

R. MOMAND,  
STREET LAMP.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1904.

Fig. 1.

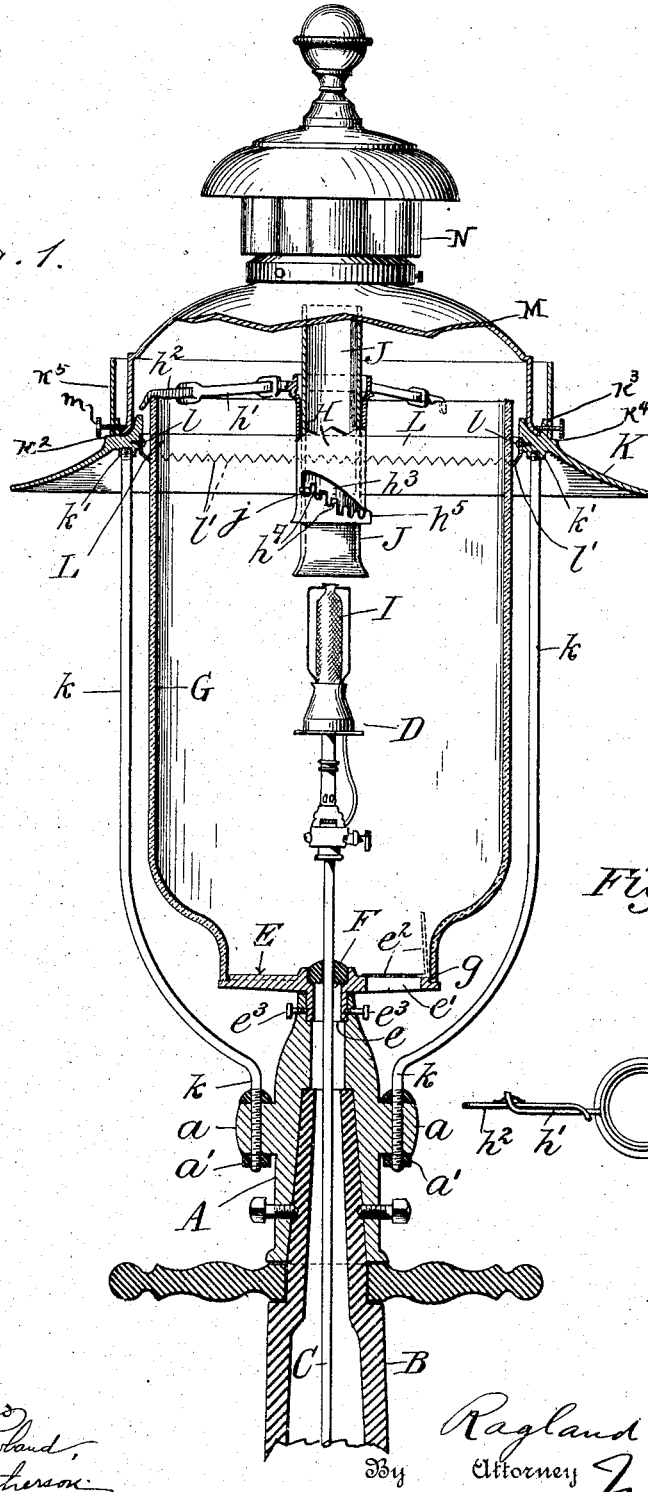


Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAGLAND MOMAND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN STREET LAMP & SUPPLY COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## STREET-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,355, dated May 30, 1905.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RAGLAND MOMAND, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to gas-lamps for street use, and comprises the various features of improvement and arrangements of parts, as will be particularly described hereinafter.

The purpose of my invention is to provide an economical thoroughly efficient construction and arrangement of the various elements of which the lamp is composed, whereby a device is produced possessing the following characteristics: first, a vertically-adjustable flue supported by radially-adjustable arms over the upper peripheral edge of the globe; second, a dome supported by a circular flange suitably held near the upper end of the globe and having a flexible serrated band impinging against the globe to yieldingly centralize the latter to permit the passage of an updraft of air and to keep out insects from the lamp.

In the drawings accompanying this application, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved street-lamp, partly in section; and Fig. 2 is a detail plan view of the radially-adjustable flue-support.

The letter A indicates a tubular casting or formation comprising a mount adapted to be fitted upon a hollow post B and elevated thereby.

C indicates a gas-supply tube passed through the post B and mount A into the globe above, where it is connected with a burner. Said burner D is not here described, being the subject of a separate concurrent application, and, as is obvious, for the purpose of the present invention other suitable forms of burner may be employed.

Fitting within a vertical recess in the upper end of the mount A is a tubular shank that depends from a circular base-plate E, which is provided with an orifice  $b'$  to receive an igniting-torch, the said orifice being closed with a hinged plate  $e^2$ , that may be perforated to

serve as an air-inlet. The shank  $b$  is secured within the mount A by set-screws  $b^3$ .

An annular recess is provided in the upper surface of base E to receive a plug F, which has a central orifice, allowing it to pass over the gas-supply tube C, said plug F when seated in the recess aforesaid serving to locate said gas-supply tube C centrally within the lamp and to prevent it from lateral movement, thereby steadying the burner. It is intended that the orifice in the plug F be of suitable diameter to fit fairly snugly over the gas-supply tube C.

G indicates the lamp-globe, which, as seen, is of cylindrical form, being contracted at its lower end, as at  $g$ , and there adapted to fit about a recessed seat prepared therefor in the peripheral edge of the base E.

A tubular member H is disposed centrally above the mantle I of the burner, being held in that position by means of extensible radial arms that engage with the upper peripheral edge of the globe G. Said extensible arms are formed each of the members  $h'$   $h^2$ , that are slidably connected, the members  $h'$  being secured to the member H and the members  $h^2$  having their outer ends downwardly turned to lap down over the edge of the globe. The tubular member H is provided with an inclined slot  $h^3$ , extending upwardly from its lower edge, the lower boundary of said slot having a series of serrations forming individual sockets  $h^4$ . A flue, as J, is slidably fitted within the member H and is provided with a radial stud or pin  $j$ , adapted to enter the slot  $h^3$  and to lie within any one of the sockets  $h^4$  to support the flue thereby at a predetermined height above the mantle I. The vertical position of said flue is to be determined according to the air-draft conditions of the lamp and, as is obvious, will be regulated by adjusting the flue so that its stud or pin  $j$  rests in a suitable socket  $h^4$ . When desired to remove the flue from its sheath, the pin or stud  $j$  is disengaged from the slot  $h^3$  and is moved downwardly through a channel  $h^5$ .

A dome-supporting and globe-protecting flange K, preferably of metal and circular in form, surrounds the globe near its upper end,

said flange being held in its position by vertical supports *k k*. I preferably employ four of these supports, of which only two can be shown in the drawings, this being a sectional elevation. Said supports are here shown as circular rods bent inwardly at their lower ends and there threaded through holes prepared therefor in lugs *a a*, where they are secured by nuts *a' a'*. The upper ends of rods *k k* are threaded and screwed into bosses which depend from the under side of the flange K, thereby supporting said flange.

Secured, as by screws *l*, to the interior surface of flange K is a circular band of flexible metal or other material L, the lower edge of said strip being serrated and the teeth *l'* thus formed being inturned to bear yieldingly against the outer surface of the globe. The tension exerted by the teeth *l'* against the globe serves to prevent rattling of the latter, which would occur if said globe were loosely fitted within a flange, as K, of slightly greater diameter than itself. Further, the spaces between the teeth *l'* serve for the intake of atmospheric air to provide an updraft for the lamp, while at the same time said spaces are too small to permit insects to pass there-through and enter the lamp.

A concentric groove *k<sup>2</sup>* is provided in the upper surface of the flange K and is adapted to receive the lower edge of a dome M to support the latter. Exteriorly of the outer wall *k<sup>3</sup>* of groove *k<sup>2</sup>* is provided a concentric shoulder *k<sup>4</sup>*, adapted to receive the lower edge of a circular band *k<sup>5</sup>*, which forms a street-sign, and thumb-screws *m*, passed through said sign and wall, impinge against the dome to secure both sign and dome in position.

N indicates the usual ventilator or draft cap, which is mounted upon the dome, as seen.

Having now described my invention, I declare that what I claim is—

1. The improved street-lamp comprising a tubular mount adapted to fit upon a post, said mount having radial lugs provided with vertical apertures, a base-plate having a torch-opening and a hinged cover for said openings, said base-plate having a depending tubular shank adapted to fit within the mount, a globe resting upon said base-plate, an annular flange disposed near the upper portion of the globe,

bosses at the under side of said flange, and vertical rods screwed into said bosses, the lower ends of said rods being inwardly contracted and fitting in the aforesaid lugs, together with a dome supported by said flange, and means for centering the globe, permitting the passage of air through the lamp, and preventing the entry of insects.

2. In a street-lamp having a Bunsen burner with incandescent mantle, a lamp mount and base supporting the globe, a fixed tubular sheath disposed centrally above the mantle and supported by slidably-adjustable radial arms over the upper edge of the globe, a flue slidable within said sleeve, and means supporting said flue in an adjusted position above the mantle.

3. In a street-lamp, a support for the burner thereof and an inclosing globe, a circular flange supported near the upper portion of said globe, and a concentric band of flexible material secured to said flange, said band lying intermediate said flange and the globe and being in continuous contact at one edge with the flange, the opposite edge of said band having a series of serrations adapted to bear yieldingly against the globe to steady the latter, the spaces between said serrations and the globe-surface affording passages for atmospheric air, but being too small to permit insects to enter the lamp.

4. In a street-lamp, a support, a series of rods upstanding from said support, a burner-inclosing globe disposed between said rods, a circular flange supported by said rods exterior to the globe, near the upper end of the latter, said flange having an annular groove in its upper surface, a dome whose circular edge is supported within said groove, a detachable circular sign-band supported by said flange exterior to the groove in the latter, and set-screws passed through said sign-band, a wall of the groove in the flange, and impinging against the dome to retain both sign-band and dome in position.

Signed at New York this 22d day of June, 1904.

RAGLAND MOMAND.

Witnesses:

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