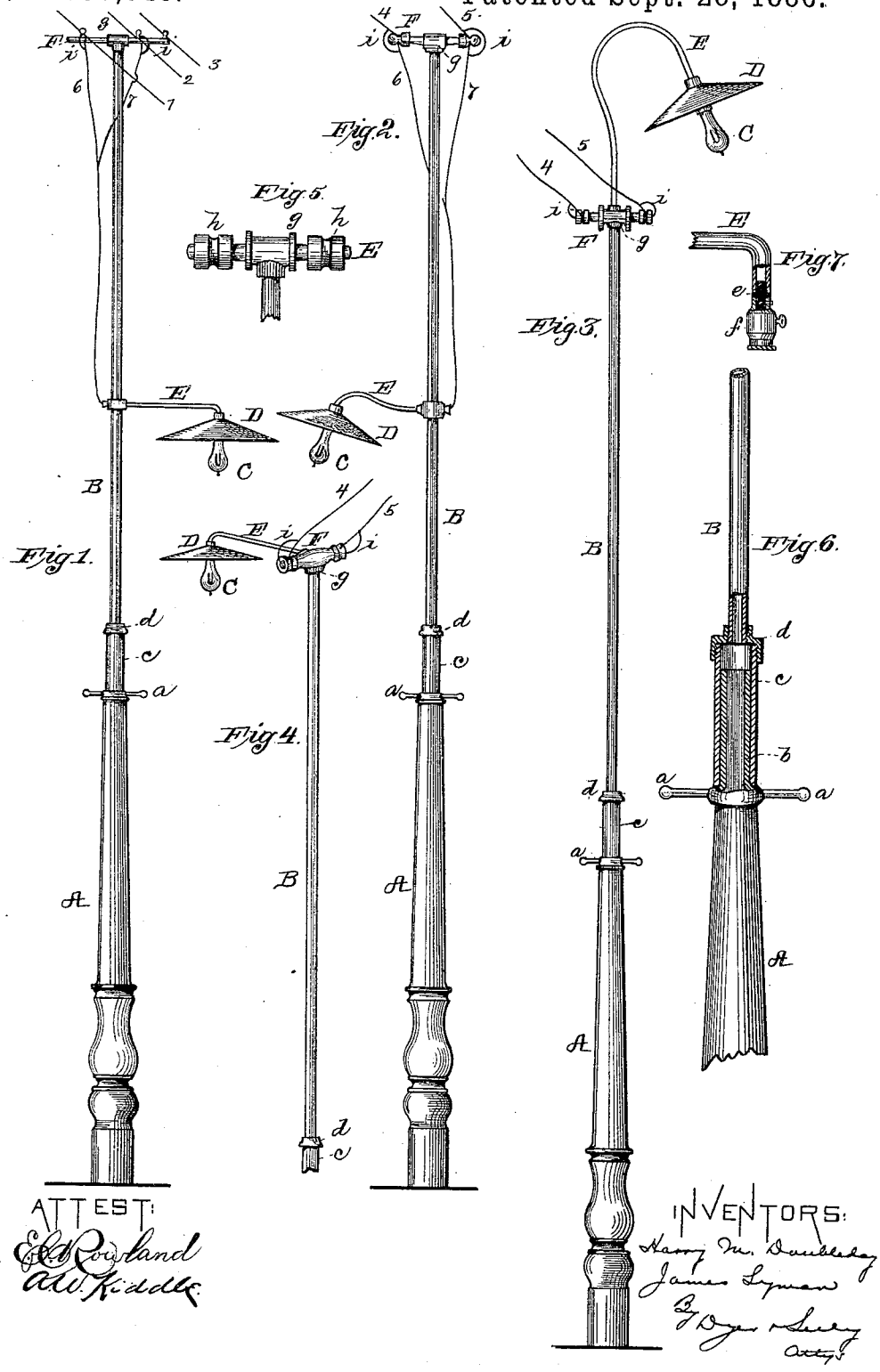
(No Model.)

H. M. DOUBLEDAY & J. LYMAN.

ELECTRIC LAMP POST.

No. 350,046. Patented Sept. 28, 1886.



ATTEST:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY M. DOUBLEDAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND JAMES LYMAN, OF MIDDLEFIELD, CONN., ASSIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES S. HUMBIRD AND FRANK S. MARR, BOTH OF HARRISBURG, PA.

ELECTRIC-LAMP POST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,046, dated September 28, 1886.

Application filed June 26, 1885. Serial No. 169,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY M. DOUBLEDAY, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, and JAMES LYMAN, of Middlefield, in the State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Electric-Lamp Posts, of which the following is a specification.

The object we have in view is to utilize for supporting incandescing electric lamps, when used for street lighting, the metal lamp-posts heretofore employed for gas, providing means for giving the electric lamps the proper elevation, and for carrying the wires extending thereto.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is an elevation of one of the posts; Fig. 2, a similar view with a different wire-support; Fig. 3, a similar view with a different arrangement of the lamp; Fig. 4, a view of the top of a post with another arrangement of lamp; Fig. 5, an elevation of one form of cross-arm with insulators; Fig. 6, an elevation and partial section showing the joint between the ordinary lamp-post and added parts, and Fig. 7 an elevation of lamp-socket and section of end of supporting-pipe, showing insulating-nipple.

A is the ordinary cast-iron lamp-post as employed for gas, having above the arms *a* a smooth end, *b*, which is usually slightly tapering. Over this we slip a sleeve, *c*, having a corresponding taper extending down to arms *a*. This sleeve is held simply by friction, or it may be fastened by a cross-pin. Upon the upper end of *c* is screwed a pipe-reducing coupling, *d*, from which rises the lamp and wire supporting extension B. This is a gas-pipe smaller than sleeve *c*, as shown. A reversed or downwardly-hanging incandescing electric lamp, C, with a shade, D, above it, is supported on a horizontal arm, E. This arm may project from a body or coupling-section in the center of B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2; or the lamp arm E may project from the top of B, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The end of the lamp-arm E has a nipple, *e*, of insulating material, screwed into it, and upon this nipple is screwed the lamp-socket *f*. The nipple has a shoulder or collar which separates the socket and end of the pipe and prevents them from touching. Instead of one lamp-arm, two or more of such arms may project from the same part in different directions radially, and each be provided with the reversed lamp and shade. The upper end of the extension B has a cross-arm, F. The top of pipe B terminates in a T-coupling, *g*, and through this extends the wood cross-arm F. It may have a number of insulators mounted on it for carrying the line-wires 1 2 3, as shown in Fig. 1, the wires 1 and 3 being negative and positive wires, and the wire 2 being the neutral or compensating wire of a three-wire system; or the cross-arm may be provided with a glass insulator, *h*, on each end, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5. To the glass insulators *h* extend from line-wires on neighboring poles the branch wires 4 5. The lamp-wires 6 7 extend from the line-wires 1 2 or 2 3, or from the branch wires 4 5, to the lamp-arms, and through them to the lamps. When the lamp-arms extend from the top of extension B, the lamp-wires will not be exposed, but will extend directly through the cross-arm F into the pipe forming the lamp-arm. Fusible safety-catches (represented at *i*) are placed at the junction of the lamp-wires with the line or branch wires.

What we claim is—

1. The combination, with the post A and upward extension B, of a pipe lamp-arm, E, supported by B, and the lamp-conductors 6 7, extending from insulators through the air to the inner end of the lamp-arm, and through such lamp-arm to its outer end, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with post A and up-

ward extension B, of the lamp-arm E, supported from B below the top thereof, a cross-arm for wires at top of B, above lamp-arm, and lamp-wires extending downwardly from such cross-arm, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the metal post and a horizontal metal lamp-arm, projecting therefrom, of an electric-lamp socket secured to such arm by an insulating-nipple, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 9th day of June, 1885.

HARRY M. DOUBLEDAY.
JAMES LYMAN.

Witnesses as to Harry M. Doubleday:
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