

J. W. BARTLETT.

STREET-LAMP.

No. 183,039.

Patented Oct. 10, 1876.

Fig. 1,

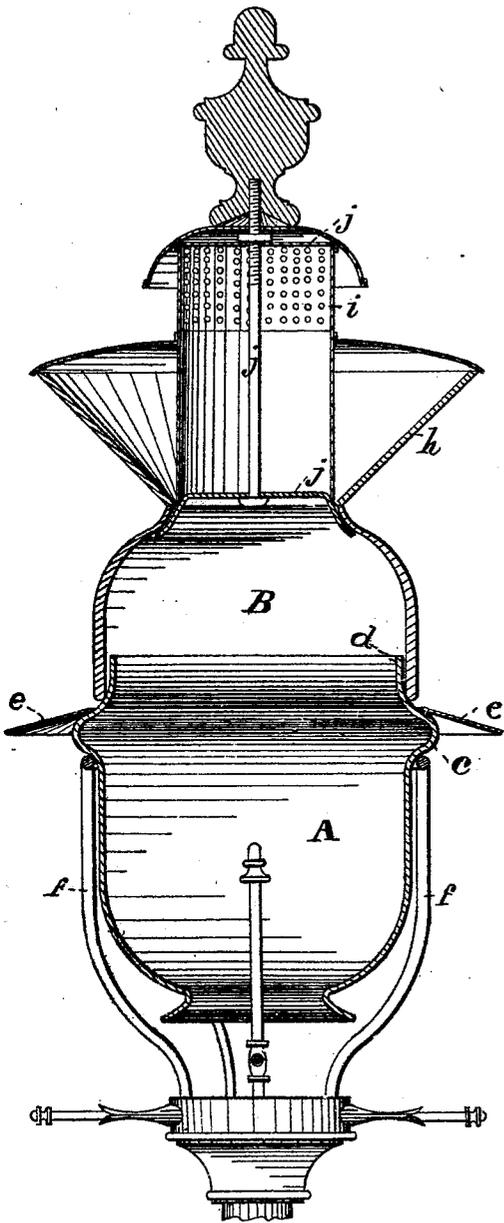
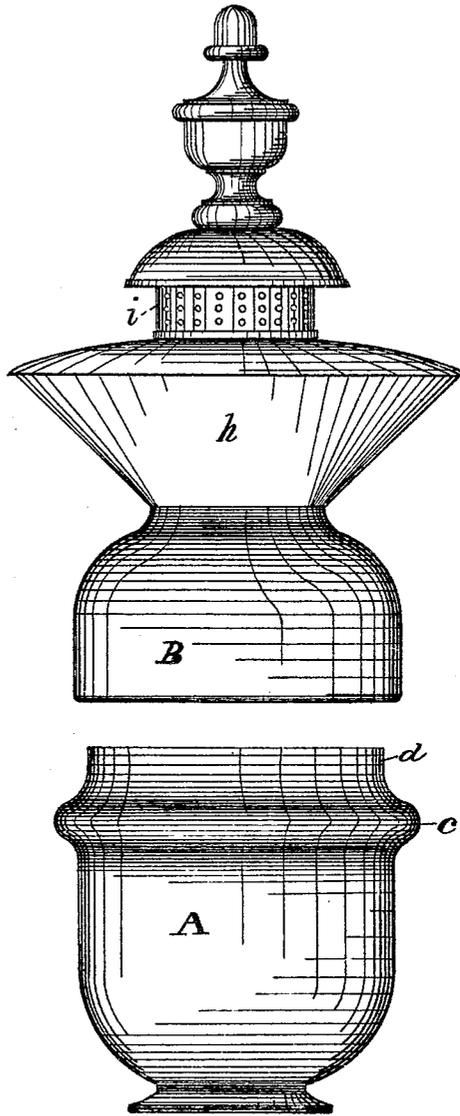


Fig. 2,



Witnesses

W. R. Edelen.

Pennington Halsted

Inventor

Joseph W. Bartlett,
by John J. Halsted
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. BARTLETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN STREET-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,039, dated October 10, 1876; application filed May 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. BARTLETT, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present improvements relate, mainly, to the construction of the glass, technically called the "globe."

In my patents Nos. 103,828 and 116,399, the globes or glasses are shown as made whole, or in a single piece. While for all the purposes of mere illumination and clear transparency these are all that could be desired, I have devised another construction, which, while it possesses all the advantages of the former mode of construction, has additional ones of great practical value.

Instead of making the glass or elongated globe in one piece, I make it in two parts, the lower half having upon it the annular bulge or projection, by means of which it may be suspended, and having also, projecting upward above this ring or annulus, a vertical rim or flange, for a purpose hereinafter stated. The upper half I make nearly hemispherical, but its diameter at the lower edge is enough larger than that of the rim of the lower half to permit the rim to enter it. The lower half thus serves as a base and support for the upper half, whose edge rests either upon the annular bulge or upon any reflector that may be resting upon such bulge.

In the drawings, A represents the lower half of a street-lamp glass, made in accordance with my present invention, and B the upper half. The part A, in addition to the annular bulge *c*, has a portion, *d*, extending to any desired distance above such bulge, and adapted to enter the part B, as shown, the lower part of B, as indicated in the drawings, being made somewhat larger in circumference than the rim *d*, but yet permitting them to be fitted neatly together. These parts may, if desired, when in use, be put together with

any appropriate composition, cement, or with metal fastenings, and the rim *d* may, if preferred, be ground. The rim *d* serves to keep the part B in place, and the effect to the eye is as if the globe or glass were all in one piece, especially when the reflector *e* is in place.

The advantages due to this construction may be stated in part as follows: It is more easy and economical to make the glass in the two parts than in the one whole globe; it can be more readily shaped, and is handled while being shaped with more facility and dexterity; the annular bulge can be made in the divided globe more easily than it can be in a whole one; when being manipulated, either during the process of manufacture or afterward, the liability to be broken is much less than in the case of a whole globe; in packing and in transportation, not only can the divided ones be packed in less space than that required for the whole ones, inasmuch as they may be nested one within another, but they may, when so packed, be freighted and shipped with greater security against breakage, because each one so nested serves as a support to its next exterior one, and the whole nest, properly packed, carries almost as well as a solid body.

Again, if, when in use, or otherwise, either half of the globe becomes broken, the loss is smaller than that of an entire globe, and the broken half can be readily replaced, the other half remaining intact.

The divided construction is also desirable as yielding readily to sudden changes of heat or cold, with little liability to damage from such changes.

The upper part, B, being separate, also admits of being made thicker and stronger than the lower portion, A, thus adding not only to its strength but also to its weight, and consequently to its steadiness of support.

The metal frame in which the lower half A of the glass is hung is shown at *f*. *e* is the lower reflector. *h* is the upper reflector, for throwing downward and spreading the rays emitted through the transparent upper half B of the glass or globe. *i* is the ventilating-chimney; *j*, the connecting-rod and cross-bars for securing the glass B to the appliances placed above it.

The glass B and the upper reflector *h*, and

all the parts above this glass, when secured together by the connecting devices *j*, or any other appropriate fastening, may be safely packed and transported, and a number of such connected parts may be nested in packing, thus avoiding the risk of loss of detachable parts, and any inconvenience in reconnecting them.

I am aware that chimneys for hand-lamps for domestic and nursery purposes have been made in two parts, the upper part being adapted to lodge within the mouth of the lower half. This, therefore, I do not claim; but

I claim—

1. A glass or globe adapted for street-lamps, composed of two transparent parts or halves, the upper part being not only adapted at its top to support a metallic chimney and a reflector, but also to rest upon or to be supported directly by the lower half, which it overlaps, or by a deflector or ring surrounding

such lower half, and held to its place substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the transparent glass A of a street-lamp, provided with an annular ridge or bulge, *c*, and with a rim, *d*, projecting above such bulge, the transparent glass B adapted to fit over such rim and upon such ridge, or upon an interposed deflector or ring, and also adapted at its top to support a metallic chimney and a reflector, substantially as shown and described.

3. In combination, the translucent upper half globe or glass, the upper reflector *h* surmounting the same, a ventilating-chimney, and the connecting-rod, and cross-bars *j*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOSEPH W. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. WALTERS,
WM. H. POST.