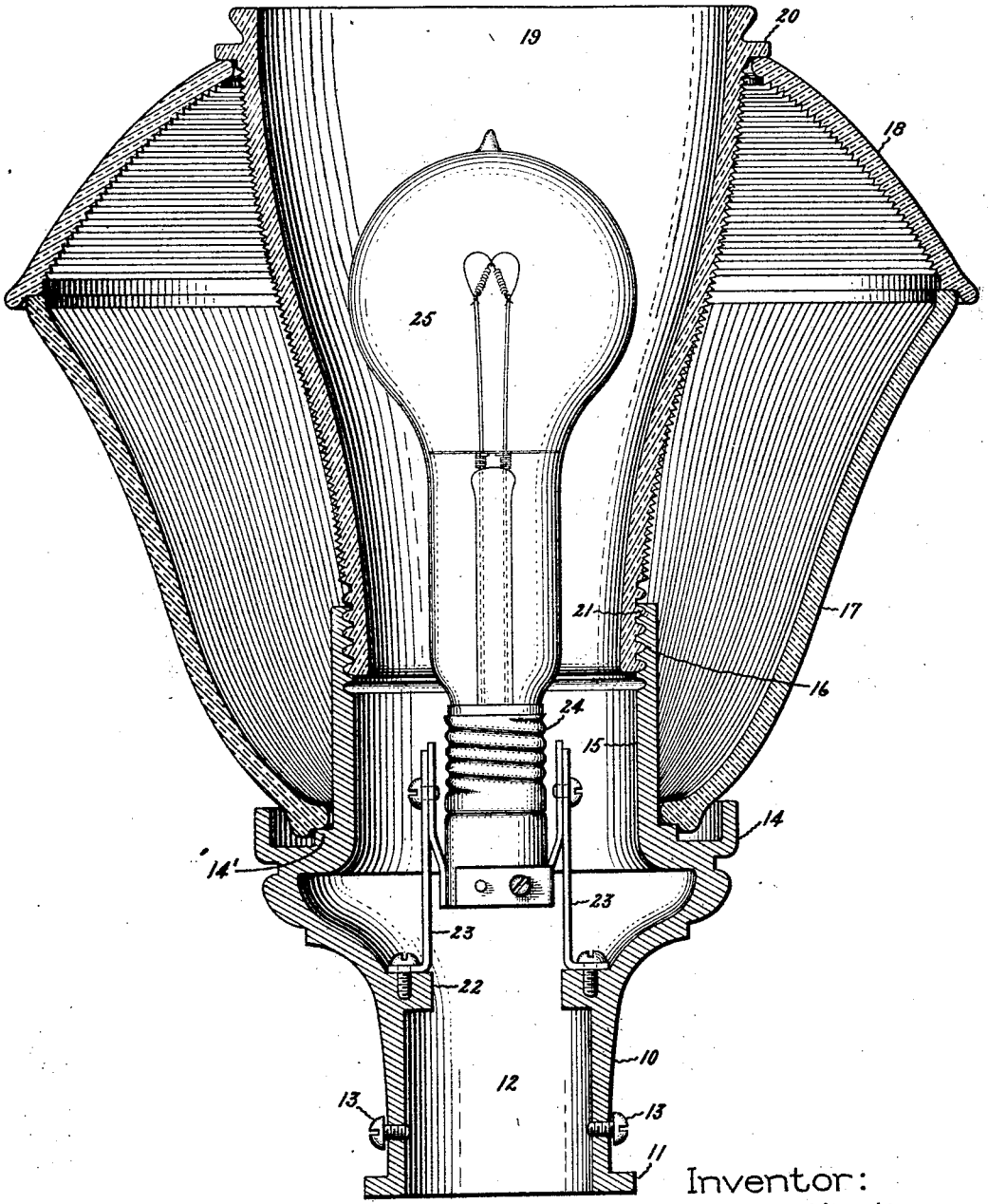
July 14, 1925. 1,546,350

J. A. O'NEIL

LAMP CASING

Filed Nov. 20, 1920



Inventor:
James A. O'Neil,
by Albert G. Davis
His Attorney.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. O'NEIL, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

LAMP CASING.

Application filed November 20, 1920. Serial No. 425,508.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. O'NEIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lynn, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Casings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to casings for lamp units and has for its object the provision of an improved device of this character.

More specifically, my invention relates to casings for lamp units which are supported on a standard, such as street lights, when the units consists of a number of elements, formed and adapted to each other to hold the elements together.

An object of my invention is to provide a simple, rugged and efficient casing, which may be readily manufactured in one piece, and which serves to hold and lock the several elements of the lamp unit together and to support the unit on the standard, thereby eliminating the several parts heretofore used and simplifying the assembling of the unit.

My invention will be better understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, and its scope will be pointed out in the appended claim.

The accompanying drawing, illustrating one form of my invention, shows a vertical section of my improved casing with parts in elevation.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a casing, which is preferably a cast piece, and tubular in general design as shown. At its lower end, the casing 10 has an external flange 11 which serves as a base for the casing to rest on a standard. In accordance with the usual practice, the standard extends into a part of the casing, indicated at 12, and the casing is secured to the standard by suitable screws 13. The external surface of the casing 10 is of suitable ornamental design, and the central portion thereof is somewhat enlarged to form an external flange 14. The upper portion of the casing adjacent the enlarged part referred to is somewhat smaller and forms a cylinder 15, which is internally threaded near its upper end, as indicated at 16.

The flange 14 supports on a ledge 14′ a diffusing globe 17 of glass or other suitable translucent material, which is shown as open and somewhat enlarged at its upper end, although it may be of any suitable design. A top 18, preferably of the same material as the globe 17, fits over the open end of the globe as shown. It is of course understood that parts 17 and 18 could be in one piece. The top 18 is provided with a central opening through which a refractor 19 of suitable material, extends into the globe. The refractor 19 is provided with an external flange 20 arranged to fit over and close the intervening space between it and the top 18. At its end projecting into the globe, the refractor 19 is externally threaded as shown at 21, which threads are arranged to fit into the threaded portion 16 of the casing 10.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that the casing 10 supports on its flange 14 the globe 17, which in turn supports the top 18. The top 18 is held in position by the flange 20 of the refractor 19. The refractor is screwed to the casing 10 in the manner described, which locks the several parts enumerated to the casing.

In the drawing, the globe 17 and top 18 are shown with internal prismatic surfaces and the refractor is shown with an external prismatic surface. Surfaces of this character become dirty easily and are difficult to clean. By the arrangement shown, these surfaces form the inner walls of a dust-proof chamber, and smooth surfaces only are exposed to the elements.

The casing 10 is also provided with an internal flange or shoulder 22, suitably located, to which is secured a number of arms 23 which suitably support a lamp socket 24, into which an incandescent lamp 25 is screwed. I have not shown the electrical connections to the socket, since these may be made in any suitable manner.

While I have described my invention as embodied in concrete form in accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes, it should be understood that I do not limit my invention thereto, since various modifications thereof will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention, the scope of which is set forth in the annexed claim.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:—

A casing for lamp units comprising a tubular member having an enlarged central portion, said member being threaded at one end and arranged to fit a standard at its opposite end, an external flange adjacent said enlarged portion arranged to support a globe and an internal flange arranged to support a source of light.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of November 1920.

JAMES A. O'NEIL.