Dec. 8, 1936. G. B. HEATH ET AL 2,063,095

STREET LAMP

Filed March 11, 1935

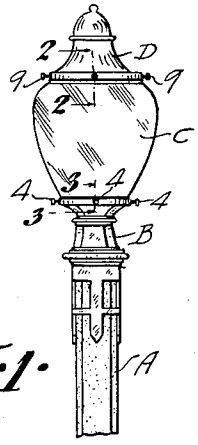


Fig. 1.

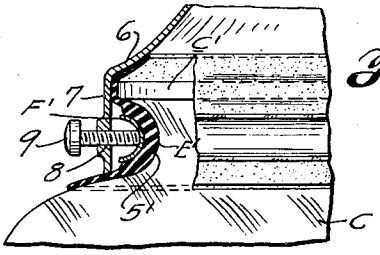


Fig. 2.

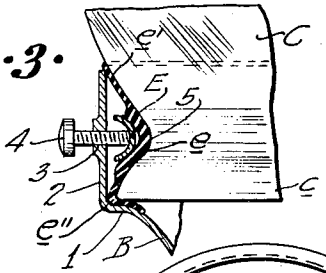


Fig. 3.

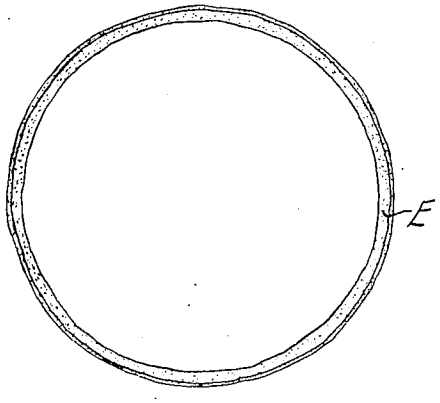


Fig. 4.

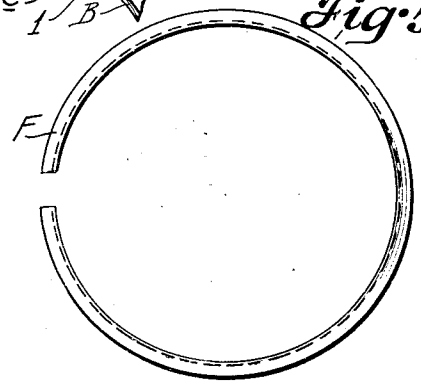


Fig. 5.

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STREET-LAMP

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St. Louis, Mo.

Application March 11, 1935, Serial No. 10,423

5 Claims. (Cl. 240—128)

This invention relates to a certain new and useful improvement in street-lamps and the like.

Structures of the type stated usually comprise a glass unit or globe, a standard for supporting the globe at a desired elevation, and an ornamental fixture commonly designated a canopy fitting on the globe, and very frequently the fragile glass unit becomes broken during the assembling of the parts, as well as also during disassembling for cleaning and inspection, the cost of maintenance of the lighting system being increased accordingly.

Our present invention has hence for its chief object the provision in such a structure of simple, inexpensive, and durable means for cushioning the canopy on the globe and the globe both during inspection and cleaning and when mounted on the standard, the operative assembling of the parts being thereby greatly facilitated and breakage largely reduced with corresponding decrease in maintenance costs and charges.

And with the above and other objects in view, our invention resides in the novel features of form, construction, arrangement, and combination of parts presently described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing,—

Figure 1 illustrates in elevation a street-lamp equipped with globe cushioning means of our invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken approximately on the line 2—2, Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a similar view taken approximately on the line 3—3, Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a plan view of one of the globe cushioning members of the lamp-structure; and

Figure 5 is a plan view of one of the globe and canopy retaining rings of the lamp-structure.

Referring now more in detail and by reference characters to the drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of our invention, A designates a suitable standard or post adapted in upstanding relation, as will be understood, for embedment at its lower end (not shown) in the ground.

Suitably fixed to and upon the upper end of post A, is a fixture B comprising an upwardly presented globe-supporting ledge or flange 1 and a surrounding ring 2, the latter being provided with a suitable number of circumferentially spaced threaded openings 3 for accommodating a like number of globe-fastening or securing screws 4.

Forming part of the lamp-structure, is the glass unit or globe C, which has the usual shape or contour best seen in Figure 1, and which has a base or end-portion *c* provided with an annular recess or groove 5 and suitably diametrically reduced to seat on the ledge or flange 1 within the confines of ring 2.

At its upper end, the globe C is similarly provided with an annular recess or groove 5′ and reduced diametrically to receive an ornamental top fixture or so-called canopy D, which latter includes a ledge or flange 6 approximately conforming in contour with, and to rest on, the marginal portion *c′* of the globe C and a downwardly presented ring 7 for surrounding the upper end-portion of the globe C and likewise provided with a suitable number of threaded openings 8 for accommodating a like number of fastening members or screws 9.

E designates a cushion constructed of rubber or other preferably elastic or resilient material and of ring formation for snugly and tightly fitting on and embracing the annularly recessed end-portion *c* of the globe C, as best seen in Figure 3, the member or ring E being thicker centrally, as at *e*, than at its opposite side portions *e′* and *e″* to obviate slippage of the ring when fitted as described on the globe, and the ring E having its one side portion *e′* extended sidewise, as it may be said, for interposition between the globe C and the upper marginal portion of ring 2 and its other side portion *e″* similarly extended to overlap the globe end-portion *c* in such manner as to prevent and obviate any contact between the globe C and fixture-ledge 1. Furthermore, it may be here stated, when the globe C is detached from the post A and endwise placed on the ground or other support, the so overlapping side-portion *e″* of the ring E fully cushions the globe against injury or breakage.

F′ designates a split spring ring preferably of concave-convex cross-section, which, in practice, is spring-wise encirclingly fitted within the recess 5 and over the thicker central portion *e* of the cushioning ring E for distributing about the globe C the fastening pull of the several screws 4, as will be understood; while E′ and F″ designate similar cushioning and retaining members, respectively, which, in like manner, are fitted on the globe C at its upper end-portion, as best seen in Figure 2, for securing the canopy D upon the globe C and cushioning the globe C from contact with, and breakage by, the canopy D, the side-portions of the member E′ being, as shown, similarly sidewise extended for fully overlappingly

cushioning the globe C from any direct contact with the ledge 6 or ring 7 of the canopy D.

It will be understood that changes in the form, construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of the lamp-structure may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the nature and principle of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. In a lamp structure, a globe having an annularly recessed end portion, and a rubber cushion of ring formation disposed about and embracing the recessed end portion of the globe, said ring-cushion having an inner arcuately depressed portion of relatively increased thickness and laterally extending relatively thin portions integrally formed on each side of the inner portion.

2. In a lamp structure, a globe having an annularly recessed end portion, a rubber cushion of ring formation disposed about and embracing the recessed end portion of the globe, said ring-cushion having an inner arcuately depressed portion of relatively increased thickness and laterally extending relatively thin portions integrally formed on each side of the inner portion, and means operably mounted in the lamp structure for impinging engagement with the inner portion of the ring-cushion whereby to cause any accidental shock to be initially exerted upon the said inner portion.

3. In a lamp structure, a globe having an annularly recessed end portion, a rubber cushion of ring formation disposed about and embracing the recessed end portion of the globe, said ring-cushion having an inner arcuately depressed portion of relatively increased thickness and laterally extending relatively thin portions integrally formed on each side of the inner portion, a split ring for impingingly engaging the inner portion of the cushion, and screw means operably disposed in the lamp structure for urging the ring into the said inner portion of the cushion in such a manner that shocks exerted upon the lamp structure will cause temporary deformation of the said inner portion of the cushion and attendant momentary thickening of the outer portions thereof whereby to neutralize and dissipate said shock.

4. In a lamp structure, a globe having an annularly recessed end portion, a rubber cushion of ring formation disposed about and embracing the recessed end portion of the globe, said ring-cushion having an inner arcuately depressed portion of relatively increased thickness and laterally extending relatively thin portions integrally formed on each side of the inner portion, said thin portions being adapted to conform to and embracingly engage the respective surfaces of the globe adjacent to the recessed portion thereof, a split ring for impingingly engaging the inner portion of the cushion, and screw means operably disposed in the lamp structure for urging the ring into the said inner portion of the cushion in such a manner that shocks exerted upon the lamp structure will cause temporary deformation of the said inner portion of the cushion and attendant momentary thickening of the outer portions thereof whereby to neutralize and dissipate said shock.

5. In a lamp structure a globe having an annularly recessed end portion, and a rubber cushion of ring formation disposed about and embracing the recessed end portion of the globe, said ring-cushion having an inner arcuately depressed portion of relatively increased thickness and laterally extending relatively thin portions of substantially equal thickness integrally formed on each side of the inner portion.

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