Feb. 21, 1928. 1,659,879

N. KARRAS

FRONT SIGNAL FOR AUTOMOBILES

Filed May 11, 1925

Fig. 1.

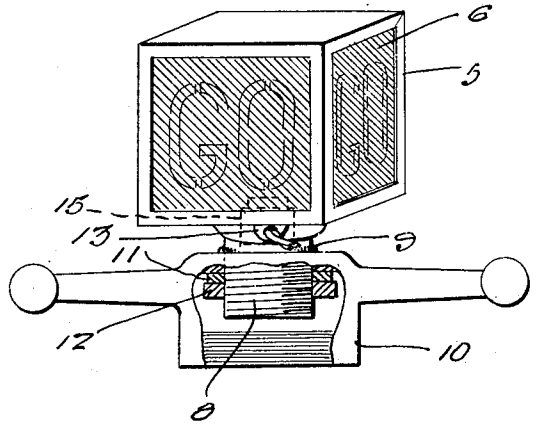


Fig. 3.

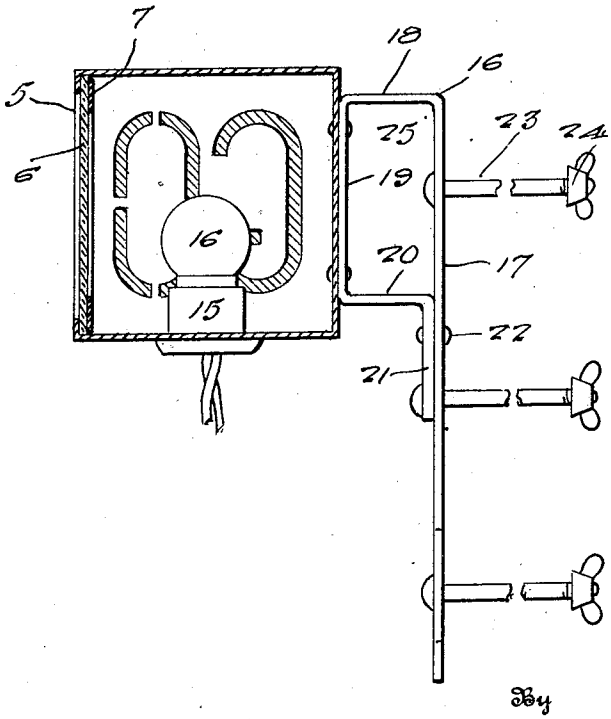
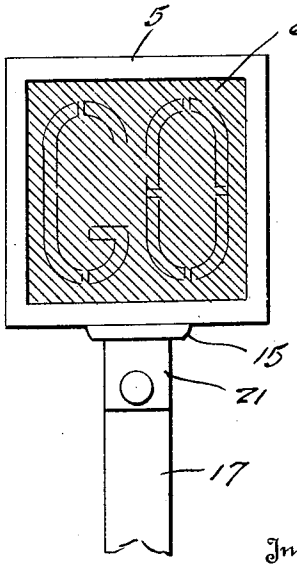


Fig. 7.



Inventor

N. Karras

By Clarence A. O'Brien.

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS KARRAS, OF MARINETTE, WISCONSIN.

FRONT SIGNAL FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Application filed May 11, 1925. Serial No. 29,444.

The present invention relates to an improved front signal for automobiles, the object being to provide a simple, reliable convenient and effective signal for indicating to traffic, pedestrians, and others that the driver of a car when reaching an intersection intends to stop and allow the pedestrians and other traffic to move along. A large number of accidents have occurred at intersections because motorists and pedestrians do not know whether another motorist is going to stop, remain at a stand still, or proceed, thus causing considerable confusion. My improved signal will do away with this confusion, and therefore prevent a large number of these accidents.

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 combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved signal showing the same associated with a radiator cap, a portion of the latter being shown in section.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the improved signal showing the same associated with a bracket for attachment to the radiator, and

Figure 3 is a vertical section therethrough.

Referring to the drawing in detail it will be seen that the improved signal is in the form of a cubical shaped casing having its sides and front open. A flange 5 extends about each of the openings and a transparent panel preferably of green glass, as indicated at 6 abuts the inner surface of each flange and a plate 7 preferably of thin tin is disposed against the inner surface of the transparent panel and has cut therefrom indicating indicia such as the word "Go". A tubular meber 8 extends from the bottom of the casing and is preferably threaded at its lower end, while its upper end is provided with a shoulder 9. This tubular member extends through an opening in the top of a radiator cap 10 and the shoulder rests on the top thereof. A washer 11 and a nut 12 are placed over the tubular member for securing it to the cap 10. An opening 13 is provided in the tubular member, above the cap 10, so that the wires may extend therethrough. A socket 15 shown in dotted lines in Figure 1, extends through the bottom into the tubular member 8 and supports an electric bulb 16.

In Figures 2 and 3 the device is supported on a bracket indicated generally by the numeral 16. This bracket includes a plate 17 having a right angular extension 18 at its upper end which terminates in a downwardly disposed extension 19 parallel to the plate 17. The extension 19 merges into an extension 20 extending parallel with the extension 18 toward the plate 17 and terminates in a lip 21 which is riveted as at 22, or otherwise fastened to the plate. Bolts 23 with nuts 24 thereof extend through the plate and adapted to extend through a radiator for supporting the bracket thereon. The rear wall of the casing of the signal is riveted or otherwise fastened as at 25 to the extension 19.

With this signal casing mounted to the front of the automobile it will be seen that the wires may be led to a circuit closer operable by the brake or in any other suitable convenient manner so that when a vehicle stops at an intersection, the light may be turned on, and the indicia read easily by pedestrians, and other motorists, giving them the signal to go by. This will eliminate all confusion at the intersection and prevent a large number of accidents. The structure is very simple and may be manufactured at a low cost. Other advantages will be apparent, and it is not thought necessary to give a more detailed description of the invention. It is apparent that changes in the details of construction, 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 the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

In a signal light support, a bracket formed

from a single sheet of material having a straight flat elongated portion the upper end of which is provided with a rectangular loop and its lower end is provided with openings, means for fixing the extremity of the loop to an intermediate portion of the straight flat portion, the side of the loop opposite the bracket being provided with openings to receive fastening elements, the part of the straight portion opposite the loop being apertured to receive a fastening element.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

NICHOLAS KARRAS.