No. 816,566. PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

C. H. ROSS & S. DAUCHY.

SIDEWALK LIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1905.

Fig. 1.

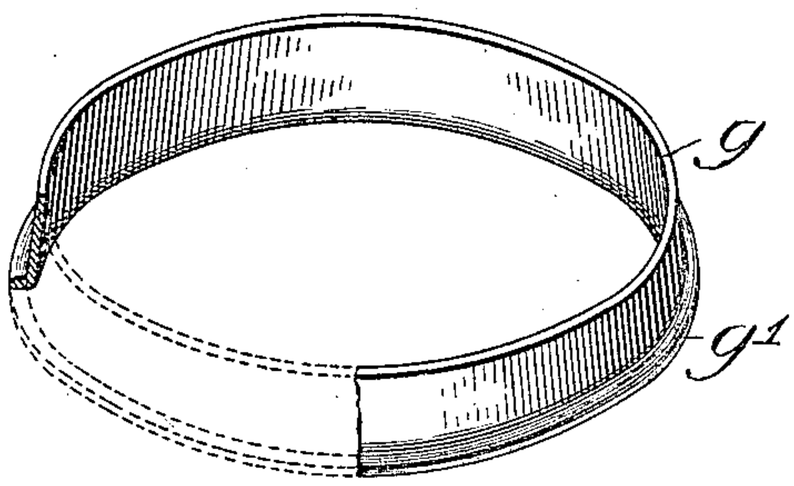


Fig. 2.

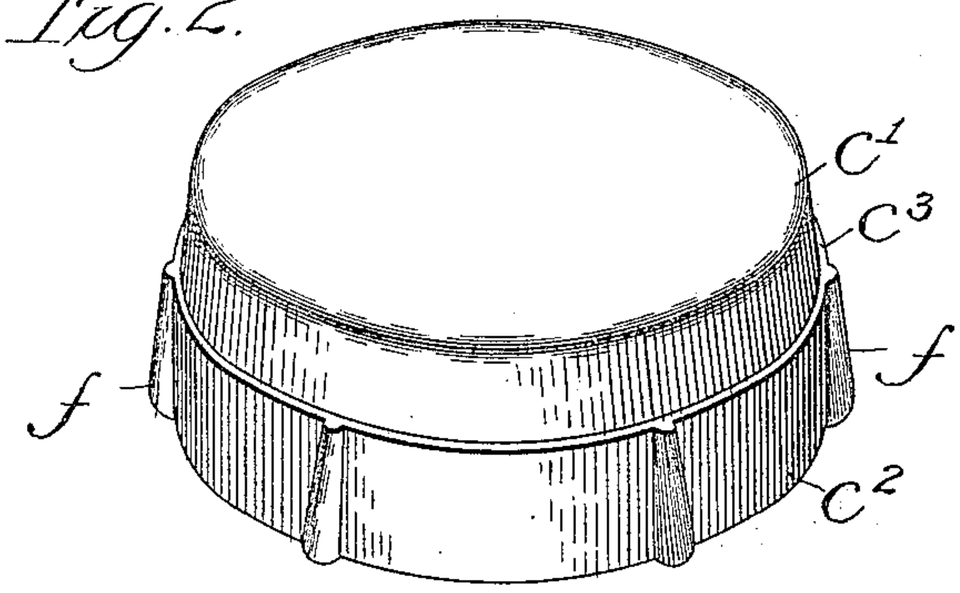
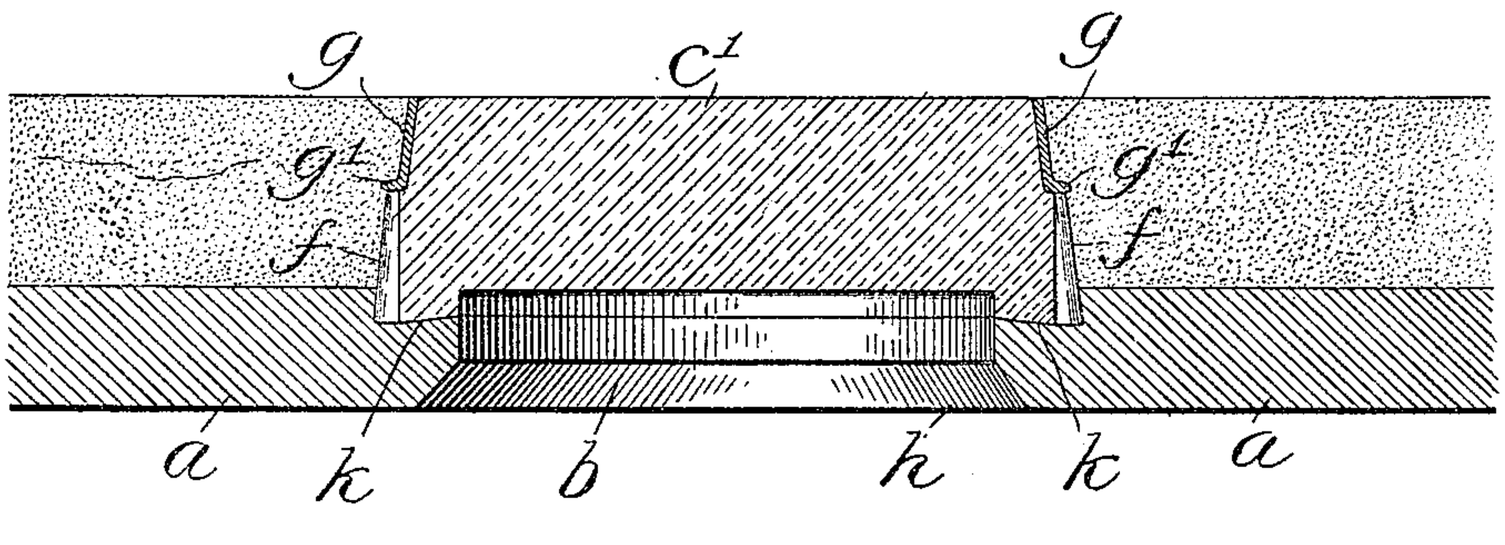


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN H. ROSS AND SAMUEL DAUCHY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO DAUCHY IRON WORKS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

SIDEWALK-LIGHT.

No. 816,566. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed November 16, 1905. Serial No. 287,687.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHRISTIAN H. ROSS and SAMUEL DAUCHY, citizens of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sidewalk-Lights, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to sidewalk-lights, and has for its object to produce an improved construction of this kind.

It consists in the details set forth in the accompanying specification and described in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the metallic ring surrounding the lens; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the lens, and Fig. 3 a sectional view of one of the lenses in position.

As shown in the drawings, *a* is an iron frame or plate provided at intervals with openings *b*. These openings at the lower surface of the plate *a* are provided with beveled sides *h*. On the upper surface of the plate the openings are rabbeted, so as to form seats *k* for the lens. As shown, the lens comprises an enlarged lower portion c^2 and an upper portion *c'* integral therewith, slightly inclined circumferentially. A shoulder surrounds the lens at the point c^3 between the upper and lower portions. The lower portion of the lens is provided with spaced ribs *f*, as shown, and the upper portion is surrounded by a flanged ring *g*, of lead or similar material. The horizontal flange *g'* of the rings rests upon the shoulder c^3, and the vertical side of the ring is inclined, so as to fit the inclined circumference of the lens. The lenses, having their rings in position, are seated in the seats *k*, and a layer of cement, concrete, or other like material is placed upon the iron frame or plate, filling in all the space between the lenses, the upper surface of the concrete layer being in the same plane as the upper surface of the lenses. It will be understood that the supporting-plate is provided with as many openings and lenses as desired, though we have illustrated but one in the drawings.

It will be seen that the lenses are securely held in their seats by the layer of cement which lies over the shoulders of the block and the flanges of the lead ring and fills the spaces between the vertical flanges. The ring is also by this means held securely in place and prevented from vertical movement, so that it is impossible for one ring to be forced out of place and broken off. Thus it will always serve to protect the edges of the glass or translucent material of the lens. The inclination of the sides of the upper portion of the lens and of the surrounding ring also serves to hold the parts firmly in place by causing them to wedge firmly together.

We are aware that prior to our invention many forms of lenses have been used; but we are not aware that a lens having the retaining means shown in our present application has ever before been proposed.

We claim—

In a sidewalk-light, the combination of a supporting-plate having rabbeted openings, lenses mounted in the rabbeted openings, said lenses comprising a circumferentially-inclined upper portion, an enlarged lower portion having spaced ribs, a shoulder between the upper and lower portions, a metallic ring surrounding the upper portion having a flange around its lower edge adapted to rest on the shoulder, and a filling of plastic material between the ribs.

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