

H. WELLINGTON. Street-Lamps.

No. 156,832.

Patented Nov. 10, 1874.

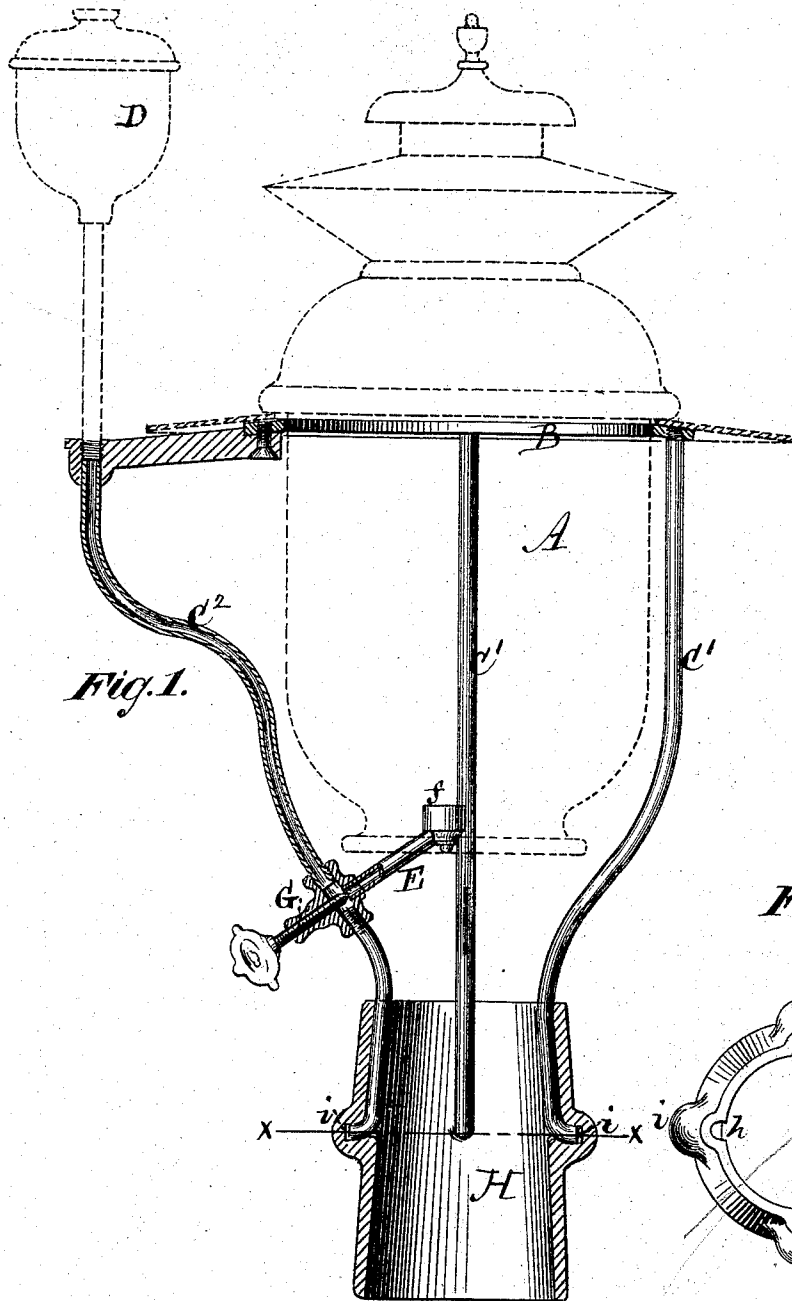
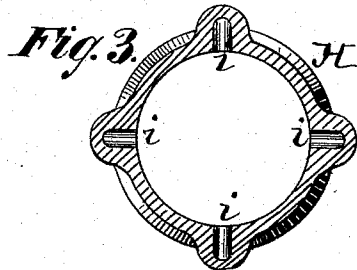
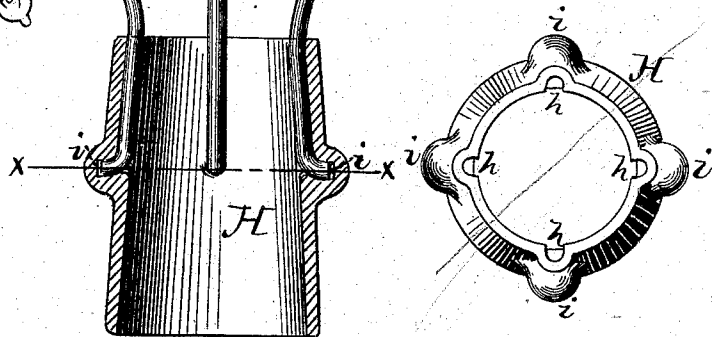


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
John Becker.
Thos. Haynes

Henry Wellington
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WELLINGTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO TRUMAN P. DOANE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STREET-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,832**, dated November 10, 1874; application filed
October 9, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WELLINGTON, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented an Improved Frame and Socket for Street-Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, and to the letters and figures marked thereon.

One part of my invention relates to lamps, the burners of which are supplied with naphtha or other liquid from an outside reservoir; and consists in the construction of one of the side bars or rods of the frame, hollow or tubular, said tubular rod or bar being provided with a pipe leading therefrom to the burner, and with a valve for regulating the supply of liquid, to serve as a passage for the liquid from the reservoir to the burner without the need of a separate pipe or conduit.

Another part of my invention consists in a novel mode of securing the side rods or bars to the socket of the frame, whereby screws, rivets, or other fastenings are dispensed with and a very simple construction is obtained.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved frame and socket. Fig. 2 is a top view of the socket. Fig. 3 is a horizontal transverse section through the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The lantern A is represented in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The frame for holding said lantern is composed of a ring, B, and a series of rods or bars, C¹ C², the upper ends of the bars being attached to the ring, and the lower ends engaging with the socket. The bar C² is made hollow, or is composed of a tube, and at its upper end it communicates with a reservoir, D, shown in dotted lines, containing the naphtha or other liquid for supplying the flame.

Near the lower end of the tube C² is a pipe, E, one end of which communicates with said tube, and the other end is provided with a burner or a socket, *f*, for attaching a burner. In the tube C², opposite the inner end of the pipe E, is a valve, G, consisting of a thumb-screw having a conical point, which engages with the inner end of the pipe E. By turning the screw to the right or left the flow of liquid to the burner is regulated. The socket H is formed with grooves *h* on its inner side, corresponding in number and size with the bars of the frame. The grooves extend about half the length of the socket, and terminate in recesses *i*. The lower portions of the bars C¹ C² lie in the grooves *h*, and the extreme ends of said bars are bent cutward, and are inserted in said recesses *i*, as shown in Fig. 1.

When the socket is in place on the lamp-post, the upper end of the post fits closely in the socket and securely locks the bars in place.

The drawing represents the invention as applied to a round lamp-frame, but it is equally applicable to frames of square or other angular form.

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

1. The combination of the rods or bars C¹ C², burner or socket *f*, pipe E, and valve G, the rod or bar C² being hollow or tubular, and serving for the passage of the liquid from the reservoir D to the burner, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the socket H, provided with the grooves *h* and recesses *i*, and the rods C¹ C² fitting in said grooves and having their lower ends turned outward to enter said recesses, substantially as herein described.

HENRY WELLINGTON.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL RYAN,
FRED. HAYNES.