

No. 662,218.

Patented Nov. 20, 1900.

I. B. BROWER.
ELECTRIC CAR SIGN.

(Application filed Nov. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

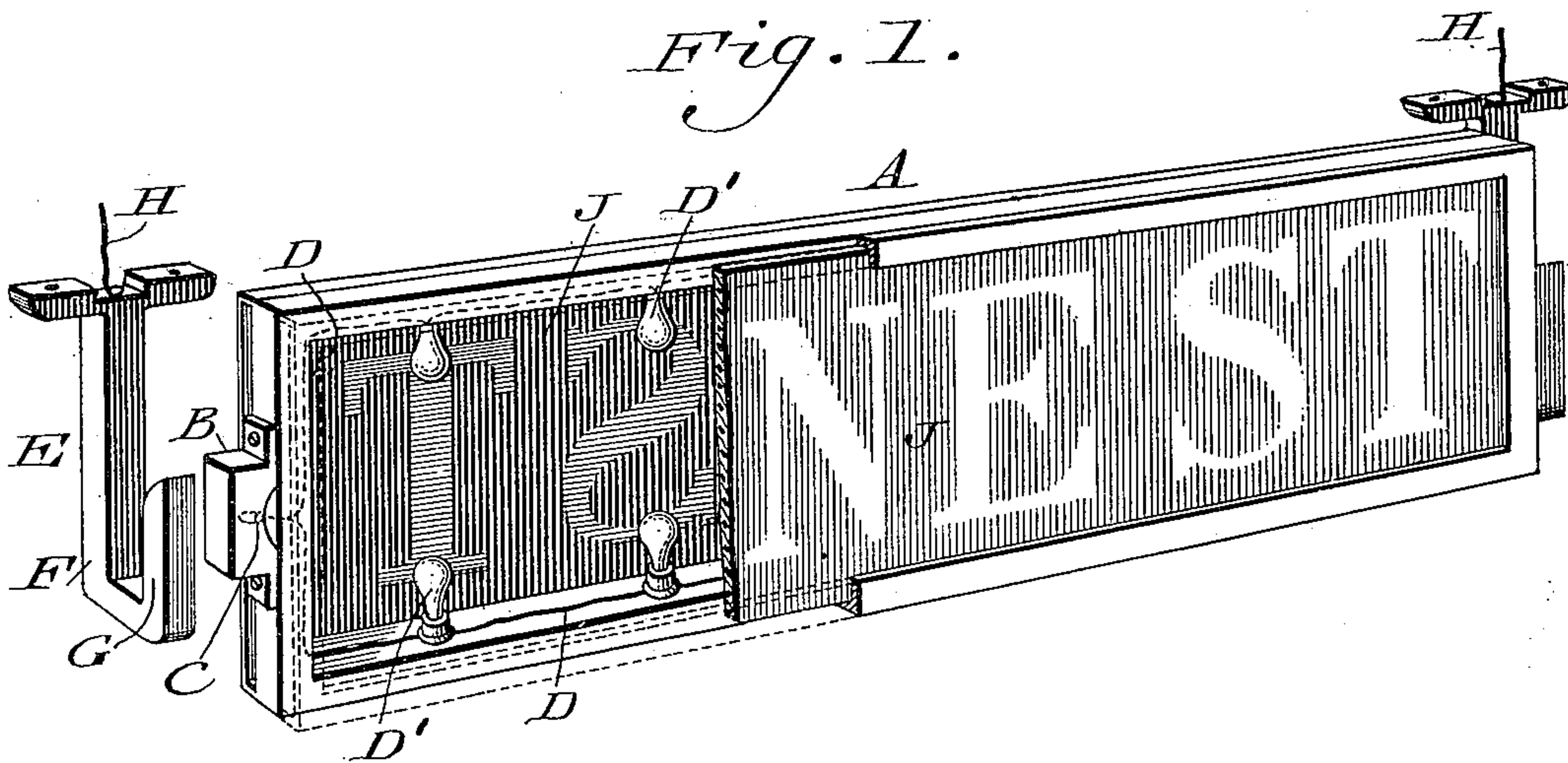


Fig. 2.

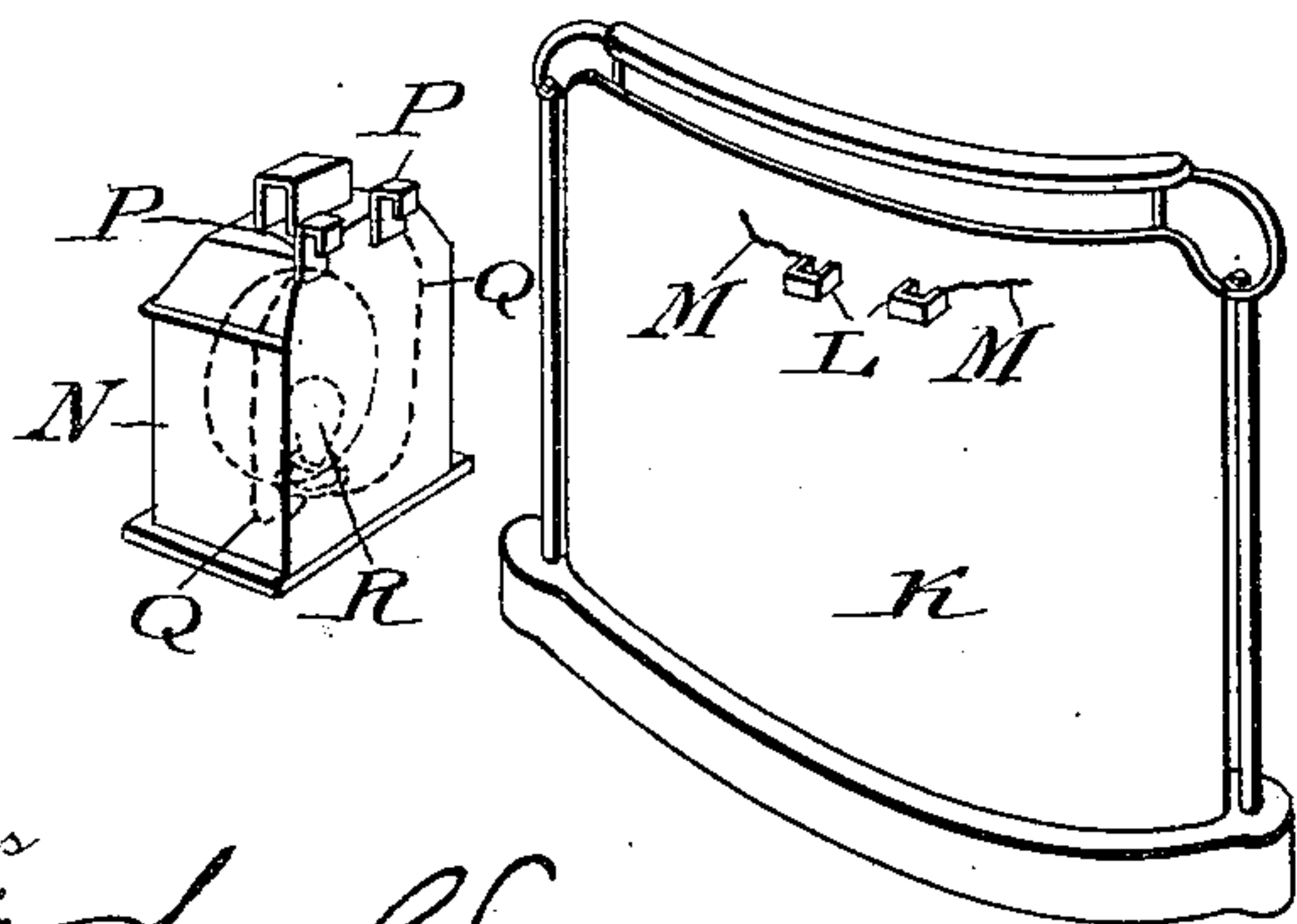
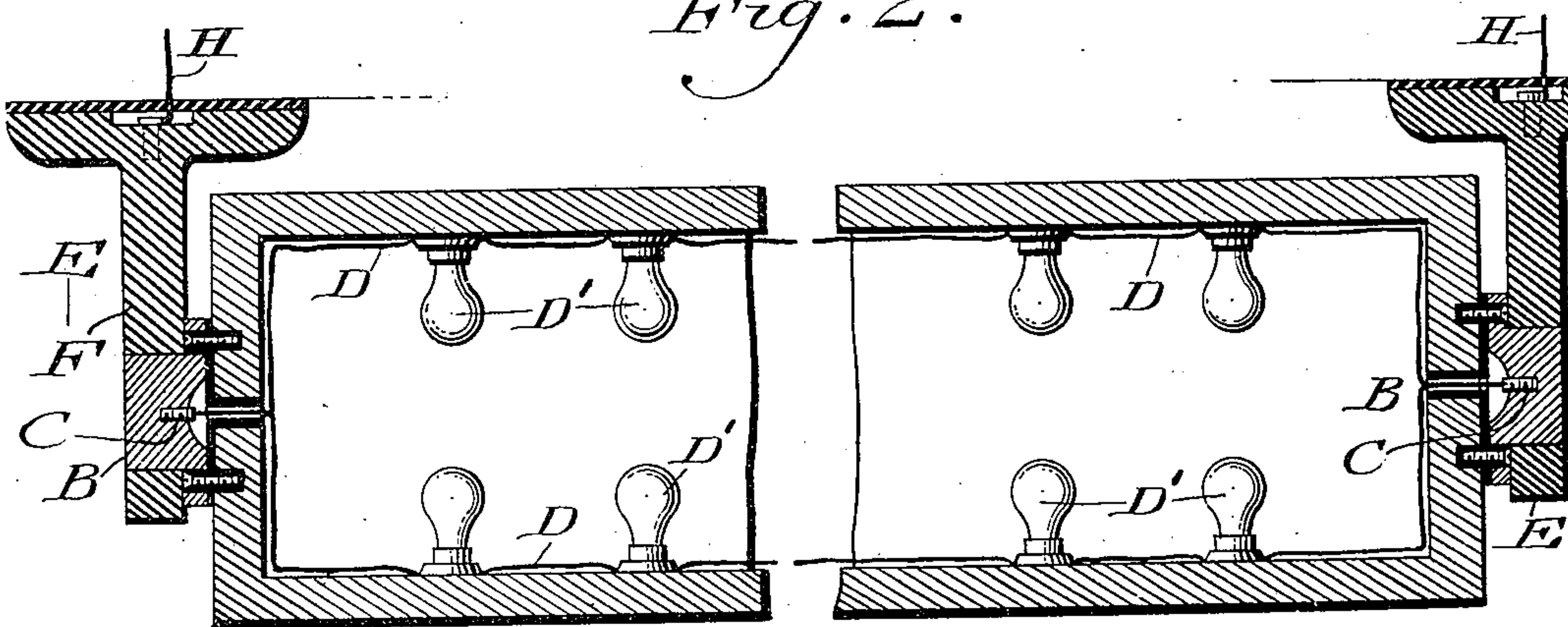


Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC-CAR SIGN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,218, dated November 20, 1900.

Application filed November 15, 1899. Serial No. 737,012. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING B. BROWER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric-Car Signs, Lanterns, Headlights, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a car sign, lantern, headlight, &c., which is provided with means for electrically illuminating the same, the current therefor being established by the support of the frame of said sign, &c., said support being in an electrical circuit, the removal of the sign, &c., from said support breaking the circuit and leaving the support dead, thus avoiding waste of the current, the end members of the frame removably occupying said support and being interlockingly embraced by the walls of the same.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of an electric-car sign or indicator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of an electric lantern or headlight embodying my invention.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a frame having at the ends thereof the stubs B, on which are the binding-screws C of the electric conductor D, the latter entering the frame A and having suitable electric lamps D' connected therewith.

E designates brackets which are adapted to be secured to a proper portion of a car and formed with limbs F and G, between which the stubs B are received, said brackets supporting the frame A, the spaces between said limbs being uncontrolled, at one end forming open slots, through which said stubs may enter said brackets and be removed therefrom.

H designates wires or conductors for an electric current which may be conveyed from any suitable source, each bracket being provided with such conductor, so that when the frame A is in position the current is established and maintained through the frame A, whereby the lamps therein are lighted and the frame is illuminated, it being noticed that as the stubs B occupy the brackets E

they are placed in electric contact with the limbs of said brackets, thus directing the current from the latter to and through the conductors D of the electric lamps or lights. When the stubs or end members of the frame A occupy the slots of the brackets E, as they are of angular form, the frame is interlocked with said brackets and so prevented from shifting or improper displacement, while, however, in no wise interfering with the removal and reversal of the sign when so required.

The frame A is provided with face-plates J, having the names of streets, stations, &c., thereon, either being formed of transparent material constituting a sign or indicator, which when illuminated plainly presents said names, so that the route of the car may be readily read off.

As the conductors of the frame A and brackets E terminate at said parts, respectively, when illumination of the sign is not required the same is removed, when the current is broken and the brackets as such are dead, the current then ceasing. The sign may be reversed for the return route, it being removed from the brackets, the current then ceasing, and when reapplied to the brackets the current will be reestablished and the illumination resumed, as before.

In Fig. 3 I show the dasher K of a car provided with brackets L, which receive the hooks P of the car lantern or headlight N, said brackets having connected with them the electric conductor M and said hooks having connected with them the electric conductor Q, the latter being in connection with an electric lamp or light R within the lantern, whereby when the latter is hung on the brackets L by means of the hooks P the light R is in the electric circuit, and thus the lantern will be illuminated. When the lantern is removed, the circuit is broken and the brackets M are dead, as in the previous case.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A removable sign provided with means for electrically illuminating the same and stubs on the sides of the frame thereof, contact-points on said stubs connected with the electric conductors of the sign, brackets with open slots therein adapted to receive said

stubs, and electric conductors connected with said brackets, said stubs removably occupying said slots and being interlockingly embraced by the walls thereof.

- 5 2. A removable sign provided with means for electrically illuminating the same, contact-points on end members of the frame of the sign connected with the electric conductors of the sign, brackets with slots therein

adapted to freely receive said end members and electric conductors connected with said brackets, said slots and end members being of angular form.

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Witnesses:

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