F. E. WILKINSON.

STREET LIGHTING CRANE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1912.

1,036,393. Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

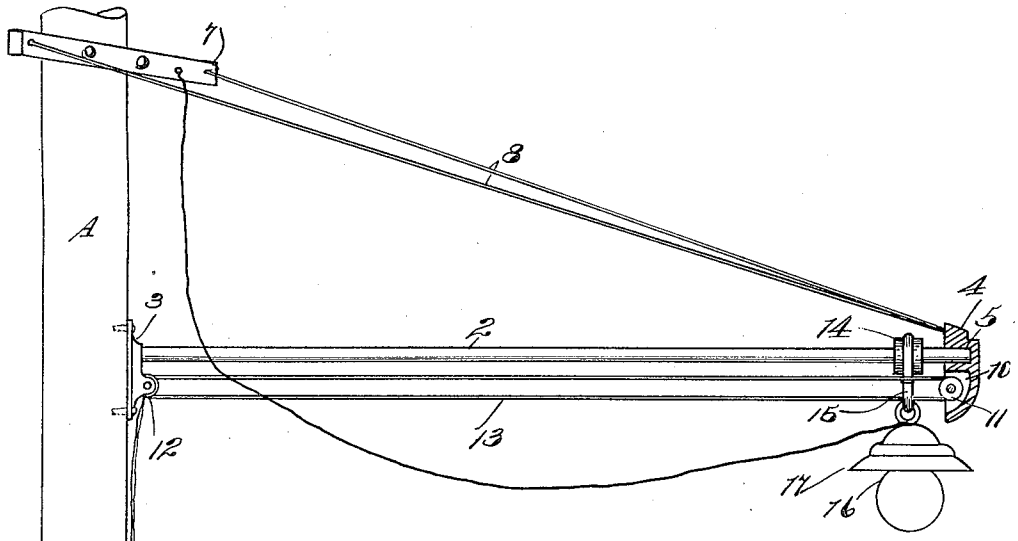


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2

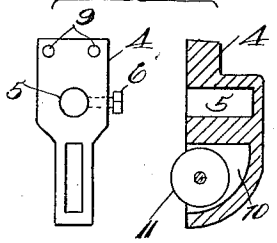


Fig. 3.

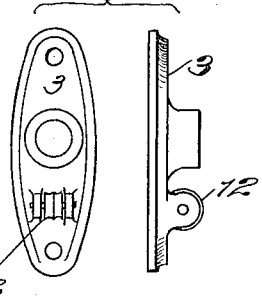
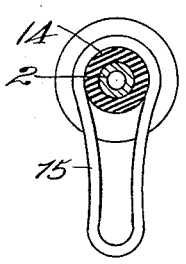


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

F. E. Maynard.

Zita Hastings

Inventor,

Francis E. Wilkinson,

By G. H. Strong.

his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS E. WILKINSON, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

STREET-LIGHTING CRANE.

1,036,393. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed March 11, 1912. Serial No. 683,148.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS E. WILKINSON, a subject of the King of England, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Street-Lighting Cranes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an attachment to the poles which are used for electric street lighting and similar purposes.

It consists of a crane by which the light may be projected from the pole, which stands at the side of the street, toward the middle of the street to increase and better distribute the illumination, and means by which the light may be brought into proximity with the pole for any desired adjustment or replacement and again projected to its more distant relation at the end of the crane.

It also comprises details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a post with my attachment. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are detail views of parts.

As shown in the drawings, A represents a pole such as is usually employed for supporting lighting and other wires. From this pole projects a tube 2, the inner end of which is fixed in a socket plate 3 which is bolted to the pole and may be called the "pole plate." The outer end of the tube or rod extends to any desired distance from the pole, and its outer end is fitted into a support or casting 4, which is provided with a socket 5 for that purpose. By means of a set-screw or equivalent fastening 6 the casting is rigidly supported upon the end of the pole.

In order to steady this device I have shown a cross-arm 7, which is gained into the pole and is of sufficient length to receive the brace rods or wires 8 which converge from the outer ends of this cross-arm to the top of the casting 4, and they are attached by passing through holes, as at 9, or any other equivalent or suitable manner. In the lower part of this casting 4 is formed a socket or chamber 10, within which is journaled a pulley 11. Two corresponding pulleys are journaled, as at 12, and a flexible wire or other rope 13 passes around these pulleys.

14 is a slide which is adapted to travel upon the guide rod 2, and one portion of the rope 13 is attached to this slide so that by pulling upon that portion of the rope this slide may be moved toward the pulley, and by pulling upon the opposite portion it may be caused to travel to the outer end. This slide is preferably grooved around its periphery, and a link 15 is so formed as to fit the groove. The lower end of the link serves for the attachment of a lamp 16, of any description, and its reflector or hood 17. Thus when the slide is moved the lamp is moved with it.

Electrical connections may be made with the main line wires of the electrical circuit through insulators in the end of the arm 7, wires extending down and along the line of the tube 2 to the lamp, thence back again to complete the circuit; these wires simply being slackened when the lamp is drawn inward toward the pole and extended when it is again hauled out.

This device is extremely cheap and easily installed and is a very great convenience to the linemen, especially where the lamps are extended to a very considerable distance from the pole.

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

An extension attachment for supporting street lamps of electric lighting systems, said attachment including a tube or rod, a socket piece fixed to the pole and supporting the inner end of the tube and pulleys, a casting having a socket for the reception of the outer end of the tube, a chamber formed in the lower part of said casting, a pulley journaled in said chamber a rope carried by said pulley, a traveler slidable upon the tube having a link by which the lamp is sus-

pended, connection between the traveler and the rope whereby the lamp may be moved to or from the pole, a cross-arm fixed to the pole above the supporting rod, and tension members converging from the outer end of the cross-arm to the support at the outer end of the tube.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS E. WILKINSON.

Witnesses:
CHARLES EDELMAN,
A. H. BAILY.