

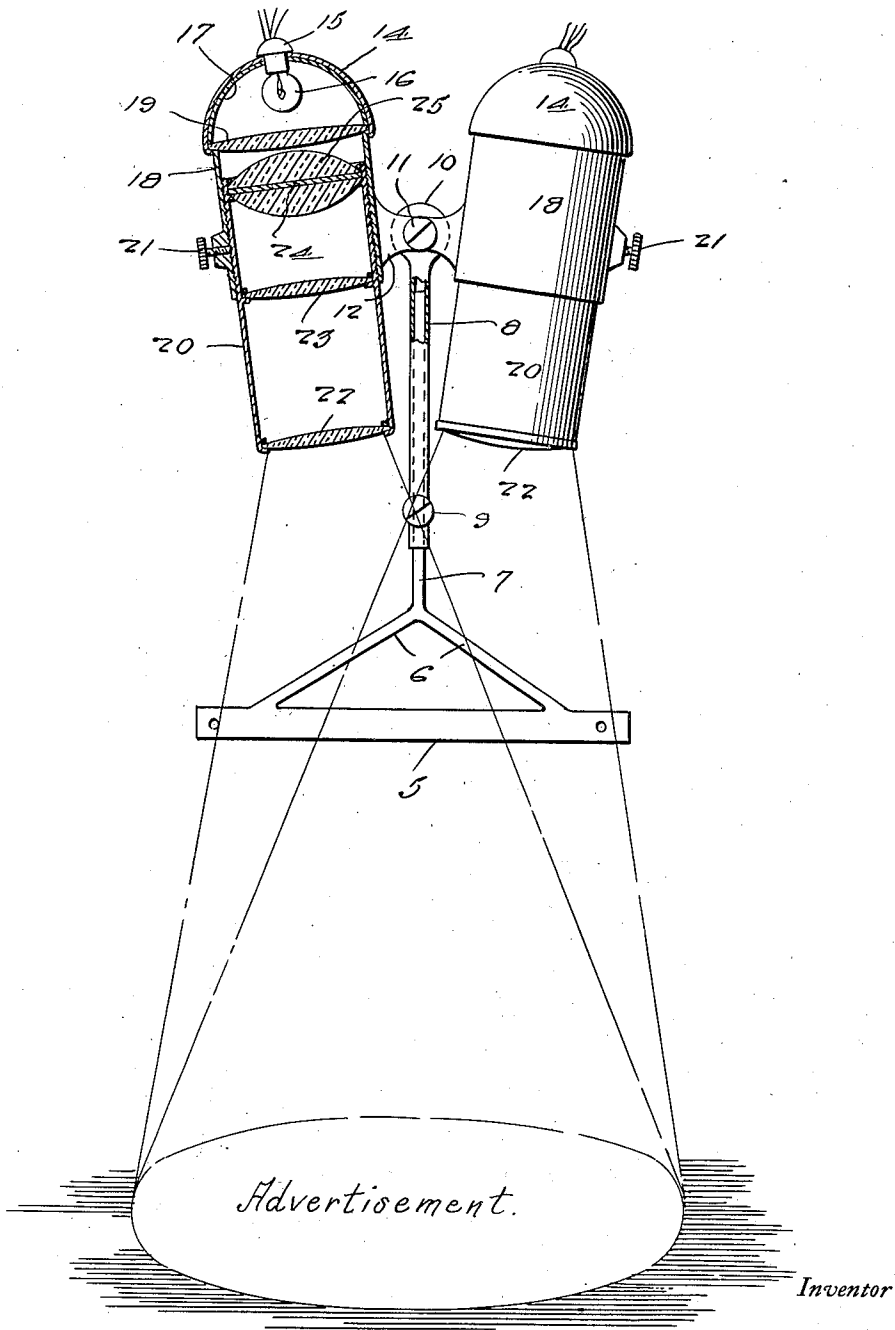
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ADVERTISING LIGHT

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ADVERTISING LIGHT.

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The present invention relates to an advertising light to be used mainly for advertising purposes.

Another use of the invention is as a stop and go sign.

An important object of the invention is to provide a device of this nature, wherein it may be supported in any suitable manner to project a sign on a pavement or the like for advertising purposes.

Another important object of the invention lies in the provision of a device of this nature which is comparatively simple in construction, adjustable for proper focus, easy to manipulate, compact and convenient, attractive in appearance, and otherwise well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a device constructed in accordance with my invention.

Referring to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that the numeral 5 denotes a supporting bracket having a pair of arms 6 projecting upwardly from its end portion and converging toward each other and merging into a stem 7, on which is slidable a tube 8, which may be held in different adjusted positions because of a set screw 9. The tube 8 ends in an eye 10 for receiving a screw 11, which pierces a connecting member 12, holding the two light elements. These two light elements are of an identical construction, and a detailed description of one will suffice for both.

The numeral 14 denotes a concavo-convex casing having an electric socket 15 mounted centrally therein with which is engaged an electric bulb 16. A reflector 17 is mounted interiorly of the casing 14. A cylindrical tubular member 18 projects from the casing 14 and holds in place a lens 19. A tubular member 20 is threaded in the tubular member 18 and is locked in different adjusted positions by a set screw 21. A lens 22 is carried by the tubular member 20 at its end and a similar lens 23 at its intermediate portion. At the inner end of the tubular mem-

ber 20 there is mounted a slide for the desired advertising matter as is denoted at 24 and has a plano convex glass 25 on each side thereof. It will be obvious that by properly adjusting the tubular member 20 of the tubular member 18, the proper focus may be obtained for projecting the advertising matter on the panel 24 upon the pavement as is indicated upon the drawings. The two advertising light elements may be used in conjunction with each other. It is quite apparent, also, that these light elements may be used for stop and go signalling purposes, by using a go sign or panel 24 in one and a stop panel 24 in the other and having suitable switches for controlling the bulbs 16.

It is thought that the construction, utility and advantages of this invention will now be apparent to those skilled in this art without a more detailed description thereof. The present embodiment of the invention has been disclosed in detail merely by way of example, since in actual practice, it attains the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description. It will be apparent that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A device of the class described comprising a concavo-convex casing, a socket for a lamp in the casing, a reflector in the casing, a lens in the casing, said casing merging into a tubular member, said reflector and lens being arranged to direct rays from the lamp to the tubular member, a second tubular member threaded in the first tubular member, means for locking the second tubular member in different adjusted positions in relation to the first tubular member, a transparent panel in the second tubular member at the inner end thereof, a pair of plano-convex glasses one to each side of the panel with their plano sides against the panel, a lens in the intermediate portion of the second tubular member, and a lens in the outer end of the second tubular member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HANS PETER VERDICH.