A. HOEN.
Street-Lamp.

No. 200,297. Patented Feb. 12, 1878.

Fig. 1.

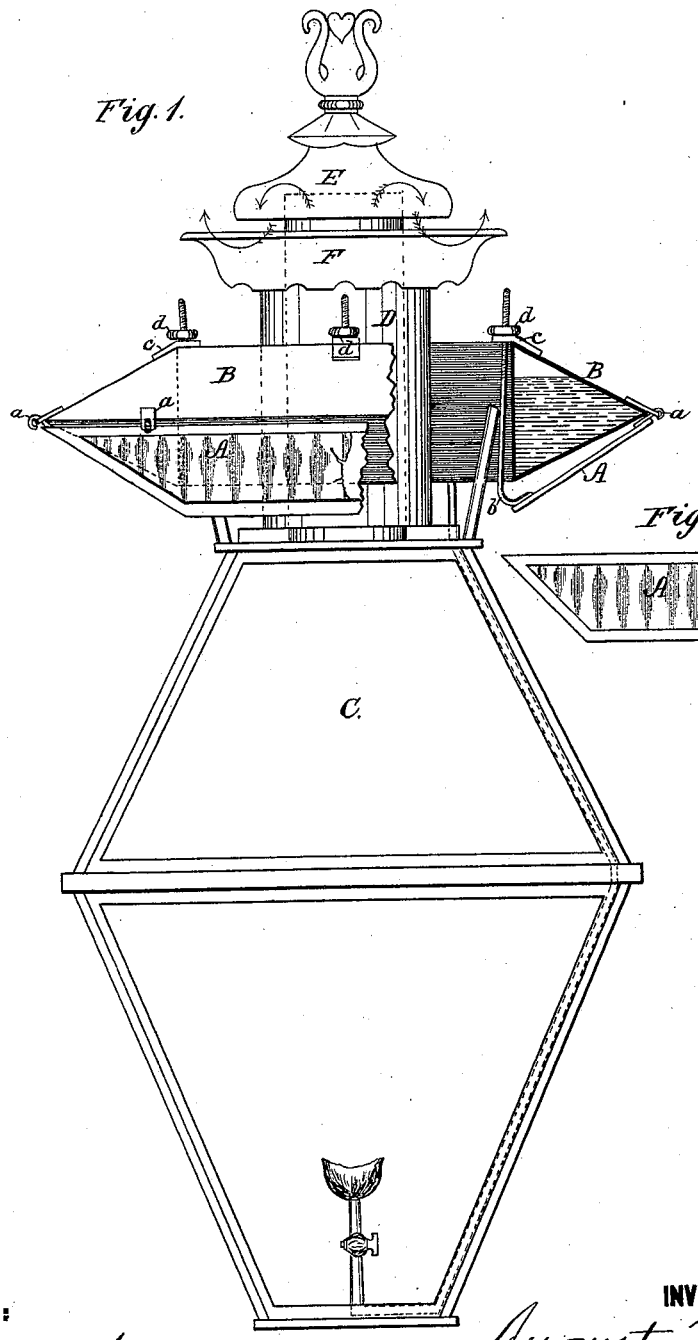
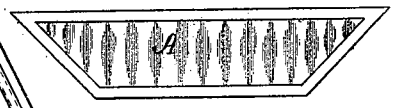


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST HOEN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN STREET-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,297**, dated February 12, 1878; application filed January 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST HOEN, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Street-Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists in providing street-lamps with reflectors which may be adjusted at various angles for deflecting, and thereby utilizing the rays of light that would otherwise escape upward in an oblique direction.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation, with one part in section, of a street-lamp provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the reflectors.

The drawing shows the light-reflectors A attached to the reservoir B of a gasoline street-lamp, but when applied to an ordinary gas street-lamp they will, of course, be attached to a suitable frame connected with the top C of the lamp. The number of reflectors corresponds with that of the sides of the lamp proper. Each reflector is hinged at the outer edge *a* of the gasoline-holder, and its inner end is supported by a screw-rod, *b*, which passes through a guide, *c*, at the top of the holder, and is held by a winged nut, *d*. By this mode of attachment the lower or inner ends of the several reflectors may be raised or lowered to incline the latter at the same or different angles, as required, to cause them to deflect in horizontal or nearly horizontal planes, the major part or all of the rays of light radiating from the flame of the burner through the sides of the top C of the lamp in an upwardly-oblique direction, and which would otherwise radiate into the space above the lamp and be mainly wasted.

By means of the reflectors, therefore, such rays are practically saved and utilized in casting additional light upon the objects surrounding the lamp within the field of illumination.

It is obvious that the inclination of the reflectors may be changed at will to cause the deflected rays to diverge at any desired angle, so that the general function of the reflectors may be better accommodated to the location of lamp—as, for instance, when the lamp is placed on an inclined surface, or near dark corners or alley-ways, it may be desirable to cast the reflected rays at a particular angle downward or upward.

I do not limit myself to any specific means for adjusting the reflectors, since various devices may be adopted in place of the hinge and screw rods.

The double-walled cylindrical smoke-tube or chimney D supports a conical cap, E, and concave or saucer-shaped fender F, which give, first, a downward and then an upward direction to the smoke or products of combustion, as indicated by arrows.

What I claim is—

In combination with a street-lamp, a series of hinged reflectors, and devices for adjusting their angle of inclination, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

AUGUST HOEN.

Witnesses:

AMOS W. HART,

SOLON C. KEMON.