

No. 614,327.

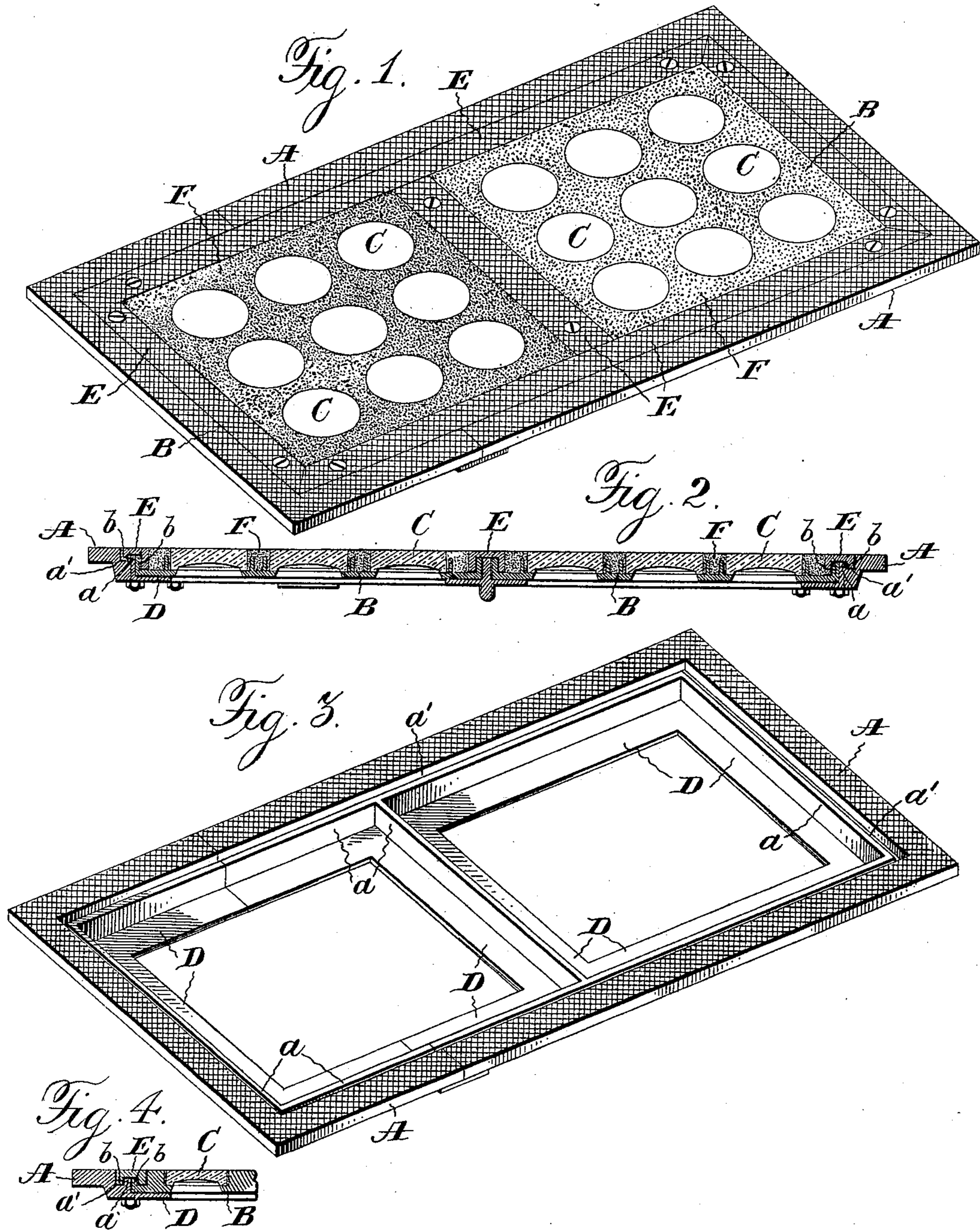
Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

J. JACOBS.

LIGHT FOR SIDEWALKS, &c.

(Application filed June 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
Henry C. Hazard
Jesse Hutchinson.

Inventor.
Jacob Jacobs, by
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB JACOBS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LIGHT FOR SIDEWALKS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,327, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed June 11, 1898. Serial No. 683,207. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB JACOBS, of New York city, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lights for Sidewalks, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

10 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a sidewalk-light embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the frame alone, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of another form of
15 my invention.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The object of my invention is to provide a light for sidewalks and other places which
20 will be water-tight; and to this end said invention consists in the light having the features of construction substantially as hereinafter specified.

In the carrying of my invention into practice for the construction of a sidewalk-light I employ a frame A, rectangular in outline, that is constructed to hold several illuminating-tiles B and B, two of the latter being provided in the instance illustrated. Each
25 of the tiles B, provided with lenses or glasses C and C, rests upon inwardly-projecting flanges or ledges D and D on the frame A, that lie in such a plane below the top surface of the frame that the upper sides of the lenses
35 will be flush or substantially flush with such top surface. On each side of the tile B is a vertical rib or curb *b*, that stands adjacent to a like rib or curb *a* on the frame A, and around the curbs *a* and *a* the frame has a channel or
40 groove *a'*. The top surfaces of the curbs *a* and *b* are in the same or substantially the same horizontal plane and are below the top surface of the frame. Placed over two ad-

joining curbs *a* and *b*, on one side projecting into the adjacent groove *a'* and on the opposite
45 side projecting down alongside the curb *b*, is a grooved or channeled bar E. Between the bar E and the adjacent surfaces there is a filling of cement, and there is also a suitable cement placed between the tile B and the ad-
50 jacent surfaces of the frame A.

The tiles B and B and the bars E and E are secured to the frame A by screws or bolts. Preferably the bars E and E are soldered together; but, if desired, they can be cast or
55 formed together in one piece.

It is apparent that the joint between the frame A and tiles B and B, constructed as described, is perfectly water-tight. The curbs
60 of the frame, besides aiding in the production of a water-tight joint, add to the strength of the structure.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the tiles B and B have a filling of cement or concrete F; but, if desired, as shown in Fig. 4, said tiles can be
65 each simply a metal plate, perforated for the reception of the glasses C and C.

The upper surfaces of the frame A and bars E and E are roughened, as shown, to afford a
70 good foothold.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination of the frame provided with inwardly-projecting supports, a tile on the latter fitting within the frame, adjoining curbs
75 on frame and tile, and a grooved or channeled bar placed over each pair of adjoining curbs, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
80 have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of June, A. D. 1898.

JACOB JACOBS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH H. BAKER,
MATTHEW MCGOWAN.