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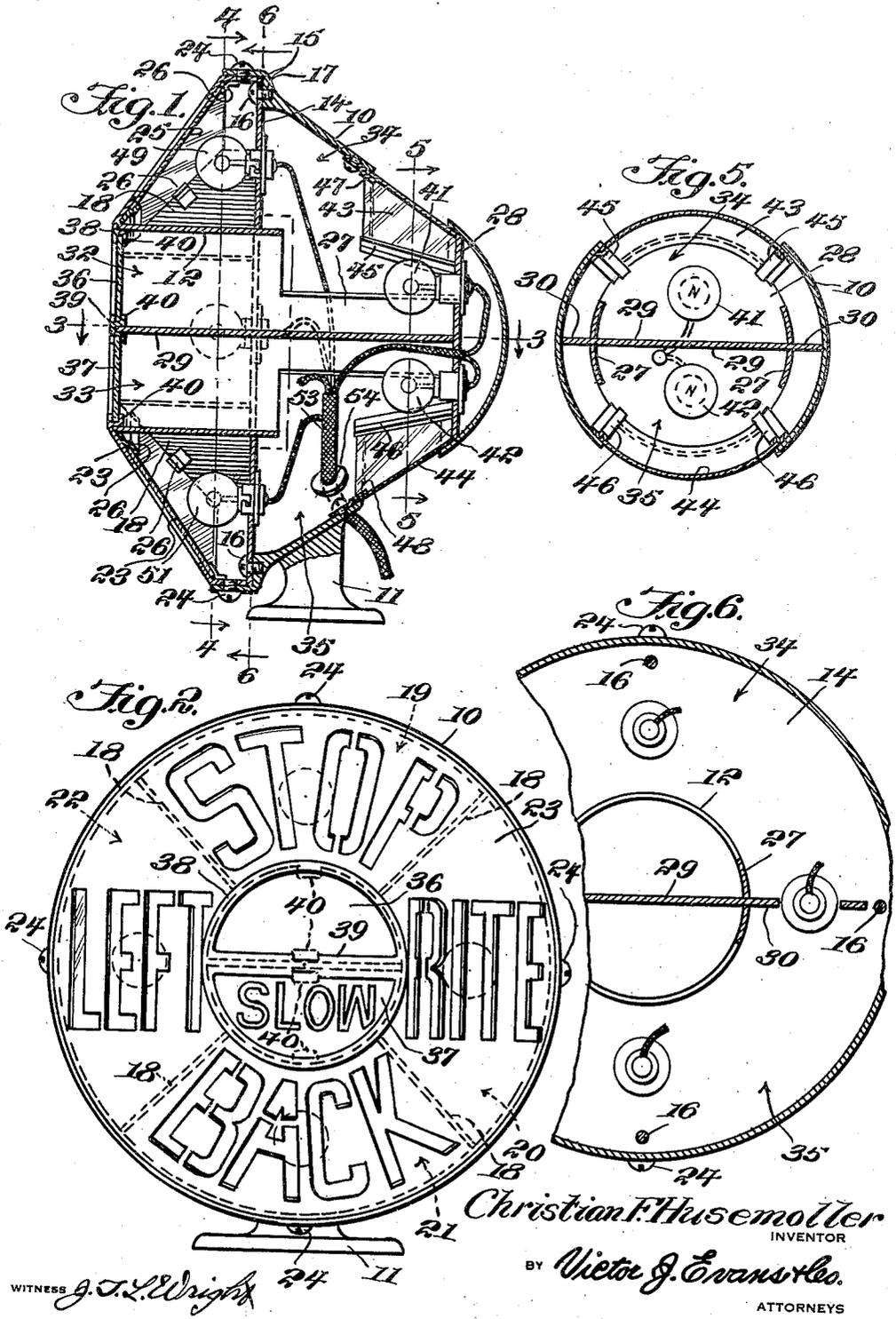
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SIGNAL LAMP

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2,139,587

SIGNAL LAMP

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3 Claims. (Cl. 177—329)

This invention relates to signal lamps particularly adapted for use on motor vehicles, and has for an object to provide a signal lamp so constructed that the intentions of the driver will be unmistakably indicated to vehicles in traffic.

A further object is to provide a signal lamp having a plurality of compartments concentrically disposed around a common axis and bearing respective legends as "Stop", "Back", "Left" and "Right", and a central compartment coaxially arranged with the radial compartments and divided into upper and lower compartments, all of the compartments being adapted to be illuminated selectively by respective lamp bulbs under control of the driver.

A further object is to provide a signal lamp of this type which will be formed of a few strong simple and durable parts, which will be inexpensive to manufacture and which will not easily get out of order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a signal lamp constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the signal lamp shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the signal lamp taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view of the signal lamp taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 7 is a perspective view looking toward the front of the cylinder, discs, and partitions forming the compartments in the lamp.

Figure 8 is a detail perspective view looking toward the back of the cylinder, discs and partitions forming compartments in the lamp.

Referring now to the drawings in which like characters of reference designate similar parts

in the various views, 10 designates a substantially frusto-conical lamp casing, the same being provided at the bottom with a mounting foot 11. A cylinder 12 is arranged in the casing in axial alignment with the casing.

A disc 14 surrounds the cylinder and is located between the front and rear ends of the cylinder. The disc is formed integral with the cylinder and is provided near the peripheral edge with openings 15 to receive securing bolts 16 which are passed into threaded openings 17 in the peripheral edge of the casing 10, as best shown in Figure 3.

A plurality of substantially triangular partitions 18, best shown in Figure 7, are secured to the front side of the disc and to the outer surface of the cylinder. The cylinder, disc and partitions form a plurality of radial compartments 19, 20, 21 and 22. A frusto-conical lens member 23 is secured to the casing by screws 24 and stenciled to display the legends "Stop", "Right", "Back" and "Left", corresponding to respective ones of the compartments 19 to 22 inclusive, as best shown in Figure 2.

Transparent distinctively colored backings are arranged in rear of the stenciled legends in the compartments and are held in place by spring clips 26 and preferably the "Stop" legend backing is colored red, the "Right" legend backing is colored purple, the "Back" legend backing is colored green and the "Left" legend backing is colored red.

The cylinder 12 is provided at the rear end with a pair of oppositely disposed arms 27 which are secured at the rear ends to a disc 28, as best shown in Figures 7 and 8. The disc is smaller in diameter than the disc 14 and is secured to the rear end of the lamp casing 10.

A horizontally disposed partition 29 extends from front to rear of the cylinder 12 and then is continued rearwardly between the arms 27 to the rear disc 28, this partition being also extended through the arms as shown at 30 in Figure 8. The partition 29 divides the cylinder into upper and lower compartments 32 and 33 and also divides the lamp casing back of the disc 14 into upper and lower compartments 34 and 35, as best shown in Figure 1.

Preferably the front semi-circular ends of the compartments in the cylinder are closed by semi-circular transparent panes 36, and 37, best shown in Figure 2, there being a circular rim 38 integral with the frusto-conical lens member 23 provided with a cross bar 39 having clips 40 to hold the panes in place.

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Respective lamp bulbs 41 and 42 are mounted on the rear disc 28 respectively above and below the partition 29 and these bulbs shine through and illuminate the respective panes 36 and 37 which are both preferably colored red, the upper pane being the conventional tail light while the lower pane may be the conventional brake pedal operated light of the vehicle and may display the legend "Slow".

As best shown in Figures 1 and 5 the casing 10 is cut away at the top and bottom adjacent the bulbs 41 and 42 and the cut away portions are provided with cut away panes 43 and 44 which are held at the ends by angular clips 45 and 46 formed integral with the casing and also are prevented from dislodgment longitudinally of the casing by clips 47 and 48. The respective bulbs 41 and 42 shine through the panes 43 and 44 and indicate that the signal lamp is in good working order as far as concerns the tail light and brake pedal operated light.

Arranged in the signal compartments 19 to 22 inclusive are respective lamp bulbs 49 to 52 inclusive as best shown in Figure 4, these bulbs being secured to the disc 14. The lead wires of these bulbs as well as the lead wires of the bulbs 41 and 42 are carried in a cable 53 through an opening 54 in the casing 10, as best shown in Figure 1.

In operation a switch within convenient reach of the driver may be used to control the circuit wires selectively for energizing the signal lamps to indicate the intentions of the driver.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be fully understood without further explanation.

What is claimed is:

1. A signal lamp comprising a substantially frusto-conical casing, a cylinder arranged in the casing in axial alignment therewith, a disc secured to the cylinder intermediate the ends thereof and secured at the peripheral edge to the casing, a plurality of substantially triangular partitions secured to the front side of the disc and to the upper surface of the cylinder, a frusto-conical lens member secured to the casing, said disc and partitions forming a plurality of concentrically disposed compartments, there being signal legends corresponding to the compartments on said lens member, a centrally located partition in said cylinder extending into said casing and forming upper and lower compartments in the cylinder and in the casing, panes closing the front ends of said compartments, and signal lamps in all of said compartments adapted to illuminate the signal legends and the panes.

2. A signal lamp comprising a substantially frusto-conical lamp casing, a mounting foot se-

cured to the casing, a cylinder arranged axially in the casing and provided at the rear end with oppositely disposed arms, a disc secured to the cylinder adjacent to said arms and secured to the front end of the casing, a second disc of smaller diameter than the first named disc secured to the ends of said arms and to said casing, a horizontally disposed partition extending axially in said cylinder and between said arms, said partition having extensions projecting from said arms and extending to the sides of the casing, triangular shaped partitions secured to the front side of the first named disc and to the outer surface of the cylinder and forming a plurality of radially disposed signal compartments, a substantially frusto-conical lens member connected to the casing and bearing signal legends corresponding to respective ones of the signal compartments, lamp bulbs secured to the first named disc for illuminating the signal legends, lamp bulbs secured to the second named disc for illuminating the interior of the lamp casing in rear of the first named disc and illuminating the upper and lower compartments formed in said cylinder by said horizontal partition, and panes closing the front ends of said upper and lower compartments of the cylinder.

3. A signal lamp comprising a substantially frusto-conical lamp casing, a mounting foot secured to the casing, a cylinder arranged axially in the casing and provided at the rear end with oppositely disposed arms, a disc secured to the cylinder adjacent to said arms and secured to the front end of the casing, a second disc of smaller diameter than the first named disc secured to the ends of said arms and to said casing, a horizontally disposed partition extending axially in said cylinder and between said arms, said partition having extensions projecting from said arms and extending to the sides of the casing, triangular shaped partitions secured to the front side of the first named disc and to the outer surface of the cylinder and forming a plurality of radially disposed signal compartments, a substantially frusto-conical lens member connected to the casing and bearing signal legends corresponding to the respective signal compartments, lamp bulbs secured to the first named disc for illuminating the signal legends, lamp bulbs secured to the second named disc for illuminating the interior of the lamp casing in rear of the first named disc and illuminating the upper and lower compartments formed in said cylinder by said horizontal partition, panes closing the front ends of said upper and lower compartments of the cylinder, and arcuate panes in the top and bottom of the casing illuminated by the signal lamps secured to the second named disc.

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