

A. MARTZOLF.
ILLUMINATED MATCH STAND AND AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC WAITER SIGNAL.
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1,149,933.

Patented Aug. 10, 1915.

Fig. 1,

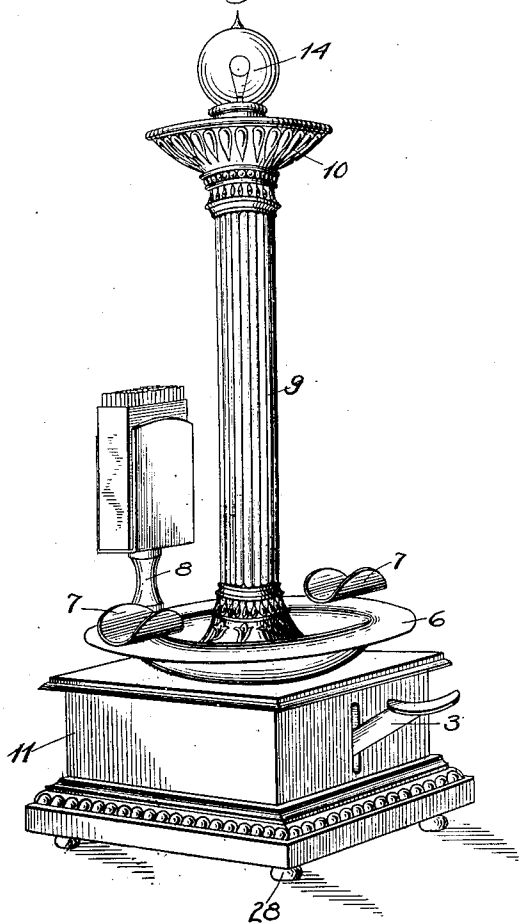
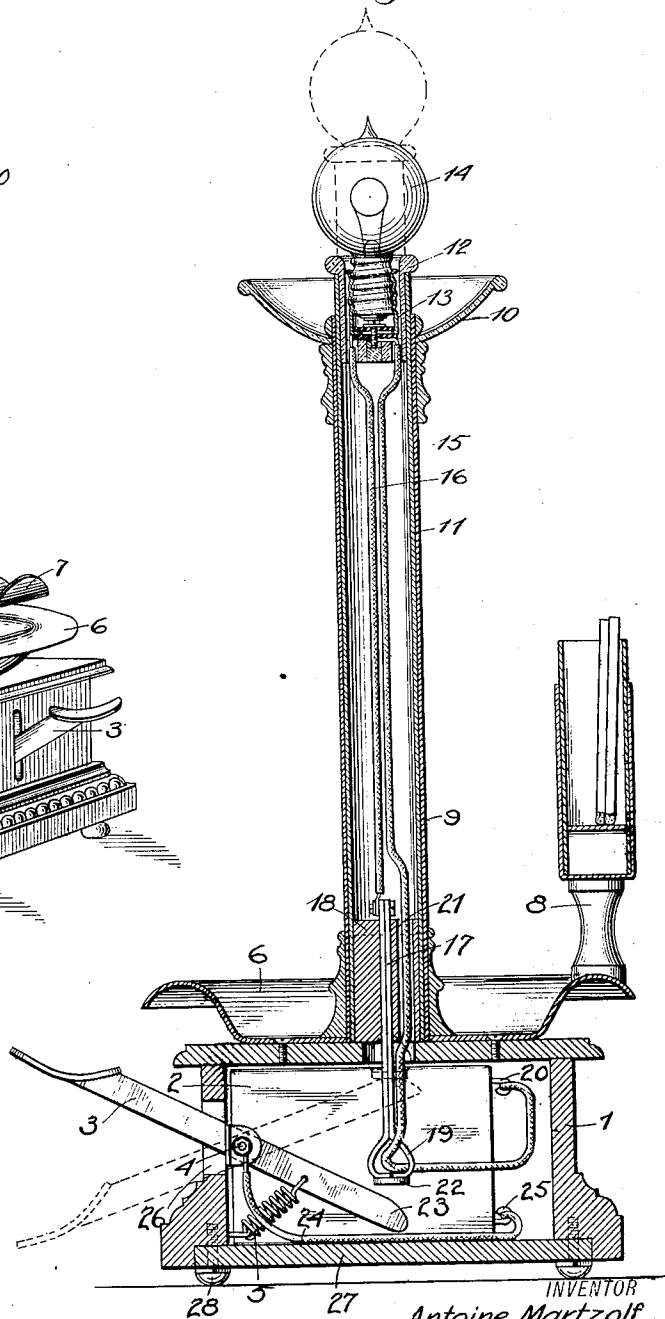


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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ILLUMINATED MATCH-STAND AND AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC WAITER-SIGNAL.

1,149,933.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTOINE MARTZOLF, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Illuminated Match-Stand and Automatic Electric Waiter-Signal, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in match stands and signal devices, and has for an object to provide an improved construction for use on dining tables and at other points for signaling without noise and without disturbing anyone in the immediate vicinity.

Another object of the invention is to provide a stand for matches which is arranged with a movable signal lamp readily movable by anyone in such a manner that the lamp will first light and will then move so as to more quickly attract the eye.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the structure shown in Fig. 1, the same being shown on an enlarged scale.

Referring to the accompanying drawings by numerals, 1 indicates a base in which is arranged one or more batteries 2, and into which projects a manually operated lever 3 pivotally mounted at 4. A spring 5 is used for normally holding the lever in the position shown in Fig. 2. Arranged on the top of base 1 is a tray 6 provided with cigar rests 7, and also a match stand 8. Arranged centrally of the tray 6 is a hollow standard 9 which is preferably rigidly secured to tray 6, which tray in turn is rigidly secured to the top of base 1. The top part of the hollow standard 9 is a fanciful cup 10 which may be secured to the standard 9 in any desired manner. Arranged interiorly of the hollow standard 9 is a tube 11 designed to freely slide in the standard 9. This tube is provided with an insulating cap 12 at the top in which an electric socket 13 is arranged, which socket is designed to receive a lamp 14, and also which is designed to have the ends of wires 15 and 16 secured thereto. Wire 16 extends downwardly and is rigidly connected with a metal member 17 which is rigidly mounted in the filling block 18, which filling block is rigidly se-

cured to the tube 11. The block 18 may be secured in place in any desired manner, and also bar 13 may be likewise secured in place by any desired means. The lower end of bar 17 is provided with a loop 19 through which the lower part of wire 15 extends so that the end may be connected with the binding post 20 of battery 2. It will be noted from Fig. 2 that the block 18 is provided with an aperture 21 through which wire 15 passes. The loop 19 has rigidly secured thereto a contact and wearing plate 22 which is designed to engage with the rounded end 23 of lever 3 when it is designed to light lamp 14. Arm 30 has electrically connected therewith at pivotal point 4 a wire 24 which is also secured to the binding post 25 of battery 2. The lever 3 extends through a slot 26 in base 1 so as to be freely operable from one side of the base as shown in Fig. 1. The bottom 27 of base 1 is held in place by suitable screws 28 which act as feet or supporting legs for the entire device. Bottom 27 may be bodily removed whenever desired so as to inspect or renew any of the parts of the base.

It will be evident that the device could be used at any point whenever battery 2 is used, but where the wires 15 and 24 are connected with the source of current supply exteriorly of base 1 it is evident that suitable connecting wires must be provided, the same of course forming no part of the present invention. The signal device may be used for any purpose desired, but is particularly adapted for use upon dining tables in large eating houses for signaling or calling the waiter without disturbing or attracting the attention of any of the other patrons of the eating house. When it is desired to signal the waiter all that is necessary is to depress lever 3 until the light 14 is lighted. If for any reason the waiter does not appear immediately lever 3 can be depressed and then released a number of times so as to light lamp 14 a number of times. If lever 3 is depressed so as to merely come in contact with plate 22 the lamp 14 will merely be lighted, but if the lever is depressed to its full extent lamp 14 will be lighted and will also be raised as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2. As the lever is released lamp 14 together with the pipe 11 will be lowered, the lowering action taking place under the law of gravitation.

What I claim is:—

1. In a device of the character described, a supporting standard, a reciprocating tube arranged in said standard, an electric lamp
5 arranged adjacent the top of said tube, a battery arranged in said base, and means for switching on current to said lamp from said battery, said means including a piv-
10 otally mounted lever projecting into said base.
2. In a device of the character described, a standard, a base for supporting said stand-
15 ard, a reciprocating member arranged in said standard, an electric lamp connected with the top of said reciprocating member, a pair of wires connected with said lamp,
20 a battery connected with said wires, a pivotally mounted lever acting as a switch interposed between said battery and said lamp, said lever extending to a position exteriorly
25 of the base so as to be manually operated, and means rigidly connected to said reciprocating member engaged by said lever when the same closes the circuit of said lamp,
30 whereby said reciprocating member may be raised by said lever simultaneously with the switching on of current to said lamp.
3. In a device of the character described, a
35 signal lamp, means for supporting said signal lamp, said means including a base and a reciprocating member, said reciprocating member being connected with the lamp for moving the lamp back and forth, a pivotally
40 mounted lever designed to move said reciprocating member in one direction, said reciprocating member being arranged to be

moved in the opposite direction under the action of gravity, and means for connecting a source of current to said lamp, said
45 means including the pivotally mounted lever used for moving the reciprocating member in one direction.

4. In a device of the character described, a hollow base, a standard connected with
50 said base, a reciprocating tubular member arranged in said standard, a lamp mounted in the upper part of said tubular member, a pair of wires connected with said lamp for supplying current thereto, a compara-
55 tively stiff metallic member rigidly connected with said reciprocating member, means for connecting one of said wires to said member, means for connecting the other of said wires to a source of current, a pivot-
60 ally mounted lever normally out of engagement with said comparatively stiff member, said lever in its movement engaging said comparatively stiff member for raising the
65 same and said reciprocating member together with said lamp, and means for connecting said lever with said source of current, whereby the circuit of said source of current will be closed when said lever is in engagement with said comparatively stiff member, whereby said lamp will be lighted.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTOINE MARTZOLF.

Witnesses:

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G. H. ENSLIE.