H. M. THOMAS.

ADVERTISING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1913. RENEWED JAN. 10, 1918.

1,268,895.

Patented June 11, 1918.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

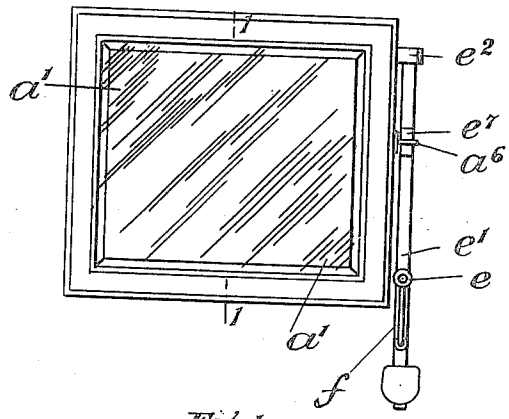


Fig. 1.

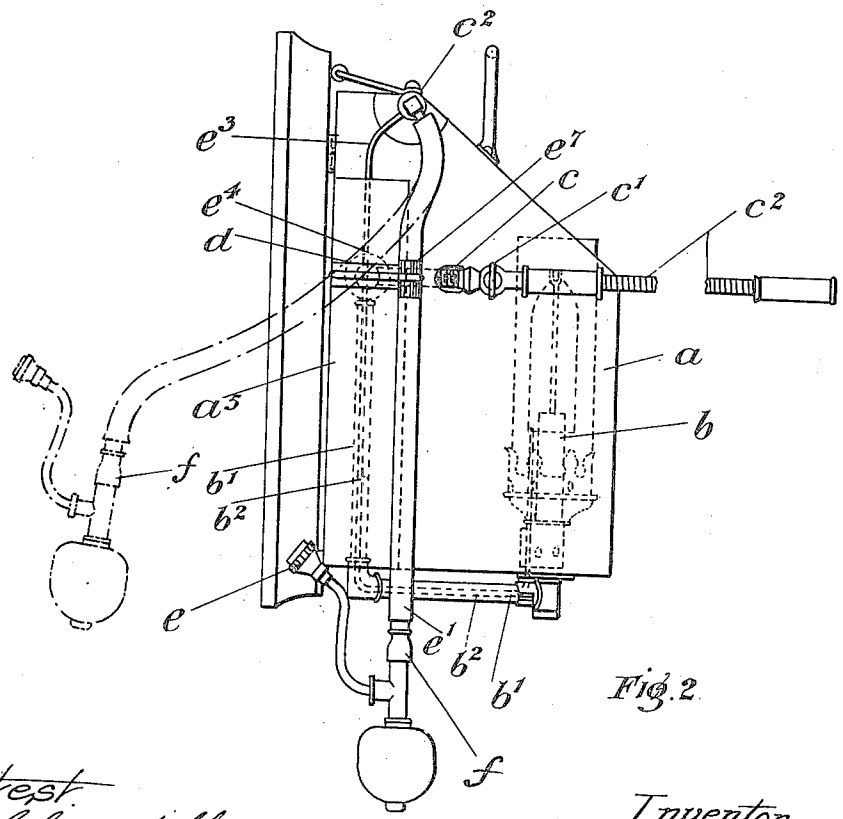


Fig. 2.

Attest.
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

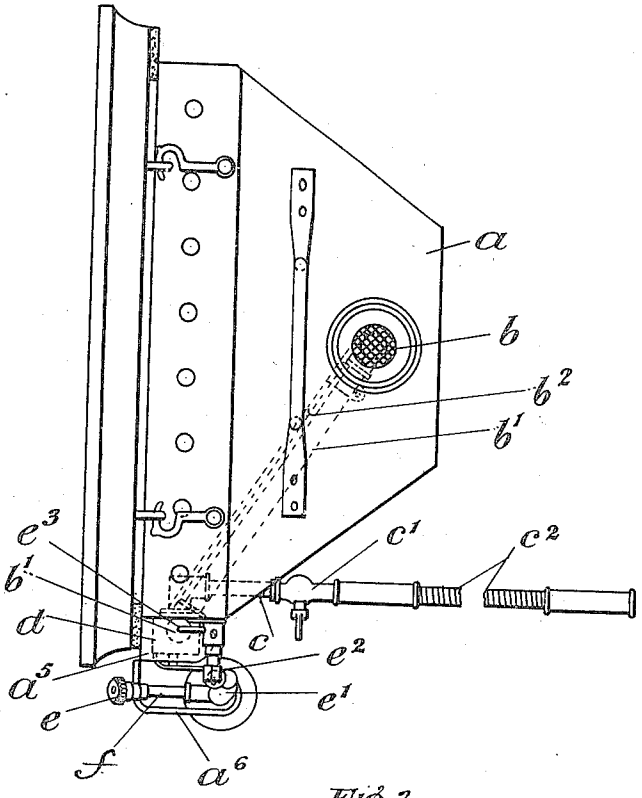


Fig. 3.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

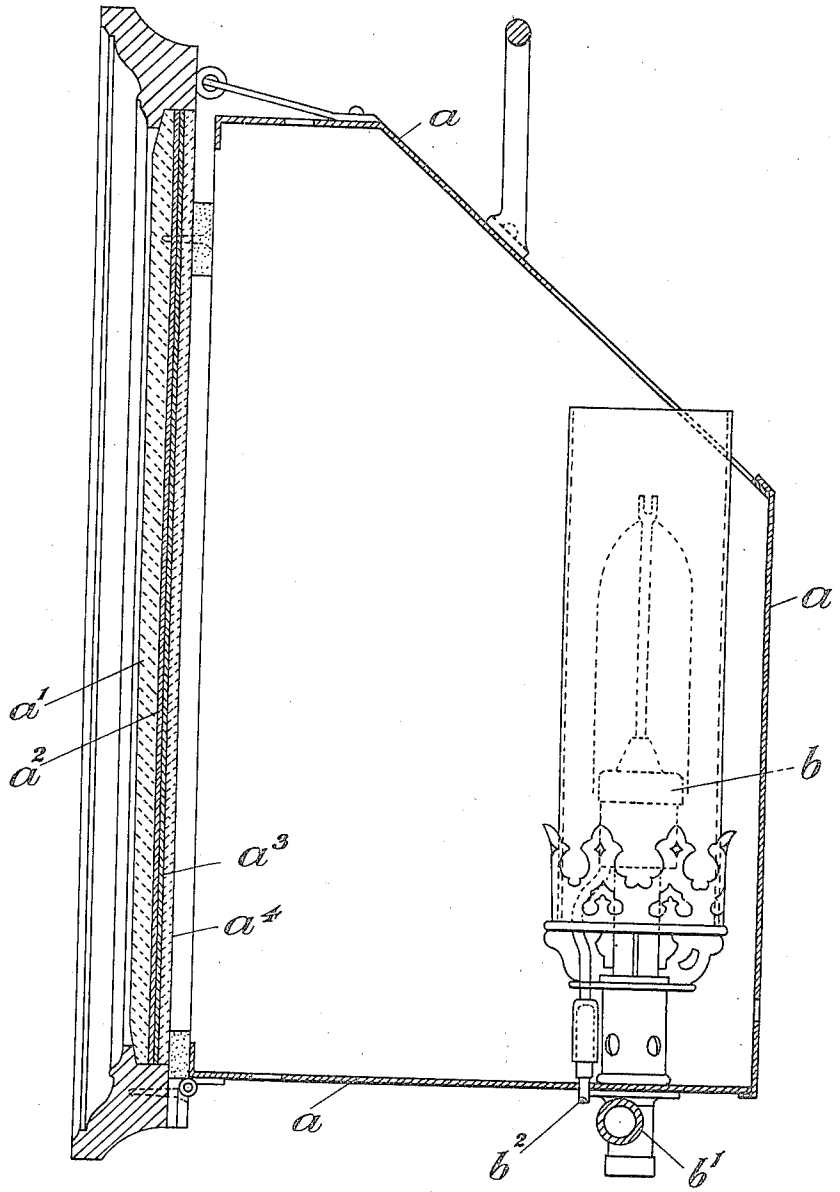


FIG. 4.

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

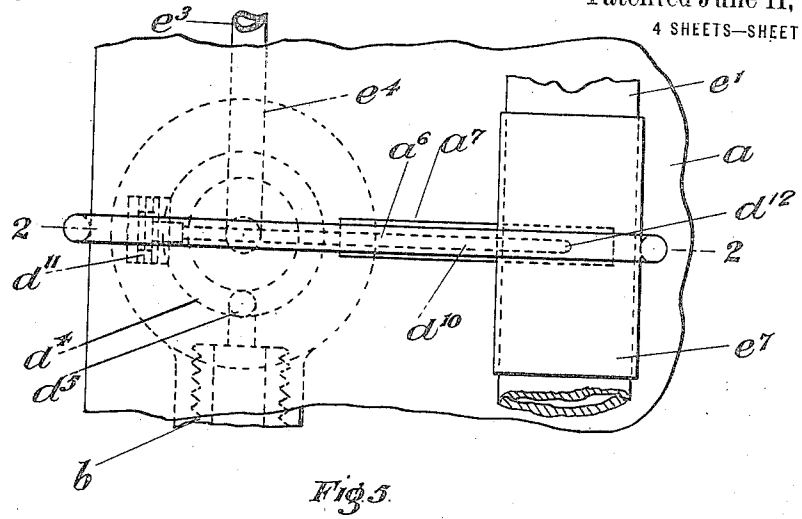


Fig. 5.

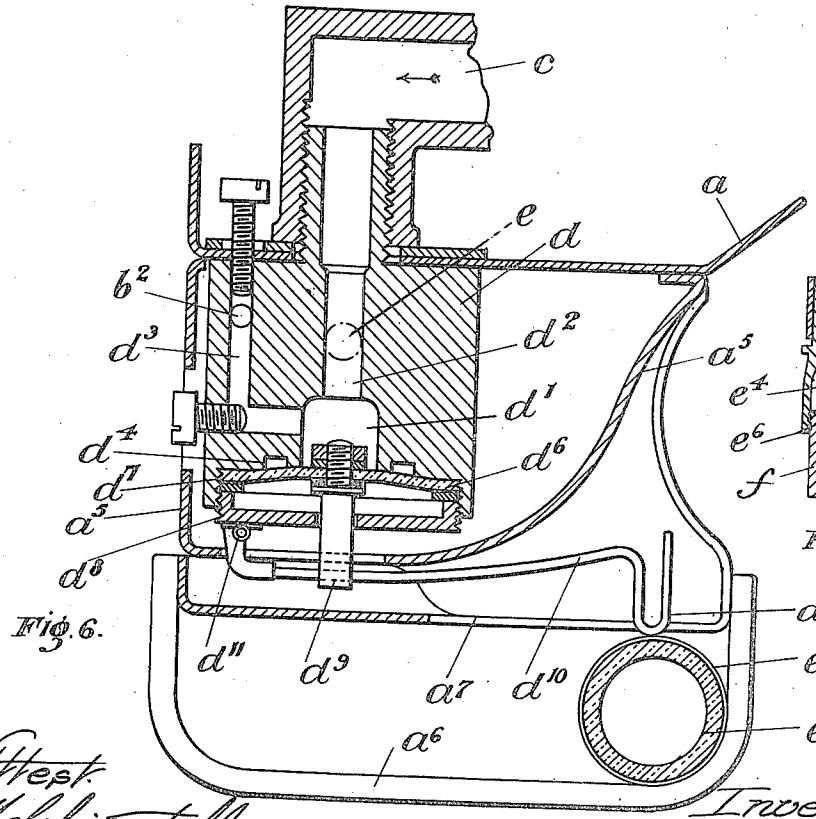


Fig. 6.

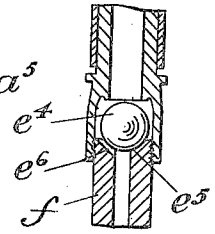


Fig. 7.

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT MOY THOMAS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

ADVERTISING DEVICE.

1,268,895. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 11, 1918.

Application filed August 26, 1913, Serial No. 786,769. Renewed January 10, 1918. Serial No. 211,280½.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT MOY THOMAS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 154 Camberwell road, in the county of London, England, engineer, have invented new and useful Improvements in or Connected with Advertising Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in or connected with advertising devices of that class which are adapted to be intermittently illuminated by artificial light.

The object of the present invention is to combine with an advertising device of the character above referred to a hanging cigar lighter of the well known kind which in a pendent position presents a minute gas flame or pilot jet but which when raised into a position to light a cigar or pipe increases its flame into a usable jet.

For this purpose a case or frame is employed having a glass front preferably of a kind which is specially prepared and acts as a mirror and is to all appearance and under ordinary conditions opaque when viewed from the front but which is transparent when illuminated from the back and on this mirror or on a separate sheet of glass, paper, or other suitable material behind it is displayed a transparent advertisement of any desired kind.

Within the case is a gas burner provided with a pilot jet constantly fed by a small tube leading from the gas supply and passing around the exterior of the case.

The main gas supply passes on its way to the burner through a suitable valve preferably a valve of the character shown and described in my British specifications Nos. 5849 of 1908 and 25877 of 1910 and this valve is arranged in a box at the side of the case and the spring operating lever projects through a slot in the box and a horizontal wire guard is arranged over the slot and with a space between.

In combination with this valve is employed a cigar or pipe lighter of the character above referred to and this device is suspended from a length of flexible tube which is connected with the gas supply and furnishes the gas to the lighter.

The flexible tube passes through the wire guard and at that point is preferably sheathed with metal which serves as a rubbing piece to protect it and act upon the lever of the valve.

The parts are so arranged that when the lighter is hanging suspended the rubbing piece of the flexible tube acts upon the lever of the valve to cut off the main supply to the gas burner behind the mirror but when the lighter is drawn forward and raised to obtain a light the rubbing piece passes beyond the spring lever of the valve thereby permitting the main gas supply to pass to the burner behind the mirror and illuminate the advertisement.

The release of the lighter causes the flexible tube to act upon the lever of the valve so that the supply to the burner behind the mirror is cut off.

And in order that the said invention may be more clearly understood and readily carried into effect I will proceed aided by the accompanying drawings more fully to describe the same.

Description of the drawings.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a device constructed according to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof.

Fig. 3 is a plan thereof.

Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of part illustrating more particularly the valve controlling the main supply of gas to the illuminating burner within the case.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of a valve suitable for controlling the cigar lighter.

In the several figures like parts are indicated by similar letters of reference and Figs. 2 and 3 are drawn to an increased scale, Fig. 4 is drawn to a further increased scale, Fig. 7 is drawn to a further increased scale and Figs. 5 and 6 are drawn to a further increased scale with respect to Fig. 1.

a represents a case or frame which is provided with a glass front *a'* preferably of that kind which is specially prepared and acts as a mirror and is to all appearance and under ordinary conditions opaque when viewed from the front, but which is transparent when illuminated from the back.

At the back of the mirror a' is arranged a sheet of transparent paper a^2 or the like, which serves to protect the surface of the mirror a' and at the back of the sheet of paper a^2 is another sheet of paper a^3 preferably transparent upon which are mounted the advertisements desired to be displayed and which are opaque or the advertisements may be stenciled on an opaque sheet if desired, while at the back of the sheet a^3 is a protective sheet of glass a^4.

If desired the advertisements to be displayed may be mounted on the back of the mirror a' or upon the sheet of glass a^4.

The surface covered by the advertisements is preferably divided into several parts having a different advertisement in each and which may be differently colored so as to render the advertisement more striking and also to increase the revenue therefrom.

b is an incandescent gas burner arranged within the case a which serves as a means of illuminating the advertisements and this burner is supplied with gas through a pipe b' and it is provided with a pilot jet of the usual character fed by a small tube b^2.

c represents the main gas supply pipe which is provided with a stop cock c' and has connected to it a length of flexible tube c^2 by the aid of which the main gas supply pipe c may be connected with a gas supply.

d is the base or body of a valve of the character shown and described in my said former British specifications Nos. 5849 of 1908 and 25877 of 1910 and this valve is arranged in a box a^5 at the side of the case a.

The base or body d is provided with a central chamber d' which by a central way d^2 is connected with the main supply pipe c and the pipe b^2 supplying the pilot jet of the burner b is connected with a way d^3 also opening into the central chamber d' of the base d of the valve.

In the end of the base or body d is an annular recess d^4 which through a way d^5 connects with the pipe b' leading to the burner b and the annular recess d^4 is opened and closed by a diaphragm valve d^6 inclosed in a box d^7 by a cap d^8 through an aperture in which passes a rod d^9 fastened to the diaphragm d^6.

In the drawings the diaphragm valve d^6 is shown to be closed cutting off the supply to the pipe b' feeding the burner b and in this normal position of the parts the diaphragm is thus held by means of a spring arm or lever d^{10} pivotally mounted at d^{11} and to which lever pressure is applied as hereinafter described.

The spring arm or lever d^{10} is formed with a projection d^{12} which extends through a slot a^7 in the box a^5 and a horizontal wire guard a^6 is arranged over the slot a^7 and with a space between as shown more particularly at Fig. 6.

In combination with this valve is employed a hanging cigar or pipe lighter e of the character above referred to that is of the kind which in a pendent position as shown by the full lines in Fig. 2 presents a minute gas flame or jet but which when raised into a position to light a cigar or the like as shown by the dotted lines in said figure increases its flame into a usable jet.

This lighter e is suspended by a length of flexible tube e' from a nozzle e^2 carried by the case a and which nozzle is by a pipe e^3 connected at e^4 with the central way d^2 of the valve d leading to the gas supply pipe c and the flexible tube e' furnishes the gas to the lighter e.

A suitable valve for controlling the lighter e is shown at Fig. 7 and is placed in the fitting f to which the flexible tube e' is connected; it consists of a ball e^5 fitting on a seat e^6 surrounding the base of the tube, a by-pass e^7 being provided to supply the small jet or reduced flame.

In the suspended position of the lighter e the ball valve e^5 closes the main supply of gas to the lighter but, on the lighter being raised at an angle the ball e^5 rolls off its seat opening the full supply.

The flexible tube e' passes through the wire guard a^6 and at that point is preferably incased in a sheathing e^7 of metal which acts as a rubbing piece to protect the tube e' and to act upon the projection d^{12} of the spring arm or lever d^{10} of the valve d as shown more particularly at Fig. 6 when the flexible tube e' is hanging in a vertical position.

The parts are so arranged that when the lighter e is hanging suspended as shown by the full lines at Figs. 1 to 3, 5 and 6, the rubbing piece e^7 of the flexible tube e' acts upon the projection d^{10*} of the spring lever d^{10} of the valve d to cut off the main supply to the illuminating gas burner b behind the mirror a' leaving the pilot jet burning but when the lighter e is drawn forward and raised in order to obtain a light as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1 the rubbing piece e^8 is drawn away from the projection d^{12} of the spring arm or lever d^{10} of the valve d thereby permitting the valve to open and the main gas supply to pass to the burner b behind the mirror a' and illuminate the advertisements.

The release of the lighter e causes the flexible tube e' to again act upon the spring lever or arm d^{10} and close the diaphragm valve d^6 upon its seat so that the main supply to the burner b behind the mirror a' is cut off and the mirror is again in darkness at the back.

By the means hereinbefore described a simple and inexpensive device is obtained

which will compel every person using the lighter to see the advertisements and the sudden and unexpected illumination of the latter will prove an attractive advertisement.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same must be performed I declare that what I claim is:—

1. In an advertising device, a case having a translucent front, a transparency in the shape of an advertisement behind the front, illuminating means within the case and behind the advertisements, a pendent cigar lighter carried by a gas supply tube and giving a lighting flame on raising the same, and means actuated by the movement of the pendent cigar lighter for causing the illumination of the illuminating means as set forth.

2. In an advertising device, a case having a translucent front, a transparency in the shape of an advertisement behind the front, illuminating means within the case consisting of a gas burner provided with a pilot jet, a valve controlling the supply of gas to said burner, a pendent cigar lighter provided with a gas supply tube and means controlled by said tube for closing said valve when the cigar lighter and tube are in their normal positions and for opening said valve when the cigar lighter is moved in order to obtain a light, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERBERT MOY THOMAS.

Witnesses:

C. H. WHITE,

HERBERT D. JAMESON.