J. STIMPSON.

STREET AND PARK LAMP.

No. 189,514. Patented April 10, 1877.

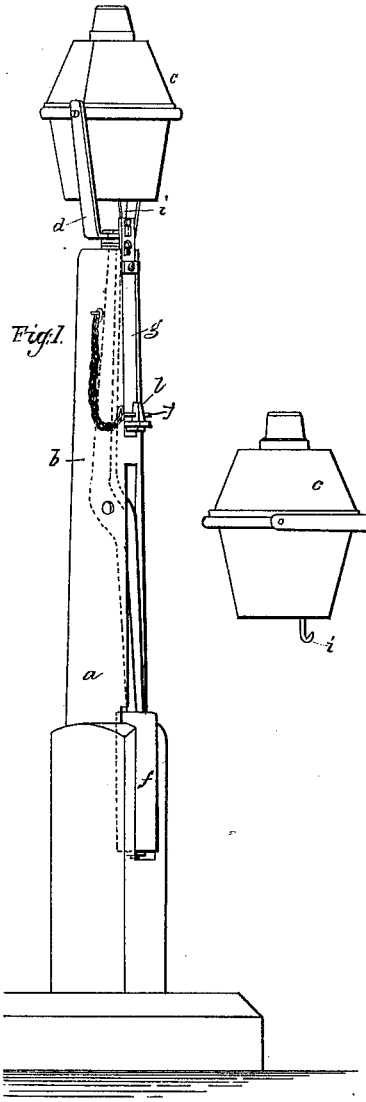

Fig. 1.

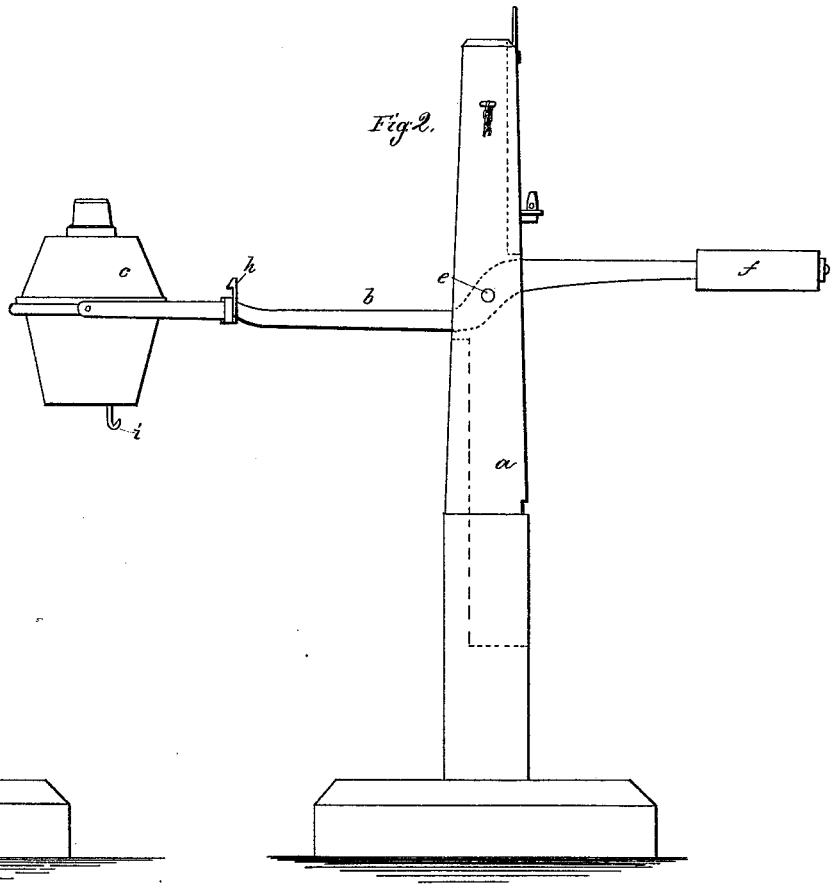

Fig. 2.

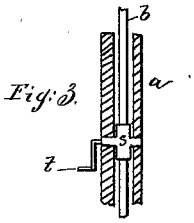

Fig. 3.

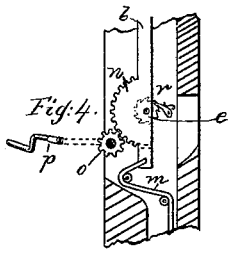

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

L. H. Latimer.

W. J. Pratt.

Inventor.

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per Crosby & Gregory attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES STIMPSON, OF BALDWINSVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STREET AND PARK LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,514**, dated April 10, 1877; application filed March 21, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES STIMPSON, of Baldwinsville, county of Worcester, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Street and Park Lamps, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to improvements in street and park lamps; and consists in a swiveling lantern-cage having its supporting-lever pivoted to a post, so that the lever and lantern may swing from their upright positions to a position where the lamp or illuminating medium may be placed into or removed from the lantern, thereby obviating the use of a ladder.

Figure 1 represents one of my improved street-lamps in side elevation. Fig. 2 shows the lantern-cage and lever swung down, and Figs. 3 and 4 show modifications.

The post *a* may be made of iron or wood, and may be of any suitable height and pattern.

The lever *b*, to support the lantern-cage *c*, has at top a fork, *d*, to which the lantern is swiveled.

This lever is pivoted at *e*, and, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it has a weight, *f*, to counterbalance the weight of the lantern.

The lantern may be made of any suitable shape or material, and may receive a lamp containing any usual burning material or a candle.

The lever and lantern are locked in upright position by means of a locking device, the main part of which, in this instance, is shown as attached to the post.

This locking device is composed of a slide, *g*, provided with bars or portions to be engaged by a hook, *h*, on the lever, and a hook, *i*, on the lantern, when the latter is in upright position, as shown in Fig. 1.

The locking device may be prevented from rising by means of a pin, *j*, passed through a stud, *l*, that enters the bent lower end of the slide.

Instead of the devices shown as employed to hold the lever and lantern in upright position, I may employ a reciprocating spring-held pin, to enter a hole in the lever, and a second one to fasten the lantern and its holding-fork together.

Instead of using the counterbalancing-weight, as shown, I may attach to the lower end of the lever (it terminating just below the pivotal point *e*) a cord, *m*, which in turn is adapted to be connected with either a strong spiral spring or a weight. (Not shown.)

This lever may be provided with teeth *n*, adapted to engage with and to be operated by means of a pinion, *o*, turned by a handle, *p*, applied to the shaft of the pinion.

A pawl, *r*, acting against a ratchet, prevents the lever from moving back too far.

I may fasten to the lever a pivot, *s*, adapted to fit into openings in the post, and by applying a handle to the pinion, as at *t*, the lantern (the lever being weighted or otherwise counterbalanced) may be raised or lowered in the arc of a circle.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a lamp-post, of a pivoted lever and lantern, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The pivoted lever, lantern, and post, in combination with a locking device to hold the lever in an upright position.

3. A locking device, in combination with a lantern-cage and its carrying-lever, to operate substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES STIMPSON.

Witnesses:

OTIS D. SAWIN,

S. CADY.