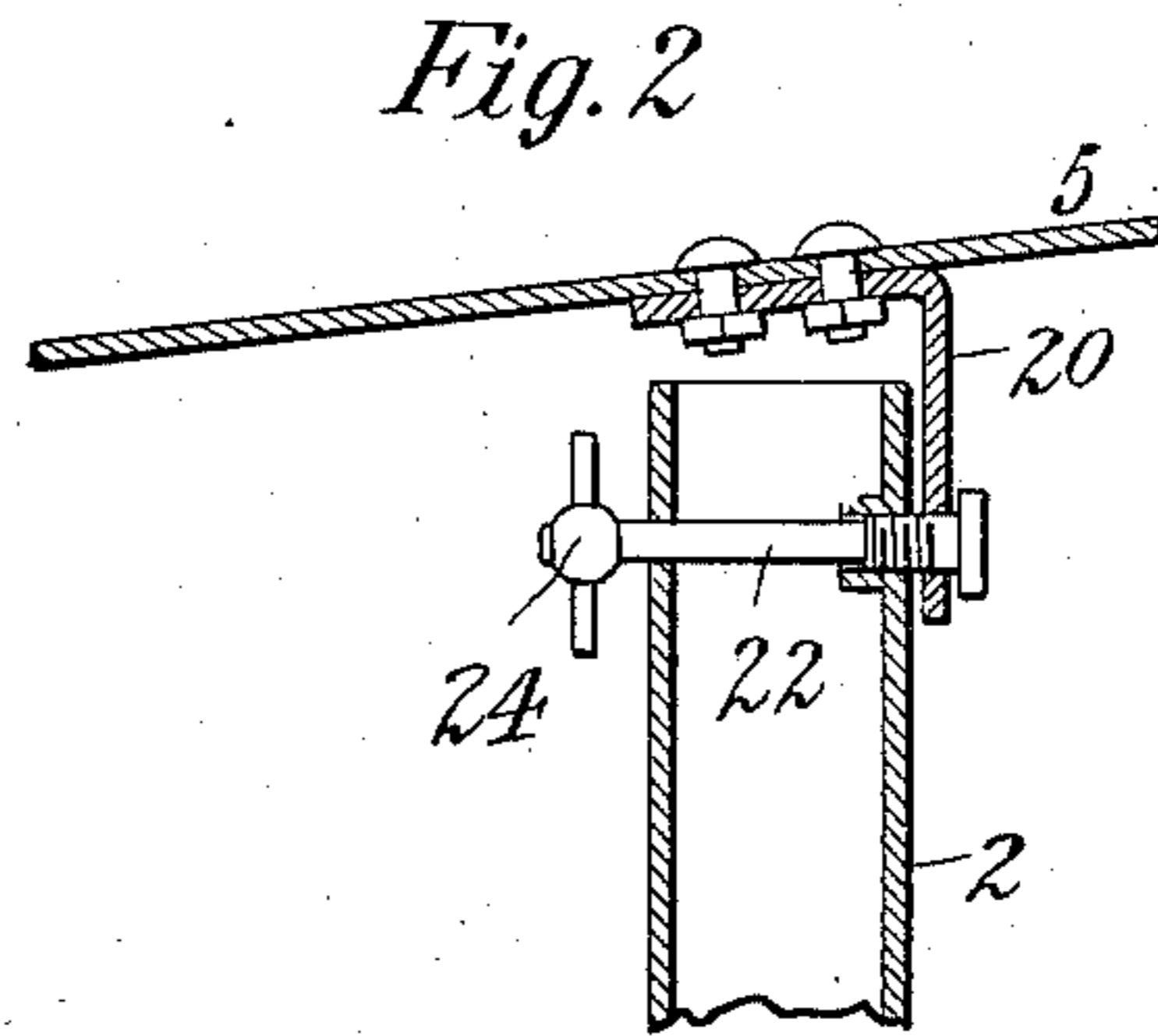
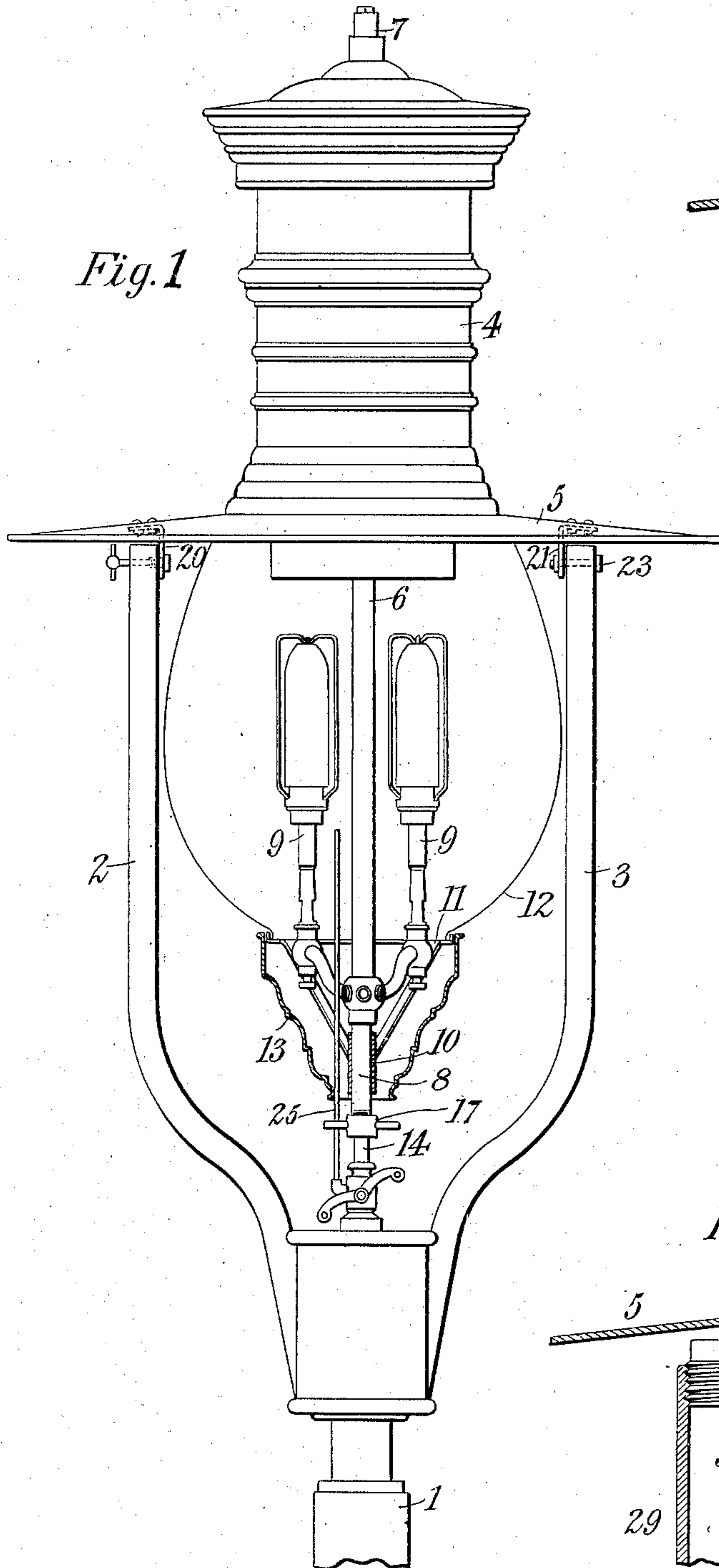


No. 864,958.

PATENTED SEPT. 3, 1907.

J. DOYLE.
STREET LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1904.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DOYLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MUNICIPAL LIGHTING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

STREET-LAMP.

No. 864,958.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1907.

Application filed July 29, 1904. Serial No. 218,648.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DOYLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawing accompanying and forming part of the same.

My invention relates to street lamps of the type in which the lamp proper is supported on a suitable post, and has for its object to provide such a lamp which shall be slightly in appearance and so constructed that ready access may be had to the interior parts thereof for cleaning, repairs, etc.

To these and other ends the invention consists in the novel features, arrangements of parts, and combinations of elements, hereinafter described, and more particularly set forth in the claims.

I illustrate the preferred embodiment of my invention in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lamp, with the casing of the globe gallery in section. Fig. 2 is a detail of the pivotal connection between the lamp and the supporting arms, showing a convenient device for securing said connection to prevent accidental displacement of the lamp. Fig. 3 is a detail showing the connection between the lamp and the gas supply pipe. Fig. 4 is a detail view of a modification, in which the gaseous or liquid fuel is supplied to the burners through one of the supporting arms.

The post or support, indicated by 1, carries a pair of branching arms 2, 3, preferably tubular as shown in Fig. 2. On the upper ends of these arms is supported a lamp, which in the present embodiment of the invention includes a casing or hood 4 having a flaring reflector 5. Through the casing extends a pipe 6, closed at its top 7, and carrying near its lower end 8 a plurality of burners, 9. On the pipe is a sliding sleeve 10, which carries a globe gallery 11 supporting a globe 12. Surrounding the gallery is a casing 13, which not only gives an ornamental finish to that part of the lamp, but also prevents the admission of drafts which would disturb the operation of the lamp.

The gaseous or liquid hydrocarbon fuel is supplied to the pipe 6, 8, and thence to the burners 9, from a supply pipe 14. The two are connected by means of a detachable union of any suitable construction, as for example that illustrated in Fig. 3. As there shown, the pipe 14 is provided with a flaring end 15, to fit the correspondingly tapered end 16 of the pipe 8. A threaded collar or union 17, having a flange 18 engaging the flaring end 15, serves to draw the two seating faces firmly together. If desired a packing between the two may be used, as indicated at 19.

Secured to the flaring reflector 5 is a pair of ears 20,

21, which are pivoted to the supporting arms 2, 3, by pivots 22, 23, so that by disconnecting the union 17 the lamp may be swung out and the globe then readily removed for cleaning and to afford access to the burners. One of the pivots, or both if desired, is preferably constructed so as to provide means for securing the lamp firmly on the supports in any position and to prevent the objectionable rattling which a loose pivot might produce. A simple and convenient device for this purpose is shown in Fig. 2, in which the headed bolt 22 is screw threaded in the arm 2 and is provided with a handle 24 for ready manipulation. Turning up the bolt 22 will draw the ear 20 firmly against the arm 2, thereby holding the lamp in any position desired. This capability is of particular value at times when it is desired to repair or clean the lamp. The globe may be more readily removed, replaced or adjusted if the operator is free to use both hands for that purpose, which would not be the case if it were necessary to use one hand merely to hold or steady the lamp on its pivots.

It will be noted that the conducting tube or "climbing lighter" 25 is removably seated in the socket 26, so that it may be readily lifted out of engagement therewith when the union 17 is to be disconnected and the lamp tilted. The cock or valve 27 may be of any suitable construction for first admitting gas to the lighter 25, then to the burners 9, and finally cutting off the gas to the lighter, all in a single movement of the valve plug 28. I do not illustrate this construction as such valves are common and well known.

Instead of leading the fuel to the burners from below, as above described, it may be delivered through one of the tubular arms 2, 3, then to the pipe 6 and down to the burners, a construction which I do not illustrate in full as it is broadly old to supply fuel in this way. However, in order to enable the lamp to be tilted as before described, I provide a pivot joint between the supply arm and the pipe leading therefrom to the pipe 6. A convenient construction for this purpose is shown in Fig. 4. Here the supply arm is indicated by 29, having a short nipple 30 with a flaring edge 31, coacting with the correspondingly tapered end of the pipe 32 which passes up through the reflector and through the casing 4 to the pipe 6. A collar or union 33 screw threaded in the pipe 32, engaging the flaring edge 31 of the nipple, draws the parts together firmly enough to permit the pipe 32 to turn, but preventing leakage around the joint.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that access to the interior of the lamp is conveniently secured, while the ornamental character of the lamp is in no way impaired. The specific construction illustrated is of course merely typical of the invention, which may be

embodied in widely varying forms without departing from its proper scope. It will also be evident that while I have described the device as a street lamp the invention is not limited to such use.

5 What I claim is:

1. In a street lamp, the combination of a post having a pair of vertical supporting arms in fixed position relative thereto, a gas lamp between said arms, a reflector carried by the lamp and extending beyond the supporting arms, 10 pivotal connections between the reflector and the arms, means for locking the lamp at will against movement in said arms, and means for supplying gas to the lamp, as set forth.

2. In a street lamp, the combination of a post, a pair of vertical supporting arms carried thereby, a gas lamp between the arms, and a horizontal reflector on the lamp, provided with ears pivotally connected with the upper ends of the said arms, as set forth. 15

3. In a street lamp, the combination of a post, a pair of vertical supporting arms rigidly mounted on the post, and a gas lamp arranged between the arms and provided with a horizontal reflector, extending beyond the arms and pivotally connected thereto, as set forth. 20

JOHN DOYLE.

Witnesses:

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