J. STEWART.
Street-Lamp.

No. 212,410. Patented Feb. 18, 1879.

Fig: 1.

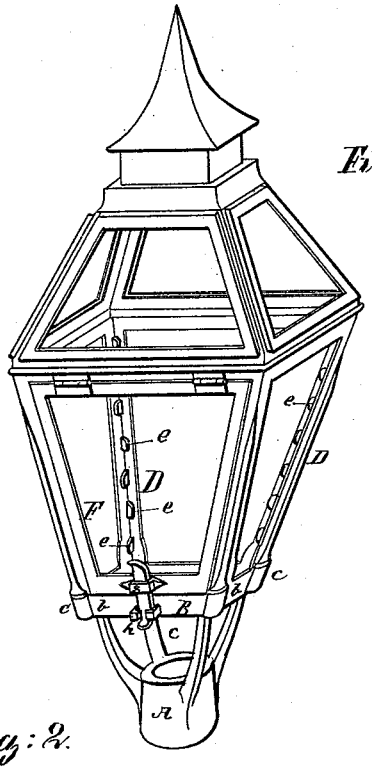


Fig: 2.

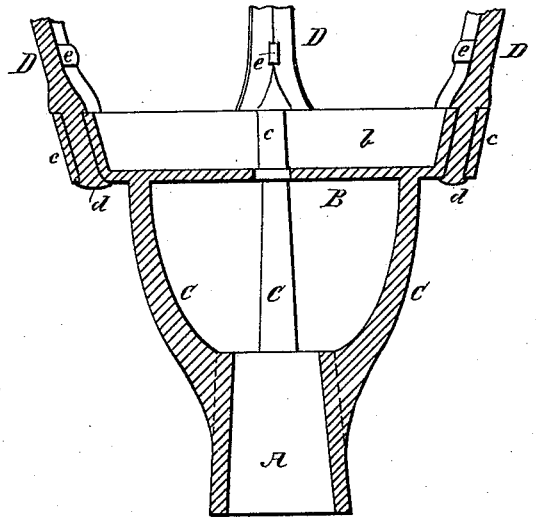


Fig: 3.

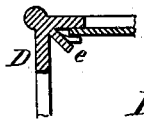


Fig: 4.

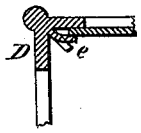


Fig: 5.

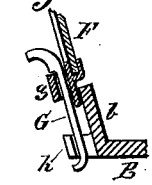
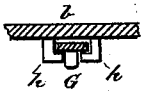


Fig: 6.



Witnesses.
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Emil H. Bronnmann

Inventor.
John Stewart
By Wm H. Lotz
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STEWART, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STREET-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,410**, dated February 18, 1879; application filed December 26, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN STEWART, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Lamps, as fully described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has for its object an improved construction of the frame of street-lamps, which are thereby rendered much stronger and more durable than those of the ordinary construction; also, an improvement in the locking device for the lantern-door.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction of the corner-pieces, whereby they are adapted for holding the glass and for connection to the base-plate; in the peculiar base-plate, and the manner of securing the corner-pieces thereto; in the combination and construction of the socket, base-plate, and corner-pieces, and connecting parts; and, further, in hanging the lamp-door at its top, and the peculiar latch for securing such door at its lower edge, all as fully hereinafter explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the whole lantern. Fig. 2 represents a sectional view of the socket and base-plate piece. Fig. 3 shows a section of one of the corner-bars before the glasses are put in the lamp-frame, and Fig. 4 a similar view of the same with the glasses inserted. Fig. 5 represents a sectional elevation of the door-bolt, and Fig. 6 a sectional plan of the same.

A is the socket, fitting upon the lamp-post. B is the base-plate of the lamp-frame, and C are brace-connections between said socket and base-plate, all of which I make of a single and solid piece of casting.

The base-plate B is square, with upwardly-flaring flanges *b* at its edges, which are dilated at the corners, so as to form outwardly-projecting semi-cylindrical swells *c*, with a hole through each for receiving the end pins, *d*, of the corner-pieces D, which are secured therein by riveting. These corner-pieces D, I make of malleable iron, shaped like angle-iron, with a round bead to their exterior corners, diminishing toward their upper ends, and with a series of small tongues, *e*, projecting from their inner corners, which, after inserting the glasses, are bent over the edges of the same, as shown in Fig. 4. These corner-pieces D, at their upper ends, are secured by soldering to a square frame, E, made of sheet metal, and supporting the frame for the upper lights and the chimney.

The door-frame F is made of tin, and is hinged at its top to the frame E. At its bottom this door is provided with a cast bolt, G, consisting of a plate with outwardly-curved ends, sliding in a cast staple, *g*, which is riveted to the door-frame. This bolt locks the door by its lower end dropping between and behind two hooks, *h*, projecting off the edge of base-plate B, to which they are cast solid.

The socket A and base-plate B being cast in one piece, and the malleable-iron corner-pieces D being rigidly connected thereto, this frame will be very strong, and able to resist the force of the wind, which frequently bends and destroys the sheet-metal frames as ordinarily constructed; and the door, hinged at the top, is provided with a locking-bolt, like the one described, which, while giving easy access to the interior of the lamp, will hold said door locked by its own gravity, and cannot get out of order, as is frequent with spring bolts or catches when exposed to the weather.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The corner-pieces D, of malleable iron, angular in section, having pins *d*, for securing the same to the base-plate, and tongues *e*, for clamping the glasses, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

2. The socket A, connected by braces C to base-plate B, having flanges *b*, and dilated corners *c*, with holes for receiving pins *d* of corner-pieces D, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

3. The base-plate B, connected to the socket A by braces C, and having flanges *b* and dilated corners *c*, in combination with the corner-pieces D, having pins *d* and tongues *e*, the same to be constructed and arranged substantially in the manner set forth.

4. The pendulous door F, having bolt G, vertically sliding in staple *g*, and locking with hook projections *h* of base-plate B, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

JOHN STEWART.

Witnesses:
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GEO. FROMMANN.