April 20, 1937. D. L. SIMMONS 2,078,103

REFLECTING SIGNAL DEVICE

Filed Jan. 2, 1936

Fig. 1.

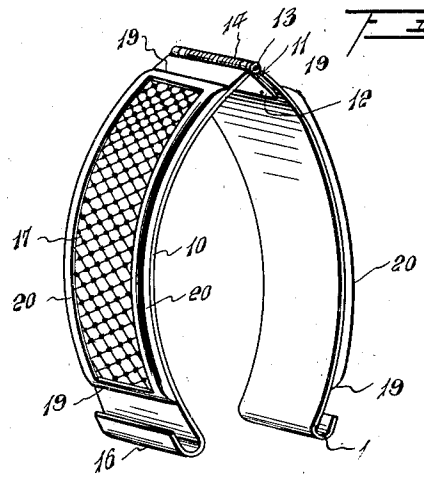


Fig. 2.

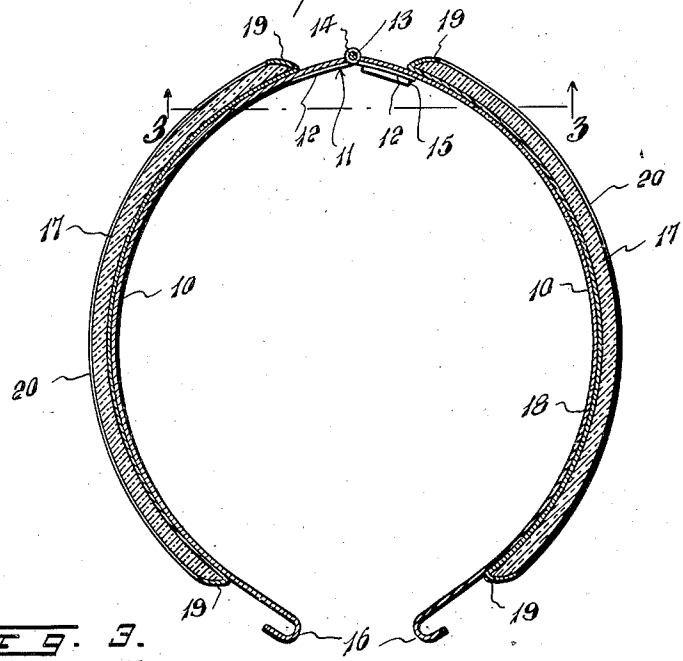
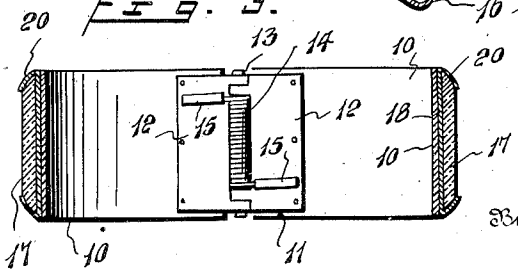


Fig. 3.



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REFLECTING SIGNAL DEVICE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 88—80)

This invention relates to a traffic signal adapted to be worn on the wrist or arm and to carry means which will reflect light at night in order to apprise adjacent traffic of turns or intended maneuvers.

It is particularly aimed to provide a construction which has a clasp action upon the wrist or arm, is preferably made in sections connected together by a spring hinge, and each of which sections carries a prismatic reflecting glass preferably red in color.

The more specific objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the description following taken in connection with accompanying drawing illustrating an operative embodiment.

In said drawing:—

Figure 1 is a view of the device in perspective;

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view through the device; and

Figure 3 is a cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 10 designates a pair of arcuate metallic plates of any desired size or material which are connected together by a spring hinge at 11, having leaves 12 preferably welded to the sections 10. Such sections are connected together by a pintle 13 and a coil spring 14 surrounds such pintle and has opposite terminals connected at 15 to the aforesaid leaves 12. As a result, the device is adapted to be worn on the wrist or arm in the manner of a bracelet, effectively clasping the arm since the spring 14 tends to urge the free ends of the sections 10 toward each other, and which free ends are preferably curled as at 16 to afford smooth surfaces for engagement with the skin.

Each of said strips or sections 10, on the exterior thereof, carries a glass plate or reflector 17, preferably red in color, and of prismatic or other reflecting glass. Such arcuate reflectors 17 may be secured in place in any desired manner, but they are preferably mounted in settings or receptacles 18 soldered or welded to the sections 10 and which have their end walls and side walls at 19 and 20, in overlapping retaining relation with said reflectors, such walls 19 and 20 being substantially beveled in order to provide smooth surfaces as shown, to avoid undesirable contact with the skin.

When the construction is worn by a vehicle driver, his hand or arm may be used for signalling purposes at night, just as in the daytime, since light will be reflected by the elements 17 to apprise adjacent traffic of contemplated turns or other maneuvers. The signal may be given by the wearer of the device simply by dropping his hand down in a natural position, rendering it unnecessary to place the same in an awkward position such as with the back of the wrist to the driver in the rear.

Various changes may be resorted to provided they fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A traffic signal of the class described, comprising arcuate elongated sections, spring hinge means connecting the sections end to end and urging their free ends towards one another, an arcuate mounting receptacle secured on the convex surface of each of said sections, and an arcuate reflector element secured in each receptacle, the curvature of said receptacles and reflector elements corresponding to the curvature of the sections.

2. A traffic signal of the class described, comprising arcuate elongated sections, spring hinge means connecting the sections end to end and urging their free ends towards one another, an arcuate mounting receptacle secured on the convex surface of each of said sections, an arcuate reflector element secured in each receptacle, the curvature of said receptacles and reflector elements corresponding to the curvature of the sections, and the walls of said receptacles inwardly inclined and engaging with the edges of said reflector elements.

3. A traffic signal of the class described comprising arcuate elongated sections, spring hinge means connecting said sections end to end and urging their free ends together, a reflector carried by each of said sections, the last mentioned ends being curled, said reflectors being arcuate glass elements corresponding to the curvature of the sections, and arcuate mounting receptacles on the sections for holding said elements and having their walls in retaining engagement with the elements, the curvature of the receptacles corresponding to the curvature of the sections.

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