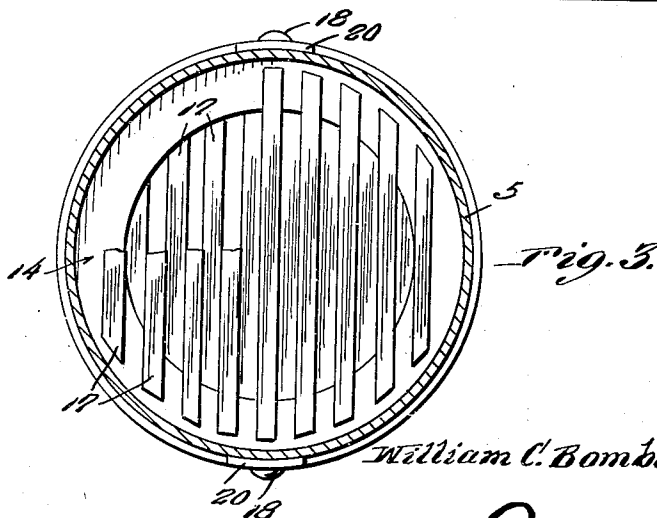
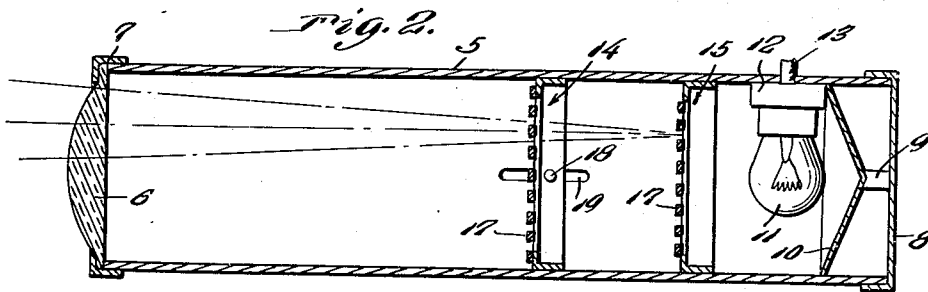
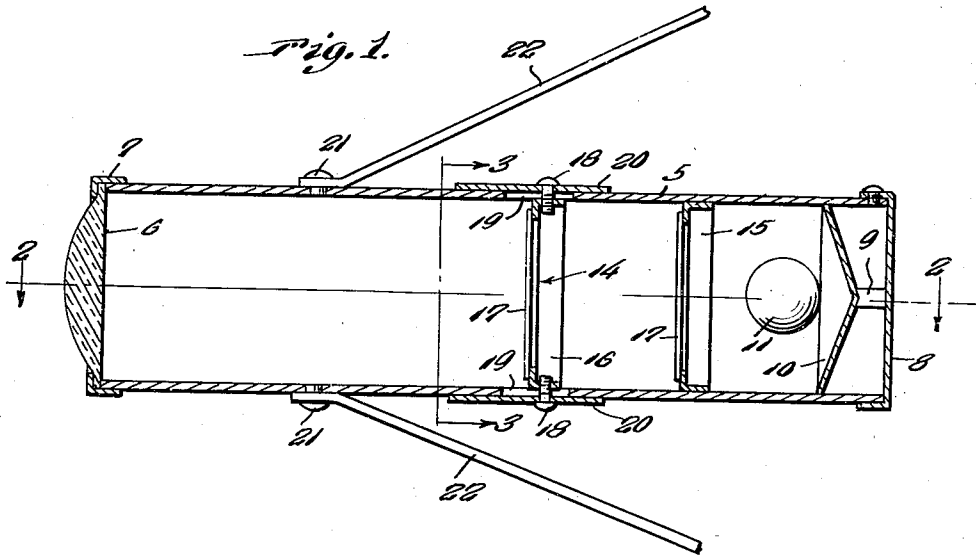


2,238,409

SIGNAL LIGHT

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,238,409

SIGNAL LIGHT

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Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,165

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—22)

This invention relates to signal lights and may be called an "alternation gleam light"; an object of the invention being to provide a light of this character which will give the appearance of flashing so as to attract attention.

Further in accordance with the present invention a light of this character is so provided that adjustments can be made so that the flashing may be made to appear rapid or slow as may be found desirable.

A further object of the invention is to provide a light of this character which is comparatively simple in construction, can be used for various purposes, and is otherwise well-designed for the purpose intended.

The invention together with its objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the light.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the light taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view through the light taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Referring more in detail to the drawing it will be seen that the improved light comprises an elongated tubular casing 5 that at one end is equipped with a magnifying lens 6 secured in position on the casing through the medium of a retaining frame 7.

For the opposite end of the casing 5 there is provided a flanged cap 8 equipped on the inner side thereof with a bracket 9 that serves to support within said end of the casing 5 a reflector 10 of substantially frusto-conical shape and which is positioned within the casing 5 immediately behind an incandescent bulb 11. To accommodate the bulb 11 the casing 5 has suitably mounted interiorly thereof an electric lamp socket 12 from which extends a suitable lamp cord 13 whereby the socket may be placed in any suitable electric circuit.

Further in accordance with the present invention there are positioned within the casing 5 intermediate the bulb 11 and the lens 6 obstructions or ray diffusers 14 and 15, respectively.

Each of the obstructions or diffusers 14 and 15 embodies an annular frame 16 which at one side is provided with an intumed flange to which are suitably secured in any suitable manner the respective opposite ends of relatively spaced strips 17 of suitable material.

The strips 17 of the diffuser or obstruction 14 are staggered in relation to the strips 17 of the obstruction or diffuser 15 so that the light rays will be filtered through the obstructions in the manner suggested in Figure 2 to the end that the light when illuminated will appear to be "flashing," that is to say will appear to be rapidly alternately blinking as one approaches the light.

This "flashing" may be increased or diminished by adjusting the diffuser or obstruction 14 longitudinally within the casing intermediate the diffuser 15 and the magnifying lens 6; the frame 16 of the diffuser 14 having extending from diametrically opposite sides thereof screws or the like 18 that are accommodated in slots 19 provided in diametrically opposite sides of the casing 5 as shown in Figure 1.

The screws 18 serve to secure to the frame of the diffuser 14 narrow elongated strips 20 that are disposed opposite the slots 19 and serve as closures therefor.

The diffuser or obstruction 14 is, of course, adjusted relative to the diffuser or obstruction 15 by readily shifting the diffuser 14 to the position of adjustment, and by such an adjustment the desired magnifying of the strips 17 by the lens 6 is produced.

A light embodying the features of the present invention will be found to serve admirably for attracting and holding attention and may therefore be used as a signal lamp, or for any other purpose found desirable.

It is thought that a clear understanding of the construction, operation, utility and advantages of a lamp of this character will be had without a more detailed description; it being noted that if desired the casing 5 of the lamp may be pivoted, or otherwise secured at diametrically opposite sides thereof, and as at 21, to the converging ends of bracket arms 22 extending from any suitable support. Thus the casing may be swung on the pivots 21 as may be found desirable in using the lamp as a signal lamp.

It is also to be understood that while I have herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is in no wise intended to restrict the invention to the precise details of construction, combination and arrangement of elements as so illustrated and described, other than as may be required by the prior art and scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

In a lamp of the character described, an elongated tubular casing, a magnifying lens mounted

...the end thereof 409
...the lamp in the casing im-
...the reflector, a pair of
...each supporting member
...each opening therein and opaque strips
...each supporting member and extend-
...the strips being spaced 10
...the strips of the front supporting
...the strips, the strips of the front supporting
...member being alternately arranged with respect
...the strips of the rear supporting member,
...the strips of the front supporting mem-
...range in front of the spaces between the
...the rear supporting member, said casing
...and slidably arranged longitudinally ex-
...supporting member, small plates slidably ex-
...the casing through the
...engaging the
...slidably holding
...the casing.

FRGER.