

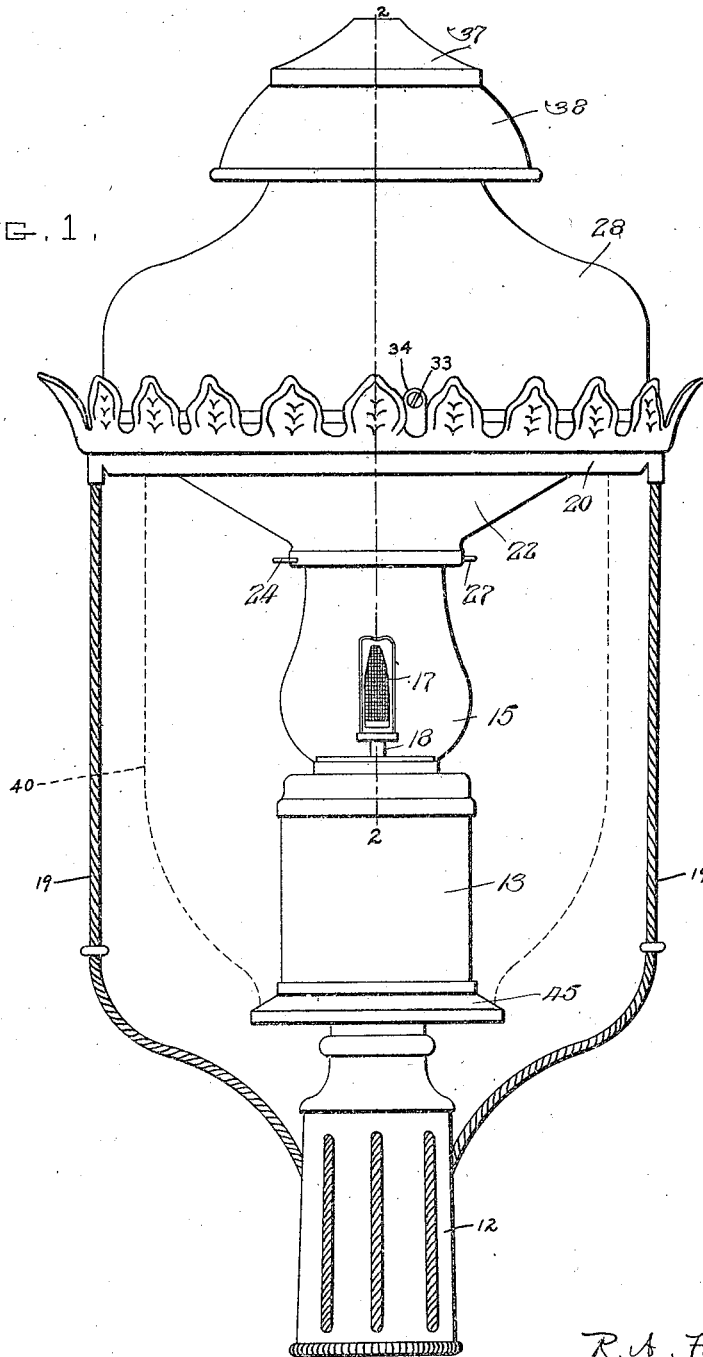
Jan. 2, 1923.

1,440,664

R. A. FANCY.  
STREET LAMP.  
FILED SEPT. 12, 1921:

3 SHEETS SHEET 1

FIG. 1.



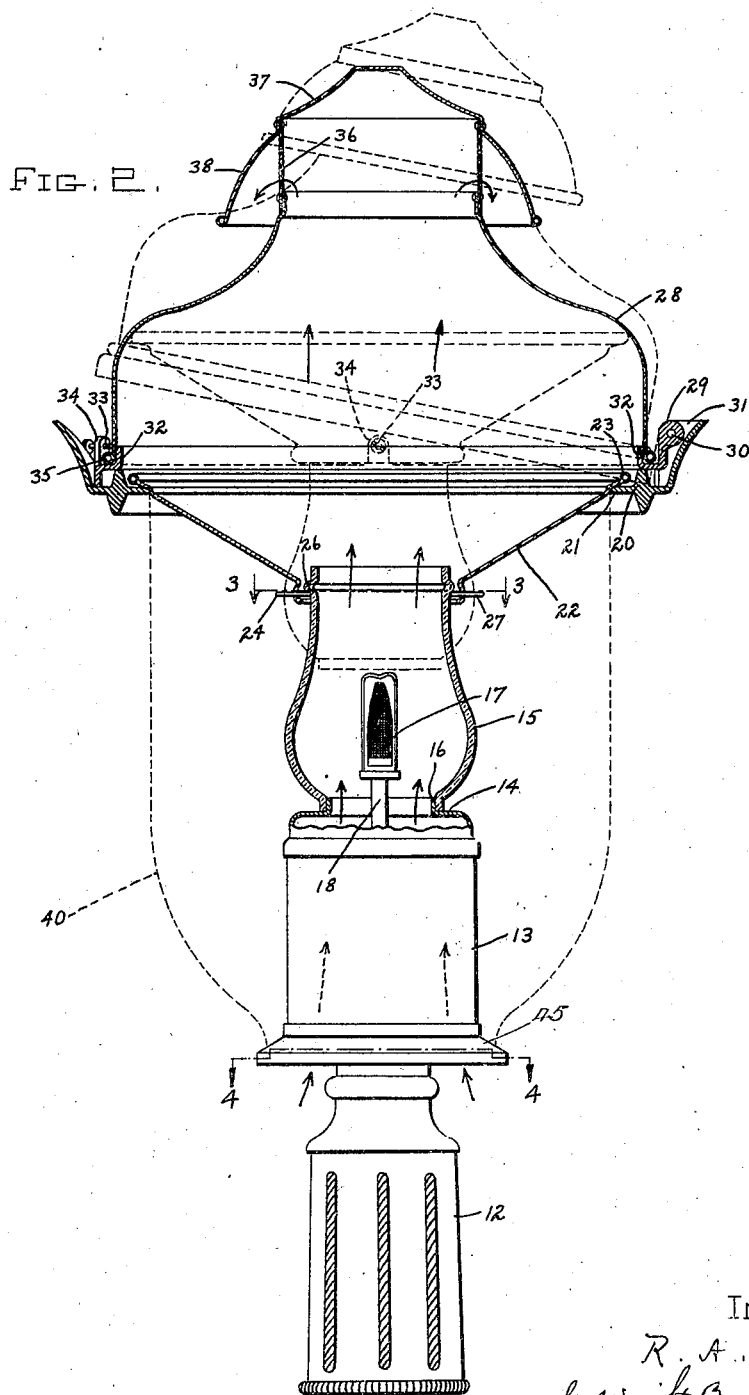
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 2



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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3

FIG. 4.

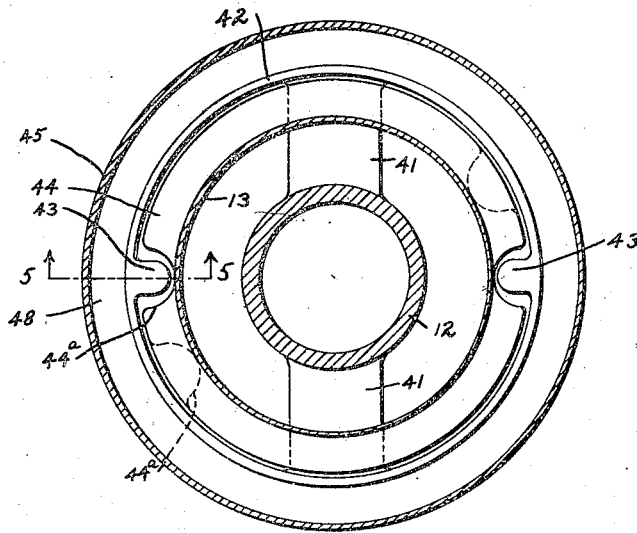


FIG. 5.

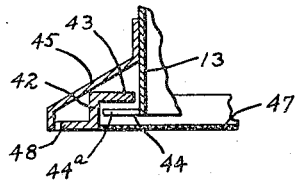
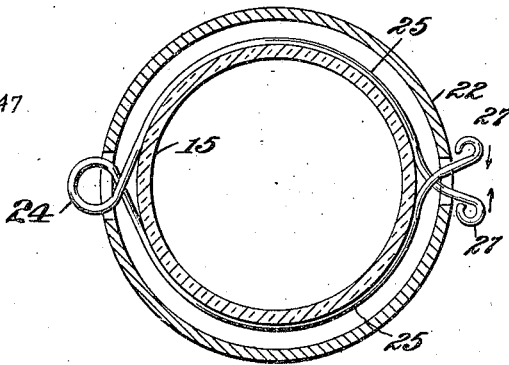


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAYMOND A. FANCY, OF WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## STREET LAMP.

Application filed September 12, 1921. Serial No. 500,235.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RAYMOND A. FANCY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watertown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Street Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a street lamp, adapted to be supported in an elevated position, as by a fixed post, and including a burner, a glass globe surrounding the burner, and means for removably supporting the globe in its operative position.

The chief object of the invention is to enable a so-called lantern globe of standard form, usually employed in portable lanterns, to be utilized as the globe of a street lamp, and to provide improved means for movably supporting the globe in such manner that it may be conveniently displaced from, and returned to, its operative position, to permit access to the burner, without removal from the supporting means, and may be conveniently removed from, and engaged with, the supporting means.

The invention is embodied in the improvements hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Figure 1, and a side view of the portions below said line.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary section on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

In the drawings, 12 represents a supporting member or base, which as here shown, is a socket adapted to be secured to the upper end of a fixed lamp post. Secured to the base 12 is an air-conducting hollow casing 13, through which air is adapted to pass, as indicated by arrows in Figure 2. The casing 13 is provided at its upper end with a horizontal annular seat 14, for the lower end of a so-called lantern globe 15 of glass, the globe being open from end to end, and of the standard form used in portable lanterns. The casing 13 is also provided at its

upper end with means for laterally confining the globe on the seat 14, and permitting upward displacement of the globe, said means being preferably embodied in an upwardly projecting annular flange 16, loosely entering the lower end of the globe. 17 represents a burner, projecting above the casing and surrounded by the globe, the burner here shown being of the Welsbach type, and supplied with gas or with a mixture of gas and air by a pipe 18.

19, 19 represent spaced apart standards, fixed to, and rising from the base 12. 20 represents a rigid horizontal ring, secured to the upper ends of the standards, and provided with an inwardly projecting annular flange 21. 22 represents a tapering annular confining member, preferably formed as an inverted cone frustum, and made of sheet metal by a suitable spinning or stamping operation. The larger end of the confining member is provided with an annular bead 23, and is formed to rest loosely on the flange 21. The smaller, lower end of the confining member 22 is formed to project below the ring 20 and somewhat closely surround the upper end portion of the globe 15, and is provided with clamping means separably engaging the globe, said means being best shown by Figure 3, and embodied in a length of resilient wire, bent to form a looped neck 24, curved arms 25, 25, arranged to embrace the upper end portion of the globe below an outwardly projecting bead 26 thereon, and end portions 27, 27, projecting through a slot in the member 22. The resilience of the wire causes the arms 25 to normally embrace or clamp the globe, and the arrangement is such that when pressure is exerted on the end portions 27, to move the same in opposite directions, as indicated by the arrows in Figure 3, the arms 25 are forced outward, so that the lantern bead 26 may pass freely between them. The said clamping means permits the globe and the confining member 22 to be moved upward in unison in a rectilinear direction, as indicated by dotted lines in Figure 2, so that the lower end of the globe may be raised above the burner to permit access to and removal of the latter.

28 represents an air-conducting hollow dome, supported by the fixed ring 20, and having a cylindrical enlarged lower portion of greater internal diameter than the con-

fining member, and of sufficient depth to permit a rectilinear upward movement of the confining member and the globe, until the lower end of the globe is above the burner. The dome is preferably provided with a hinge member 29, connected by a pintle 30, with a hinge member 31, on the ring 20, so that the dome may be displaced by swinging it upward, as indicated by dotted lines in Figure 2, to permit the removal of the confining member 22 from the ring 20. The sheet metal body portion of the dome is preferably reinforced at its lower end by a ring 32, to which the hinge member 29 is attached, said ring being separably engaged with the sheet metal body of the dome by means such as confining screws 33, engaged with ears 34 on the ring 32, the inner ends of said screws projecting over an outwardly projecting bead 35, formed on the lower end of the body portion of the dome.

Fixed to the upper end of the dome 28 is a sleeve or extension 36, of perforated sheet metal, which permits the escape of gases and of air passing upwardly through the casing 13, the globe 15, the confining member 22, and the dome 28, as indicated by arrows in Figure 2.

The extension 36 is provided with a sheet metal cover 37, having a depending flange 38 surrounding the extension and permitting the escape of air and gases.

It will now be seen that the globe 15, and the confining member 22, may be vertically displaced to permit access to the burner 17, without removing the globe and the confining member from the supporting means and without displacing the dome 28, and that the globe when vertically displaced, may be readily separated from the confining member and removed from the supporting means.

It will also be seen that the confining member 22 may be readily removed when the dome is swung upwardly.

The supporting base 12, the standards 19, and the fixed ring 20, constitute a frame in common use as an element of a so-called boulevard lamp, and adapted to support a casing located below the burner, and a relatively large boulevard globe 40, of the form shown by dotted lines in Figures 1 and 2. The lower end of a globe 40 of this form may bear on the lower portion of the casing, and its upper end may be supported loosely by the ring flange 21, as in an ordinary boulevard lantern.

It will be seen that by providing a casing 13 having the seat 14, and flange 16, and by associating with the ring 20 the confining member 22, I adapt the usual boulevard lamp frame for use with a relatively small and inexpensive lantern globe 15, as a substitute for the usual boulevard globe 40, the said seat and flange constituting a lower

adapter, separably engaged with the lower end of the lantern globe, to laterally confine and permit upward movement of the latter, while the confining member 22 constitutes an upper adapter, separably engaged with the upper end of the lantern globe, and removably seated on, and laterally confined by the fixed ring 20.

The hollow casing 13 is preferably detachably connected with the base 12 so that it may be released by giving it a partial rotation, and raised from the base to permit access to mechanism located below the burner, such as a time mechanism for turning on and shutting off the gas. The casing enclosing said mechanism has heretofore been immovably fixed to the base and provided with a side opening and with a door or cover closing said opening, the door being within the usual boulevard globe 40 so that the globe has to be independently raised to permit access to the door. I am enabled by detachably connecting the casing 13 with the base 12, to raise the casing, the globe and the confining member or adapter 22 in unison.

I provide the interlocking members next described for detachably connecting the casing 13 with the base 12.

The base 12 is provided with two oppositely projecting arms 41 (Figure 4) supporting an upstanding ring 42 having ears 43 projecting inwardly from its upper edge, as shown by Figure 5, said ring and ears constituting one of said interlocking members. The lower end of the casing 13 is provided with an outwardly projecting annular flange 44 having notches 44<sup>a</sup> arranged to coincide with the ears 43 as shown by full lines in Figure 4, said flange and its notches constituting the other interlocking member. The casing is also provided with an external inclined annular flange 45 arranged to rest loosely on the ring 42 so that the ring supports the flange 45 and the casing. To secure the casing to the base 12, the casing is held in position to cause the flange notches 44<sup>a</sup> to coincide with the ears 43, and is moved downward until the flange 44 is below the ears. The casing is then partly rotated to move the notches 44<sup>a</sup> out of alignment with the ears 43 as indicated by dotted lines in Figure 4, the flange 44 being thus interlocked or engaged with the ears to prevent upward movement of the casing 13. A movement of the casing to return the notches 44<sup>a</sup> to the full line position enables the casing to be raised from the base. A perforated plate or screen 47 (Figure 5) may be attached to the ring 42 to exclude insects from and admit air to the casing 13, said screen being formed to surround the upper portion of the base 12. The inclined flange 45 is extended outward and its lower edge surrounds an outwardly projecting annular flange 48 on the

ring 42. The flange 45 is rigidly secured to the casing 13 and serves as a roof to exclude water and snow from the interlocking members so that said members cannot be rendered inoperative by ice and rust.

I claim:

1. A street lamp comprising a supporting base, spaced apart standards fixed to and rising from the base, a ring fixed to the upper ends of the standards, a burner between the base and the ring, an upwardly projecting casing fixed to the base and provided at its upper end with globe-supporting and confining means located below the burner, a lantern globe formed at its lower end to separably engage said means, a dome seated on and projecting above said ring, an annular confining member, having a larger end loosely seated on said ring, and a smaller end projecting below the ring, and located above the burner, said member being provided with globe-clamping means, adapted to engage the upper end of the globe, so that the globe and confining member are positively connected for simultaneous rectilinear upward movement, to separate the lower end of the globe from the casing, and the confining member from the fixed ring, the dome being formed internally to permit a rectilinear upward movement of the globe and confining member, sufficient to elevate the lower end of the globe above the burner, the dome being separable from the fixed

ring to permit the installation and removal of the confining member.

2. A street lamp substantially as specified by claim 1, the said dome including a sheet metal body portion, having an outwardly projecting bead at its lower edge, and a reinforcing ring detachably secured to the beaded end of the body portion, and hinged to the said fixed ring, to permit a swinging displacement of the dome, and the removal of the confining member.

3. A street lamp substantially as specified by claim 1, the said base and hollow casing being provided with interlocking members operable by a partial rotation of the casing to secure and release the latter, the casing being upwardly displaceable with the said globe and confining member when released from the base.

4. A street lamp substantially as specified by claim 1, the said base and hollow casing being provided with interlocking members operable by a partial rotation of the casing to secure and release the latter, the casing being upwardly displaceable with the said globe and confining member when released from the base, the casing being provided with an external inclined flange protecting said interlocking members.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

RAYMOND A. FANCY.