

(No Model.)

C. SIEBURG.
ILLUMINATED COLUMN.

No. 541,337.

Patented June 18, 1895.

Fig 1

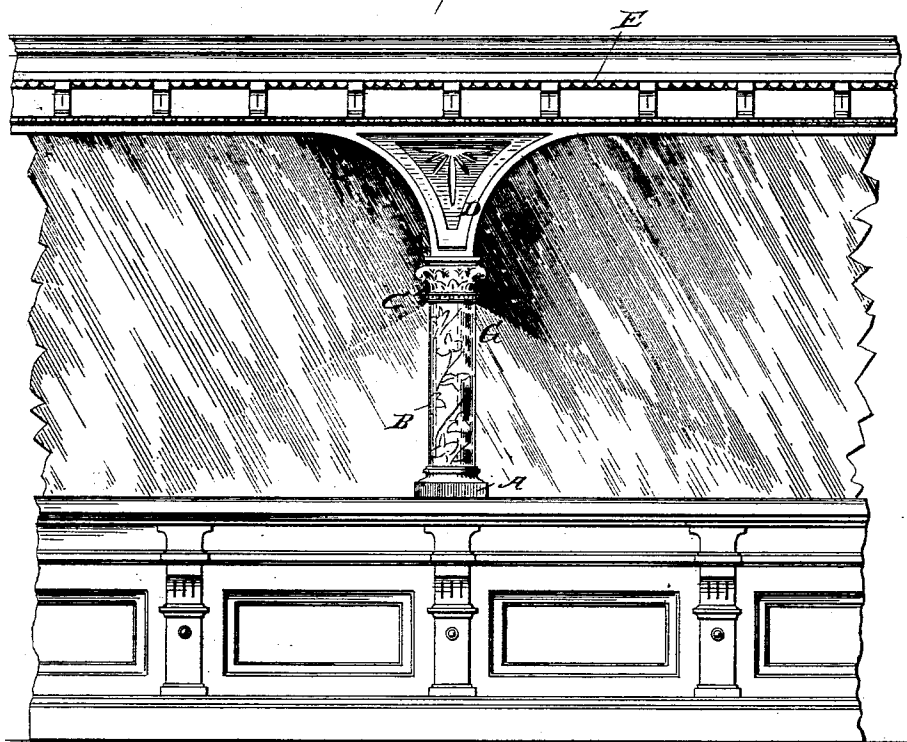


Fig 2

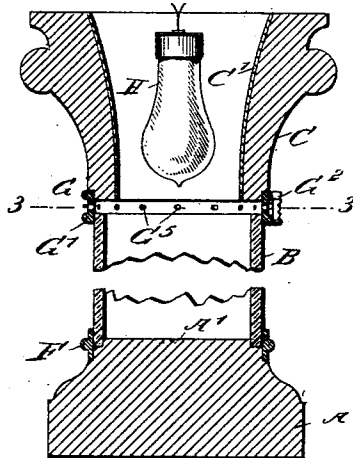
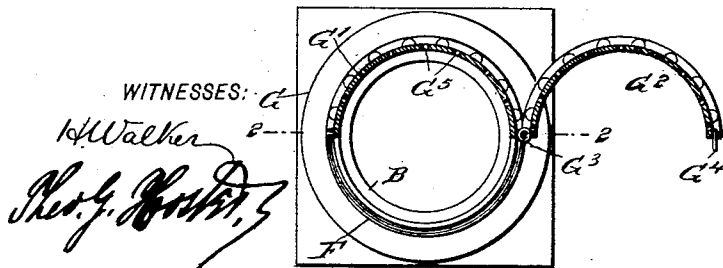


Fig 3



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
Geo. F. Smith

INVENTOR

C. Sieburg

BY

Mumford
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SIEBURG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ILLUMINATED COLUMN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,237, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed February 8, 1895. Serial No. 537,707. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SIEBURG, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved
5 Illuminated Column, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to fixtures and similar devices for offices, bars and other places; and its object is to provide a new and improved
10 illuminated column, designed to heighten the ornamental effect of the fixtures of other device of which the column forms part.

The invention consists principally of a base, a hollow shaft made of translucent or trans-
15 parent material and set on the said base, and means for illuminating the interior of the said shaft.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as
20 will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate
25 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the improvement on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 is a sectional
30 plan view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The column, as illustrated in Fig. 1, forms part of a bar fixture, and is provided with a base A, on which is set loosely the shaft B, made hollow and of a transparent or trans-
35 lucent material, and preferably ornamented on its outer surface in any desired manner.

The column may be of plain white material or colored, according to the effect desired to be produced.

40 The capital C for the column, extends with its bottom a short distance above the upper edge of the shaft B, as is plainly shown in Fig. 2, and the said capital is supported by an arch D emanating from the entablature E, fastened to a wall, or otherwise supported in
45 any suitable manner.

The base A is provided with an off-set or shoulder A', fitting into the shaft B at the lower end thereof, and the joint between the
50 base and the shaft is closed or covered by a band F, preferably made of metal, polished and ornamented as desired. The space be-

tween the upper end of the shaft B and the lower end of the capital C is adapted to be closed by a band G, preferably made of metal
55 and of two parts G' and G², of which the part G' is secured to the capital C, and the other part G² is hinged at G³ to one end of the part G' and is adapted to be fastened at its other end by a catch or other fastening device G⁴,
60 to the other end of the part G'. The band parts G' and G² are provided with apertures G⁵ opening into the space between the upper edge of the shaft B and the lower end of the capital C, so as to establish a circulation of air
65 in the column. The latter is illuminated interiorly; and for this purpose I prefer an electric light H, held in the opaque capital C and shedding its light down into the shaft B, so
70 as to illuminate the latter from the inside, the illumination being visible from the outside, owing to the transparent or translucent material of which the said shaft is made. The capital C is preferably lined on the inside with a fireproof material C', such as asbestos.
75 The wires from the electric light are run to the back of the fixture, to be connected with a suitable source of supply.

Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described, the source of light for illu-
80 minating the column is not visible from the outside, and still the translucent or transparent shaft B is illuminated from the inside, so as to heighten the ornamental effect of the entire fixture.

Now, it will be seen that when the band G² is open, as shown in Fig. 3, then the shaft B can be removed from the base A by slightly
85 lifting the latter off the shoulder A', and then drawing it forward through the open band G. By this arrangement, the shaft can be taken
90 down and cleaned, and ready access is had to the electric lamp or other illuminating device employed, to make repairs or for other purposes.

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

1. An illuminated column, comprising a hollow column having its body portion of
100 transparent or translucent material, and its capital of opaque material, and a lighting device held in the opaque capital of the column, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A column, comprising a base, a hollow shaft made of transparent or translucent material and held removably on the said base, and a capital supported from above and carrying a band for covering the joint between the upper edge of the shaft and the lower end of the capital, at the same time holding the column in place, substantially as shown and described.
3. An illuminated column, comprising a base formed with a shoulder, a hollow shaft made of transparent or translucent material and set on the said shoulder, a capital made hollow and supported from above, and a band made in two parts hinged together, one part of which is fastened to the said capital, the said band being adapted to cover the space between the upper edge of the shaft and the lower end of the said capital, substantially as shown and described.
5. In a column, the combination with a base and the body of the column held thereon, of a capital for the column, said capital being supported above the upper end of the body of the column, and detachably secured thereto, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES SIEBURG.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
C. SEDGWICK.