L. O. CAMERON.

COMBINATION STREET-LAMP.

No. 184,588. Patented Nov. 21, 1876.

Fig. 5.

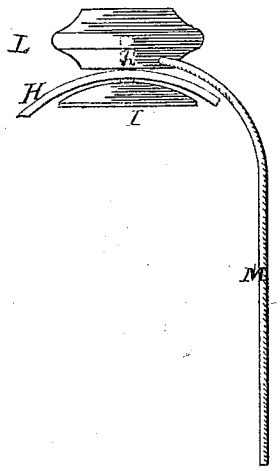


Fig. 1.

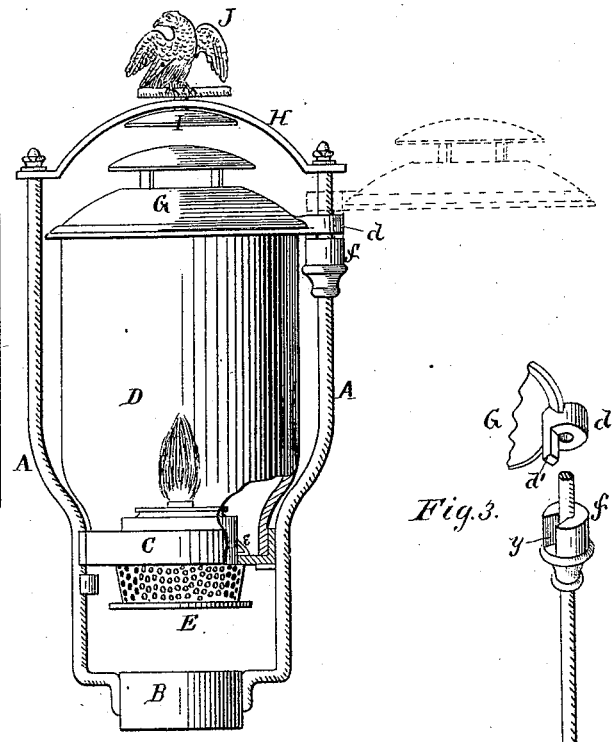


Fig. 3.

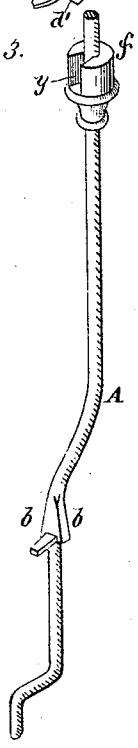


Fig. 4.

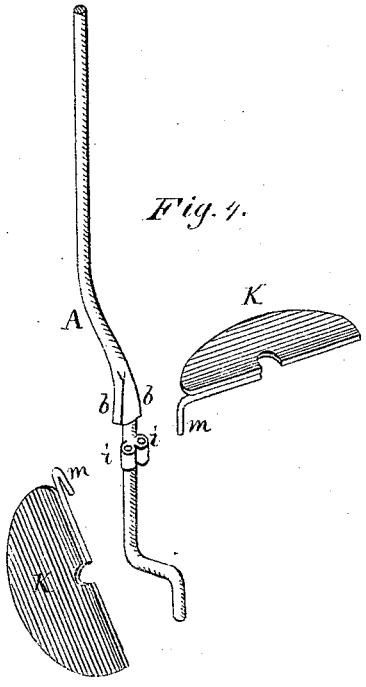
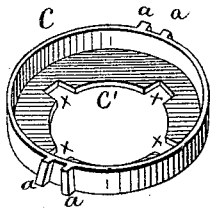


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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LEWIS O. CAMERON, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINATION STREET-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,588**, dated November 21, 1876; application filed October 11, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS O. CAMERON, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Street-Lamps; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a combination street-lamp, that may be used for gas, oil, or gasoline, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my combination lamp. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are detailed views of detached parts thereof.

A A represent two posts or standards, curved as shown, and attached to or formed with an annular bench, B, at their lower ends. C represents the base-ring, for sustaining the body or globe D, which rests upon a flange, C′, projecting inward from the lower edge of said ring. The base-ring C is, on opposite sides, provided with inclined flanges *a a*, which form dovetailed grooves, to fit over corresponding side projections *b b* on the posts or standards A A, to retain said ring in proper position. In the inner edge of the flange C′ are made notches *x x*, through which are passed projections *e e* on the side of a lamp, E, when oil is to be used, the lamp being raised so that the projections *e* will pass through the notches *x*, and the lamp is then turned either to the right or left slightly, when it will be held by said projections resting on the flange C′.

When the lamp is to be filled it is easily released, and simply let down till it rests on the bench B, when it can be filled and cleaned without trouble.

The globe D rests upon the flange C′ of the base-ring, and is held sufficiently firm in its place by the cap G, resting on its upper edge, said cap having on its under side a flange, which fits into the top of the globe. The cap G has on one side a circular ear or projection, *d*, through a hole in which one of the posts or standards A passes, so as to hinge the cap to the same. From the ear *d* extends a lug, *d′*, vertically downward, which lug enters a corresponding slot, *y*, in the side of a boss or hub, *f*, attached to or formed on one of the standards A, as shown in Fig. 3. This boss or hub thus supports the cap, and when the lug *d′* enters the slot *y* the cap sinks down over the globe, for holding the same in its place. The cap cannot swing to either side until it is first raised or lifted sufficiently high for the lug *d′* to be free from the notch or groove *y*.

Above the cap G is an arched cross-bar, H, connecting the upper ends of the posts or standards A A; and in the center of this cross-bar is fastened a vertical pin, *h*, projecting a suitable distance above the same, and having below said cross-bar a shield, I, attached to its lower end. When the oil-lamp, or when gas, is used, an ornament, J, is placed upon the pin *h*.

When this lamp is to be used for gas the oil-reservoir E is removed, and two semicircular plates, K K, are hinged to one of the posts A below the base-ring C. Each plate K is at one end provided with a downwardly-projecting pin or pivot, *m*, which is inserted in a small socket, *i*, formed on or attached to the post A, as shown in Fig. 4. The ordinary gas-burner passes up through notches in the adjoining edges of the two plates, and said plates can be easily thrown outward and removed, when desired, or when the lamp is to be used with oil.

When gasoline or other light hydrocarbon oils are to be used a reservoir, L, may be placed upon the pin *h*, the ornament J being first removed, or upon the upper end of either post or standard A; and a tube, M, is to lead from said reservoir downward, and then upward, to a burner between and above the plates K K.

My lamp is thus adapted to be used for gas, heavy oils, and light oils, and can easily be changed from one to the other, as occasion may require.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a street-lamp, the combination of the bench B, standards or posts A A, with dovetailed projections *b b*, and the removable flanged base-ring C C′, having inclined flanges *a a*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. In a street-lamp, the removable semicircular plates K K, provided with pivots *m m*, in combination with the post or standard, having loops or eyes *i i*, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination, in a street-lamp, of the bench B, frame A, globe D, cap G, with ear *d*, having lug *d′*, and the boss or hub *f*, with slot or groove *y*, near the top of one of the standards of the frame A, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of September, 1876.

LEWIS O. CAMERON.

Witnesses:
J. M. MASON,
C. L. EVERT.