

H. E. STREIBER.
STREET LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1911.

990,680.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

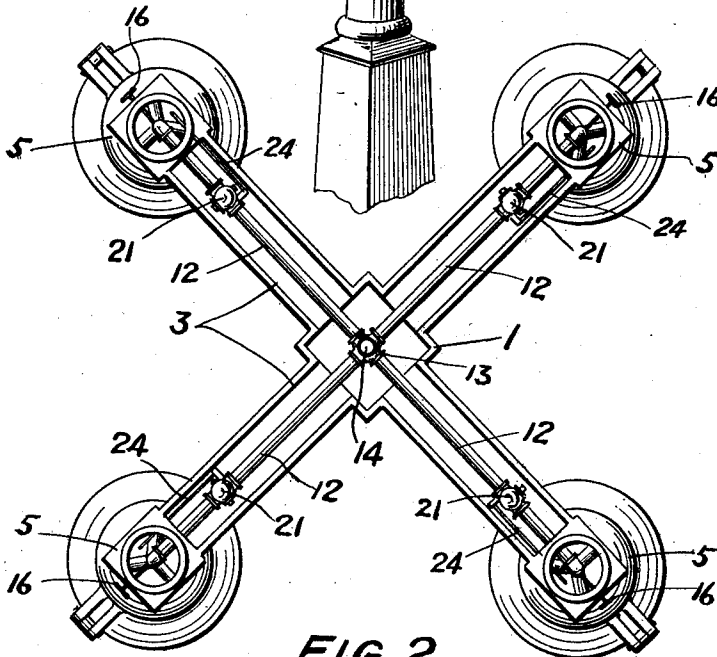
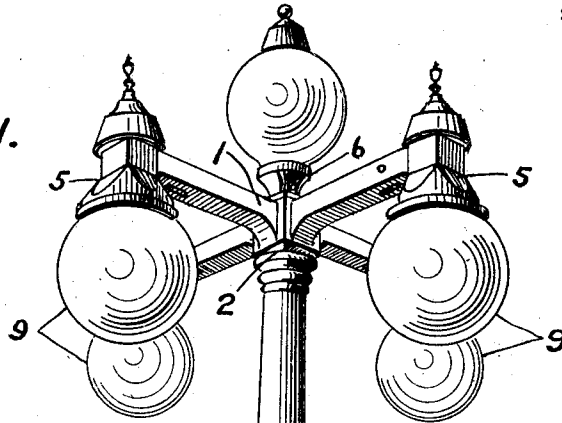


FIG. 2.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

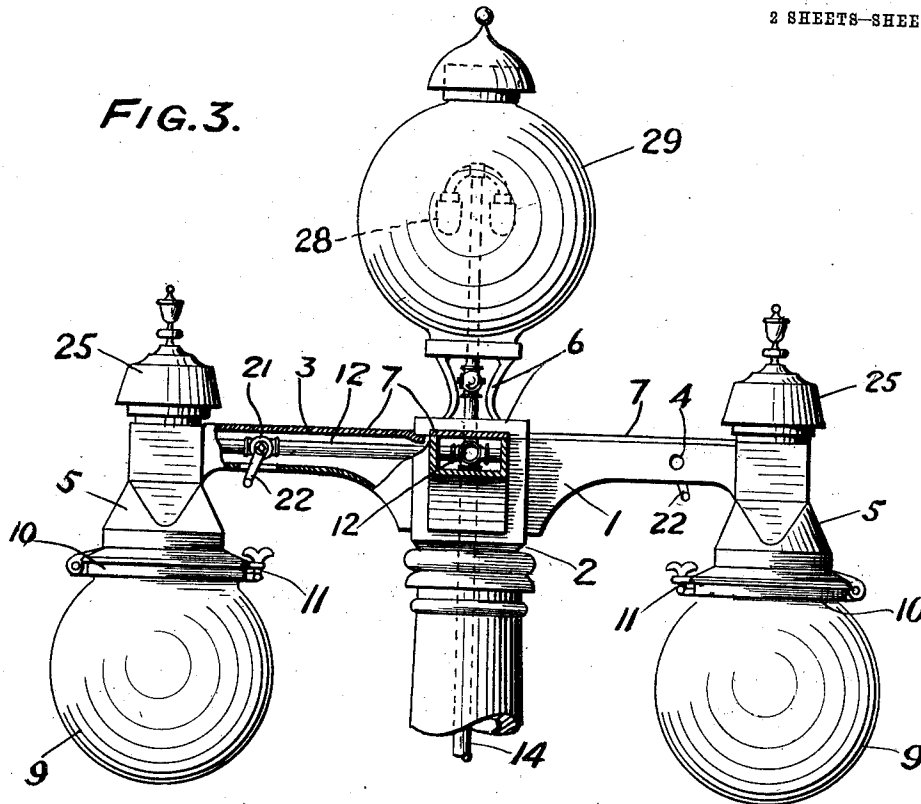
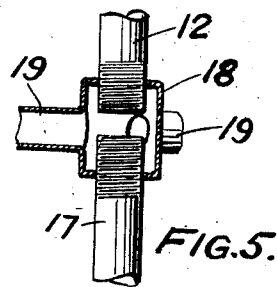
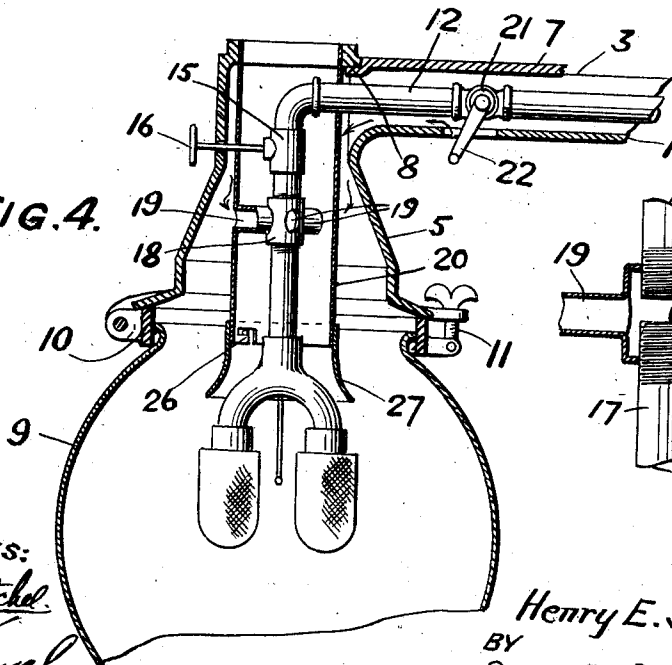


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. STREIBER, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE SUN VAPOR STREET LIGHT COMPANY, OF CANTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

STREET-LAMP.

990,680.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 25, 1911.

Application filed January 16, 1911. Serial No. 602,893.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. STREIBER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Street-Lamp, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a comparatively inexpensive, ornamental, attractive and efficient street light, in which the parts are accessible, capable of ready assembly and convenient manufacture.

The invention will be claimed at the end hereof and will first be described in connection with the embodiment, but not the only embodiment of it, chosen for illustration in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a light embodying features of the invention. Fig. 2, is a top or plan view, drawn to an enlarged scale, of the light, with parts thereof removed. Fig. 3, is a side elevation of the light with parts broken away and partly in section. Fig. 4, is an enlarged sectional view of one of arms of the light, and Fig. 5, is a view partly in section, illustrating details of construction.

In the drawings I have illustrated a light arranged on the top of a post and provided with several arms; however the number of arms can be increased or diminished and the light can be variously arranged.

1, is a hollow casting having post attaching or supporting provisions 2. The casting also comprises arms radiating from the post attaching portion. These arms are open sided or trough-like and the open side is shown at 3, at the top of the arm. Each arm is shown as provided with an air inlet as 4. These arms each terminate in a vertically arranged outer lamp shell or body 5. The casting is or may be provided with a centrally arranged pillar base 6. The pillar base is shown as separate from the casting proper and secured thereto. The detachable lids or covers 7 which close the trough-like arms may be provided with tongues 8 at their outer ends and may be arranged to underlie the detachable pillar base, which serves to secure them to place. The fact that the arms, their support and the outer shell or body of the lamp are comprised in a single casting makes the structure comparatively inexpensive and at the same time per-

mits of its being given an ornamental appearance.

9, is a globe which serves to close the lower open end of the outer lamp shell or body and it may be secured thereto by means of a pivotal ring 10 and catch 11.

12, is a gas pipe which branches from a union 13, connected with the riser pipe 14. This gas pipe 12 is arranged through the arm and the trough-like construction of the latter with the detachable cover plate facilitates its arrangement. The gas pipe 12 depends through the lamp shell or body and is provided with a regulating valve 15, the operating handle 16 of which is accessible from the outside. The gas pipe is also provided with a Bunsen tube 17, which terminates as shown in a fork to which are fitted inverted mantles, the number of which is not material and where one is used the fork is omitted.

18 is a fitting or air chamber that comprises radiating air pipes or tubes 19, which communicate with the Bunsen tube at their inner ends.

20, is an inner shell or cylinder arranged in the outer shell and joined thereto at the top, with space between. The air pipes or tubes 19 open through the shell 20 and communicate with the space between the shells, through which space, air is supplied to the bunsen and to the mantles or incandescents as indicated by the arrows.

21, are gas valves interposed in the gas pipe 12 and arranged in the arms of the casting. The operating handles 22 of these valves extend through and are movable in slots cut in the walls of the arms. Pilot tubes 24 lead from the supply side of the valves 21 into proximity with the mantles and constitute pilot lights.

25, are ventilators mounted on top of the shells 5 and 20, through which the spindle of the gas adjuster operating handle 16 extends. The shell 20 is made in two parts, detachably connected by means of a bayonet or similar joint 26, and the lower section is flanged as at 27. The purpose of this construction is to permit of the detachment of the lower section so that the upper section and the parts which it carries can be removed through the top of the shell 5.

The Bunsen tube 17 may have a comparatively long threaded upper end, as shown in Fig. 5, and by adjusting it in and out of the air chamber the supply of air may be de-

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creased or increased. On top of the pillar block 6 there is mounted a globe 29 which contains a burner and its accessories 28.

What I claim is:

- 5 1. A lamp consisting of the combination of a hollow casting having attaching provisions and having trough-like arms radiating from said attaching provisions and terminating in a vertically arranged outer lamp
10 shell, a globe for closing the lower part of the outer shell, a ventilator at the top of the outer shell, a gas pipe arranged in the arm and depending through the outer shell and having a regulating valve and radiating air
15 supply pipes or ducts, an inner shell arranged within the outer shell and joined to the top thereof with space between and through which said pipes or ducts extend, said space receiving air and supplying the
20 same to the ducts or pipes and to the globe, incandescents or mantles arranged at the lower end of the inner shell, and detachable covers for the trough-like arms.
- 25 2. A lamp comprising the combination of a single casting having integral hollow radiating arms terminating in integral vertically arranged outer lamp shells or bodies, a branch supply pipe in each arm provided with a Bunsen tube and inverted mantle and

depending through each outer shell, an inner shell joined to the top of the outer shell and depending above the mantle with space between it and the outer shell and through which air is supplied to the bunsen and to the mantle, a globe for closing the bottom
35 of said shells, a ventilator at the top of said shells, and an air supply fitting for the bunsen which is provided with radiating pipes or ducts which penetrate the inner shell, substantially as described. 40

3. A lamp consisting of the combination of a hollow casting having attaching provisions and having trough-like arms radiating from said attaching provisions and terminating in a lamp shell, a globe for closing
45 the lower part of the shell, a gas pipe arranged in the arm and depending through the shell and provided with a Bunsen burner and with a mantle disposed beneath the shell, means for separating the air supply to
50 the bunsen and the waste gases, and detachable covers.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name,

HENRY E. STREIBER.

Witnesses:

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