

March 1, 1932.

J. E. MANFRÉ

1,847,775

STREET LAMP

Filed Dec. 8, 1930

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

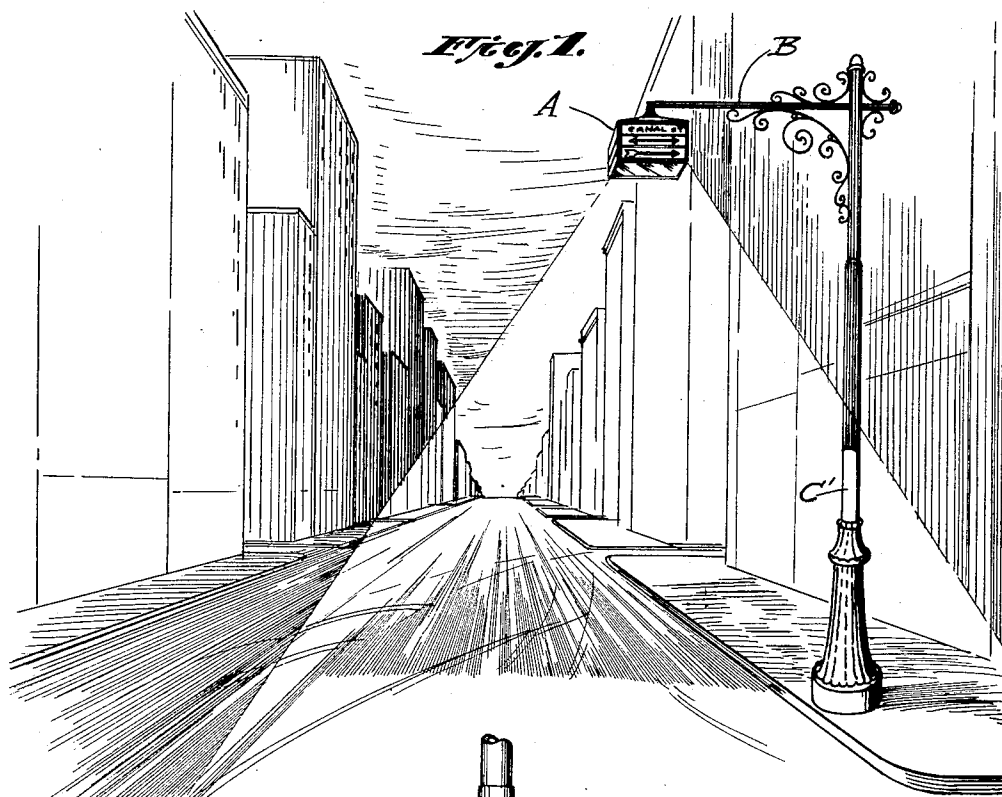
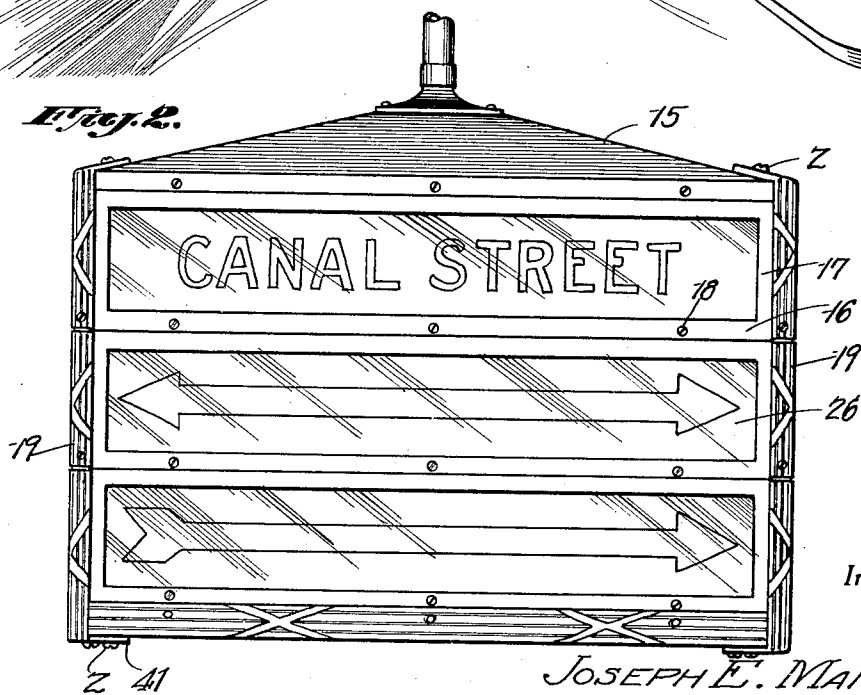


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 6.

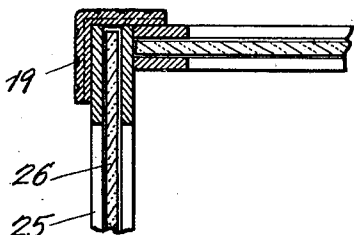


Fig. 7.

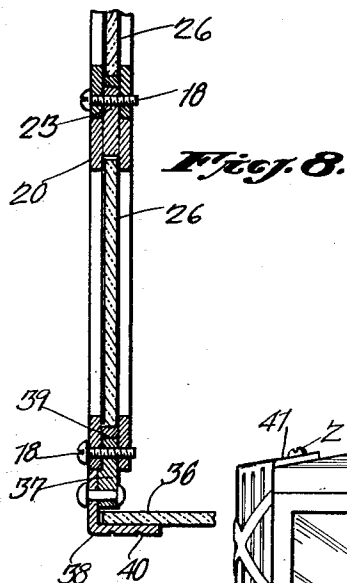
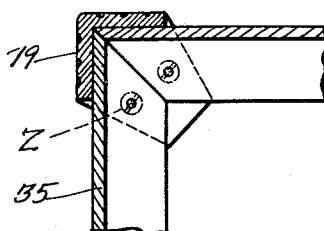


Fig. 8.

Fig. 11.

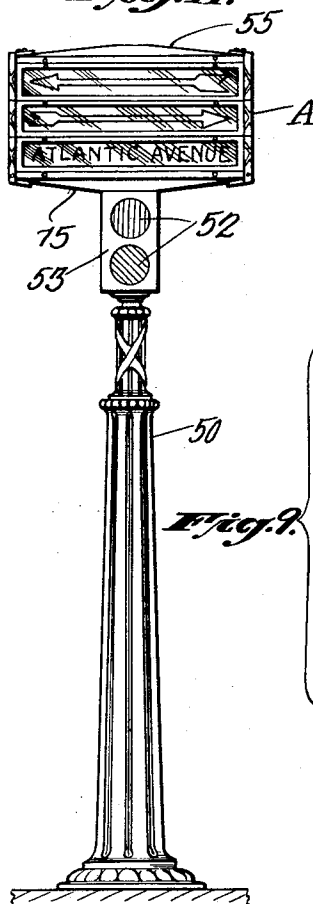


Fig. 10.

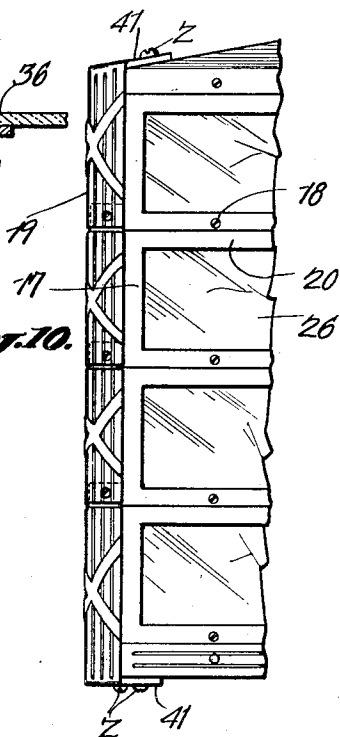
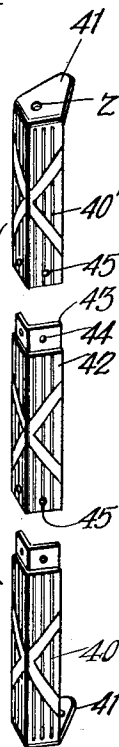


Fig. 9.



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Fig. 3.

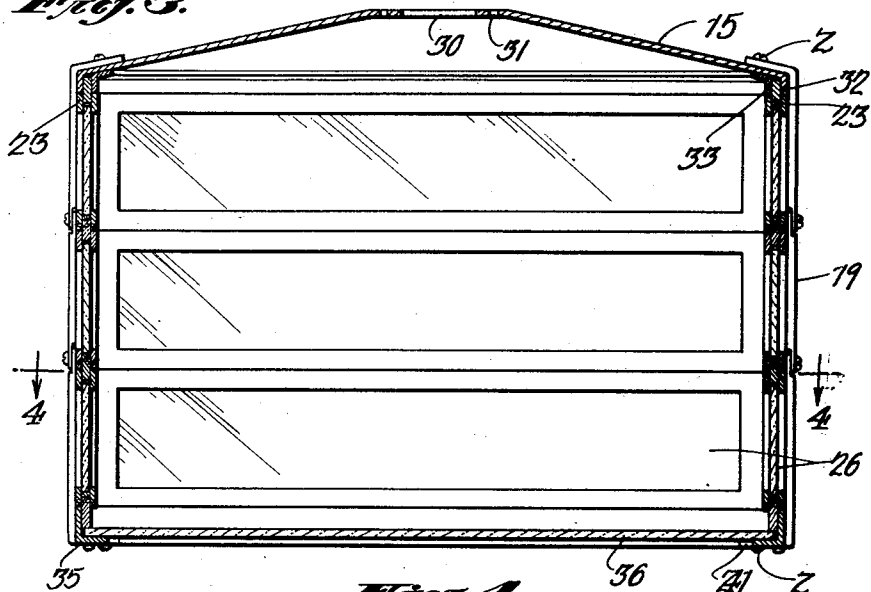


Fig. 4.

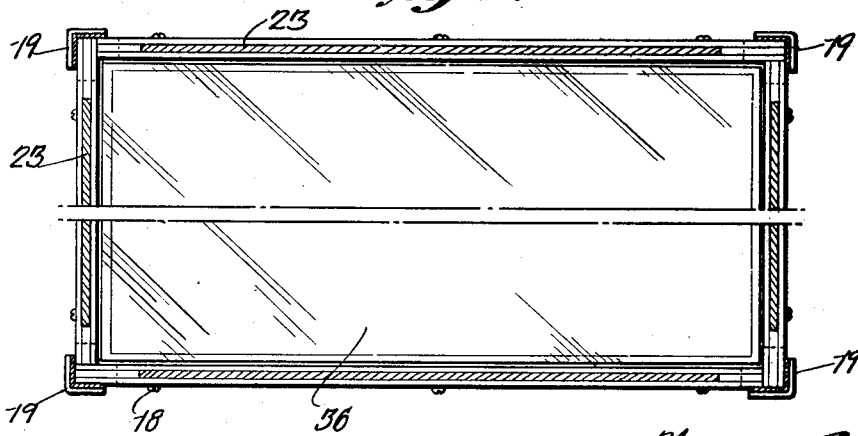
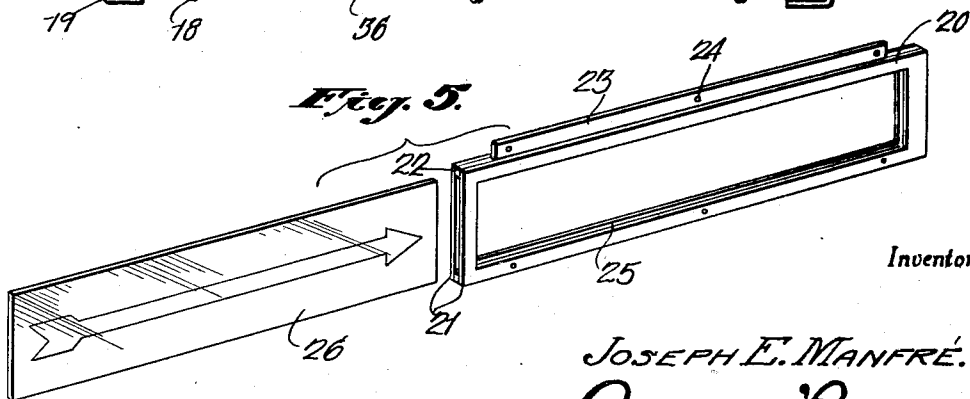


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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STREET LAMP

Application filed December 8, 1930. Serial No. 500,906.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in street lamps, and more particularly it pertains to a novel form of construction for lamp housings used in connection with street lighting apparatus.

It is one of the objects of the present invention to provide a new and novel form of lamp housing for street lamps in which the lamp housing is formed of a plurality of complementary sections which may be secured together to form a lamp housing of any desired length.

It is a further object of the invention so to construct the several sections of the lamp housing that information or other data may be displayed by the lamp housing, and may also be changed at will.

It is a further object of the invention so to construct a lamp housing that it may be employed in either of two positions that is, it may be suspended from a suitable lamp-post, or it may be rigidly supported upon the upper end of a stationary lamp-post.

It is a still further object of the invention so to construct a lamp housing that it will have an ornamental appearance, and a feature of the invention resides in a novel construction of ornamental edging or binding for the lamp housing which is preferably sectional in form and capable of use in any desired number depending upon the number of sections or panels employed in the formation of the lamp housing.

To the above end, the invention consists primarily of a lamp housing formed of a plurality of interconnected panels each panel being a frame like member having a panel or the like slidably mounted therein and readily removable with relation thereto in order that the panel may be interchanged with other panels bearing desired data as the location of the lamp housing may dictate.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a lamp housing constructed in accordance with the present invention hung or suspended from a lamp-post.

Figure 2 is a view in side elevation of a lamp housing constructed in accordance with the present invention,

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken through the lamp housing,

Figure 4 is a horizontal sectional view with a portion broken away taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3,

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one of the panel elements which go to make up the lamp housing,

Figure 6 is a detail horizontal sectional view on an enlarged scale illustrating the construction of the individual panel elements, and the manner in which they are secured together,

Figure 7 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on an enlarged scale,

Figure 8 is a detail vertical sectional view illustrating the manner in which the panels are secured together, and also illustrating the manner in which a closure plate for the lamp housing may be supported from the side walls thereof,

Figure 9 is a detail distended view illustrating an ornamental edging or binding for the lamp housing,

Figure 10 is a detail view in elevation on an enlarged scale illustrating the manner in which the sectional ornamental edging of the lamp housing is secured in position upon the lamp housing, and

Figure 11 is a view in elevation showing a lamp housing constructed in accordance with the present invention mounted upon the upper end of a rigid lamp-post instead of being suspended from the lamp-post as illustrated in Figure 1.

Referring to Figure 1 of the drawings, the lamp housing is designated A, and in this figure is illustrated as suspended from an arm B of a street lamp-post C. The lamp housing is adapted to illuminate the roadway and the sidewalk as illustrated in said figure, the light rays of the source of illumination within the lamp housing being directed downwardly in this form of the invention.

By reference to Figure 2 it will be noted that the lamp housing comprises an end wall

15 which in this form of the invention forms the top of the lamp housing and side walls such as 16. The side walls 16 are formed of a plurality of individual panel like members 17, which are secured together by a suitable fastening means 18 in a manner to be hereinafter more specifically described. Ornamental sections such as designated 19 may be employed to lend an ornamental effect and to close the defining edges of the side walls of the lamp housing.

The panels from which the side walls are formed are best illustrated in Figures 5 and 8, and by reference to said figures it will be apparent that each panel comprises a frame like member 20 formed of two spaced members 21 which are maintained in spaced relation by means of an interposed insert or the like 22. A flange such as 23 is provided along one edge of each of the panel members, and this flange may be formed by providing an extension upon the inserts 22 or in any other desired manner. Openings such as 24 for the reception of fastening means such as 18 heretofore referred to are provided. The flange 23 heretofore mentioned extends along only one side of the panel and it is to be understood that each panel is constructed with one flange 23. The spaced frames which form the panel like members, provide upon the side edge opposite to that which carries the flange 23 a slot or the like 25 and the purpose of this slot will be hereinafter described. A flat panel of translucent or transparent material, preferably of glass, such as 26 is adapted to be inserted in the frames 20 and as best illustrated in Figure 5, these panels 26 are inserted in the ends of the panels 20. These panels 26 may bear any suitable data designating the name of the street upon which the lamp-post is installed or direction information as desired.

As best illustrated in Figure 3, the top end wall of the housing which has been designated 15, comprises a concaved or dish shaped piece of material preferably sheet metal provided with a central opening 30 for the reception of a suitable lighting fixture and provided with a plurality of relatively small openings 31 by means of which the wall 15 may be secured to a suitable lamp. The defining edge of the end wall 15 is provided with a depending flange 32, and mounted interiorly of this end wall 15 and depending in parallelism to the flange 32, there is a flange 33 suitably secured to the inner face of said wall 15. This construction provides a channel or groove extending entirely around the defining edge of the wall 15, and in building up the lamp housing, the flange 23 of the first panel attached to the end wall 15 is positioned in this groove and secured by the fastenings 18 heretofore mentioned which pass through the openings 24 in the flange 23.

After a panel has been secured to each of the edges of the member 15, additional panels may be secured to these panels merely by inserting the flange of the added panels into the groove or space 25 of the lower panel in Figure 3 and thus the lamp box may be built up to any desired length, and any desired number of panels may be employed to provide the required amount of data.

After the desired number of panels have been secured together in the manner described, a closure plate supporting member such as 35 is employed to support a closure plate such as 36 which is preferably of glass in position to close the lamp housing to form a dust and dirt proof type structure. As best illustrated in Figure 8, this member 35 comprises a strip 37 to which is secured by rivets or the like an angle member 38. The strip 37 has a reduced portion 39 which is adapted to be received in the space between the members forming the frame of the lower panel and the portion 40 of the angle member 38 is positioned in a horizontal plane to receive the closure plate 36. This member 37 may be secured in place by means of fastenings 18 such as those employed to secure the central panels together. Ornamental corner members are employed and these ornamental members are secured in position after the desired number of panels to form the lamp housing of the desired size have been secured together. These ornamental corner members are preferably of sectional form, as illustrated in Figure 9. They comprise end sections 40' each of which has a projecting tongue or the like 41 which is adapted to overlie the end wall with which it is used. Intermediate sections such as 42 are employed, and each intermediate section has a flange 43, projecting therefrom provided with openings 44 for the reception of suitable fastening means, openings 45 for the reception of the said fastening means being employed at the other end of the intermediate sections. Thus it will be apparent that any number of these sections may be secured together to accommodate the number of panels employed and at the same time close the edges of, and present a neat appearance, to the corners of the finished lamp box.

In Figure 11, the lamp housing is designated A and is shown in inverted position with relation to that position in which it is shown in Figure 1 and it is secured to the upper end of a stationary lamp-post such as 50. In this form of the invention, there are two additional lights such as 52 illustrated and these lights may constitute traffic lights if desired and are merely mounted in a housing 53 which forms an extension of the wall 15 which although it forms the top wall in the form of the invention illustrated in Figure 1, forms the bottom wall in the form of the invention illustrated in Figure 11. In this

form a closed or opened end wall such as 55 may be employed and secured in the same manner as the closure plate 36 heretofore described.

jecting from the opposite edge of each of said panels, said panels being disposed with their slotted edge lowermost and their flange uppermost and positioned within the slot of the panel above, with the flange of the uppermost panel in its corresponding channel in the end wall, means for securing said panels together, and to the end wall, and corner members secured to the panels and to the end wall.

5 From the foregoing, it will be apparent that the present invention provides a lamp housing which is capable of universal use and which also may be extended or erected in various sizes and shapes depending upon the conditions to be met and that the device is also capable of use either with or without traffic control lights as explained.

10 While the invention has been herein described in its preferred forms, it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited to the specific construction herein illustrated, and that it may be carried out in other forms without departing from the spirit thereof as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

20 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and what it is desired to secure by United States Letters-Patent, is:

25 1. A lamp housing comprising an end wall, said end wall having a slot defining each of its edges, side walls formed of interconnected panels, a flange projecting from the adjacent panel of each side wall and extending into the corresponding slot in the end wall, and means for securing the side walls to the end wall.

30 2. A lamp housing comprising an end wall, said end wall having a channel defining each of its edges, side walls formed of interconnected panels, a flange projecting from the adjacent panel of each side wall and extending into the corresponding slot in the end wall, means for securing the side walls to the end wall, said last mentioned means passing through the flanges of the top panel of the side walls.

35 3. A lamp housing including a plurality of panels, and each panel having a slot extending along one edge thereof, and a flange projecting from the opposite edge of each panel and adapted for reception in the slot of an adjacent panel whereby to secure a plurality of said panels together.

40 4. A lamp housing comprising an end wall, a channel defining each edge of the end wall, and side walls, said side walls each comprising a plurality of panels, a slot defining one edge of each of said panels, and a flange projecting from the opposite edge of each of said panels, said panels being disposed with their slotted edge lowermost and their flange uppermost and positioned within the slot of the panel above, with the flange of the uppermost panel in its corresponding channel in the end wall, and means for securing said panels together, and to the end wall.

50 5. A lamp housing comprising an end wall, a channel defining each edge of the end wall, and side walls, said side walls each comprising a plurality of panels, a slot defining one edge of each of said panels, and a flange projecting from the opposite edge of each of said panels, said panels being disposed with their slotted edge lowermost and their flange uppermost and positioned within the slot of the panel above, with the flange of the uppermost panel in its corresponding channel in the end wall, and corner members secured to the panels and to the end wall, said corner members being sectional whereby any number of panels may be secured together to form the desired size side wall with corner members for each panel.

6. A lamp housing comprising an end wall, a channel defining each edge of the end wall, and side walls, said side walls each comprising a plurality of panels, a slot defining one edge of each of said panels, and a flange projecting from the opposite edge of each of said panels, said panels being disposed with their slotted edge lowermost and their flange uppermost and positioned within the slot of the panel above, with the flange of the uppermost panel in its corresponding channel in the end wall, means for securing said panels together, and to the end wall, and corner members secured to the panels and to the end wall, said corner members being sectional whereby any number of panels may be secured together to form the desired size side wall with corner members for each panel.

7. A lamp housing comprising an end wall, and a plurality of side walls, said side walls being formed of a plurality of interconnected panels, means for securing said side walls to the end wall, and means carried by the free panel of each side wall for attachment of a closure plate for the housing.

8. A lamp housing comprising an end wall, and a plurality of side walls, said side walls being formed of a plurality of interconnected panels, means for securing said side walls to the end wall, and means carried by the free panel of each side wall for attachment of a closure plate for the housing, said last mentioned means comprising an ornamental strip removably attached to the free panel of each side wall.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature. JOSEPH E. MANFRÉ.

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