E. BOESCH.

Street Lamp.

No. 112,890. Patented Mar. 21, 1871.

Fig. 1.

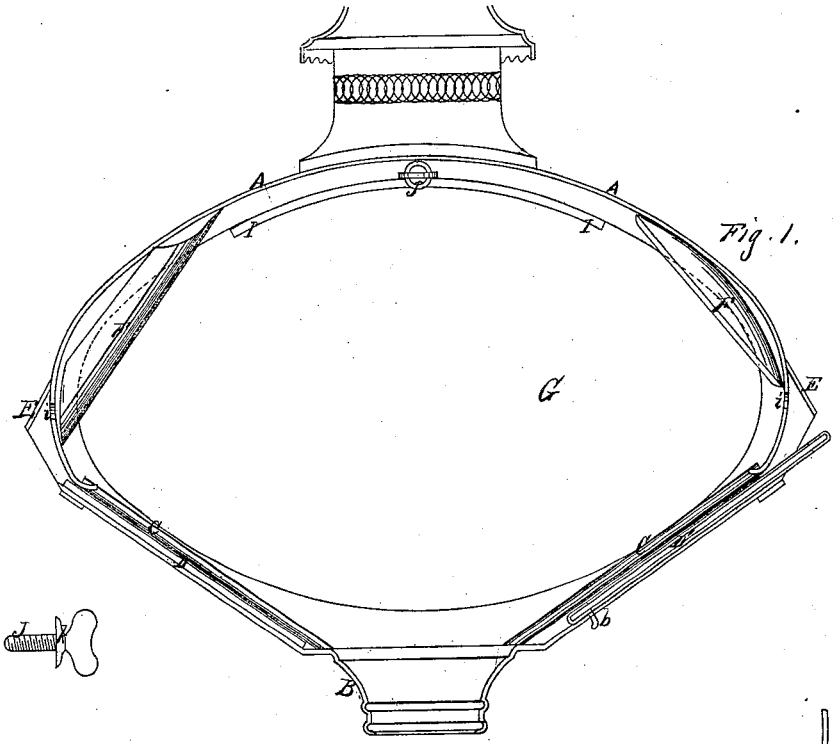
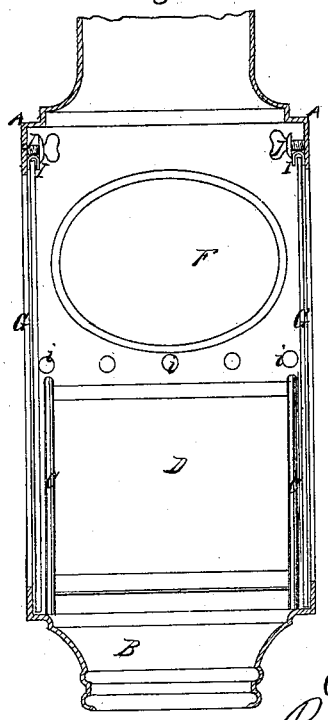
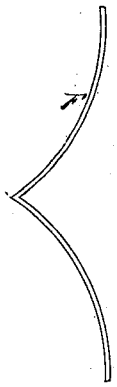


Fig. 2.





Witnesses.
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EMIL BOESCH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Letters Patent No. 112,890, dated March 21, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN ADVERTISING-LAMPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL BOESCH, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improved Advertising-Lamp; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawing are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention or improvements without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to improvements in lamps such as are employed for street advertising; and

It consists—

First, in the peculiar form of the lamp, by which the full effect of the inside light is obtained and a convenient advertising surface provided upon two of its sides; and

Secondly, in an improved device for securing the panes of glass in the sides of the lamp.

In order to explain my invention so that others will be able to understand its construction and operation, reference is had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view, and

Figure 2 shows a transverse vertical section.

My advertising-lamp I construct preferably in an oval form, as shown; but angular corners may be employed and the general form be of an oblong or elongated figure.

A represents a narrow plate or strip of any suitable metal.

This strip of metal is curved so as to form the upper half of the lamp, and is provided with a covered chimney, M.

The opposite ends of the curved metal strip or roof A are connected with the lamp or light-stand B, at the bottom, by corner posts or standards C, which are constructed by bending two strips of metal after the manner and form shown and described in my Letters Patent No. 106,990.

Small panes of glass, D D', are employed to protect these openings, one being placed upon each side of the light-stand B.

These panes are arranged to slide up and down in the grooves in the standard C.

One of these panes, D', is set in a frame and the frame slides in the grooves in the standards, a projecting rim, *b*, at the lower end, serving by which to open and close it in placing or lighting the flame inside.

Just above the panes D D' is an apron, E, which is secured to the roof A so as to project downward at an angle to it.

Beneath this apron are several small holes, *i*, through which the inside of the lamp is ventilated by admitting fresh air upon both sides of the flame.

Reflectors F F are secured to the roof inside of the lamp, upon each side of the light.

These reflectors can be made of plain or corrugated sheet metal, and are formed by bending the sheet metal so that each side will describe a parabolic curve. The two sides or wings are then bent backward from a central line until they assume the proper angle for reflecting the light toward the desired point, which in this case is upon the sides and bottom of the lamp.

The two oval sides of the lamp are protected by panes, G G, of ground glass, upon which the number of the house and name of a firm or other advertisement can be painted or otherwise displayed, and thus, when the interior is lighted up, give an illuminated sign of great attractiveness.

The painted advertisement will be equally as useful during the day time.

The panes G G are held in place in the following manner, viz: A metallic strip, I, is formed into a trough of sufficient capacity to admit the edge of the pane of glass. This strip is then bent into a curve somewhat smaller than the curve of the edge of the pane, so that when it is in place it will form a metallic binding.

A screw, J, which is provided with an intermediate flanged head, *k*, is then screwed into the rim of the frame, so that this head shall bear upon the binding and thus keep the glass in place.

The strip I being bent to a smaller curve than the curve of the edge of the glass, it requires to be pressed down a little, at its center, which binds the end firmly down upon the glass, while a slight spring is left to prevent the glass from breaking when the lamp is jarred or otherwise disturbed.

This metallic binding also prevents the pieces of glass from falling out in case it should be cracked or broken.

The whole device forms a neat and attractive advertising-lamp, which can be constructed very cheaply.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The above-described advertising-lamp, made in an oval or oblong form, and provided with the glass panes D D', parabolic reflectors F F, and side panes G, substantially as and for the purpose above specified.

2. The metallic binding I, in combination with the screw J, provided with a flanged head, *k*, for securing panes of glass in sash or frames, substantially as and for the purpose above described.

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