

J. I. STANFA.
LAMP BRACKET FOR AUTOMOBILE DIRECTION INDICATORS.
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Fig. 1.

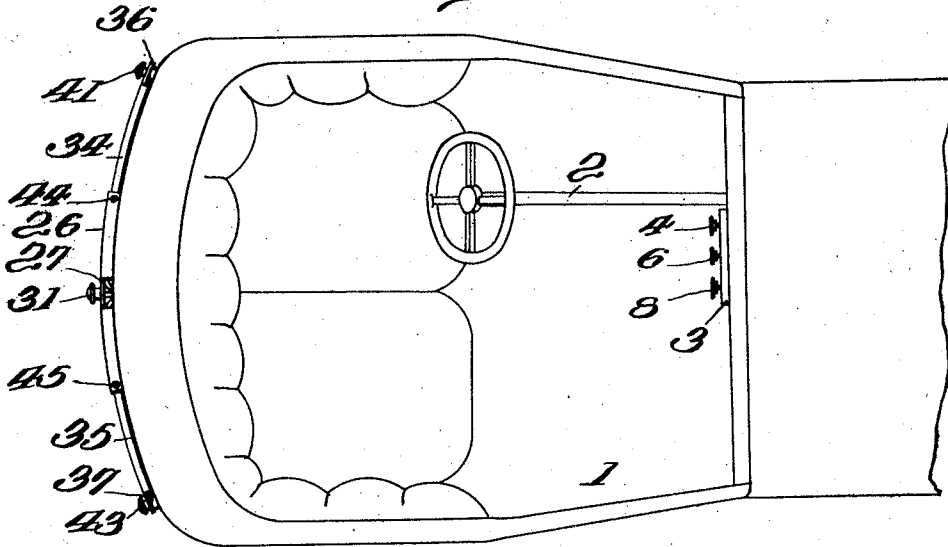


Fig. 2.

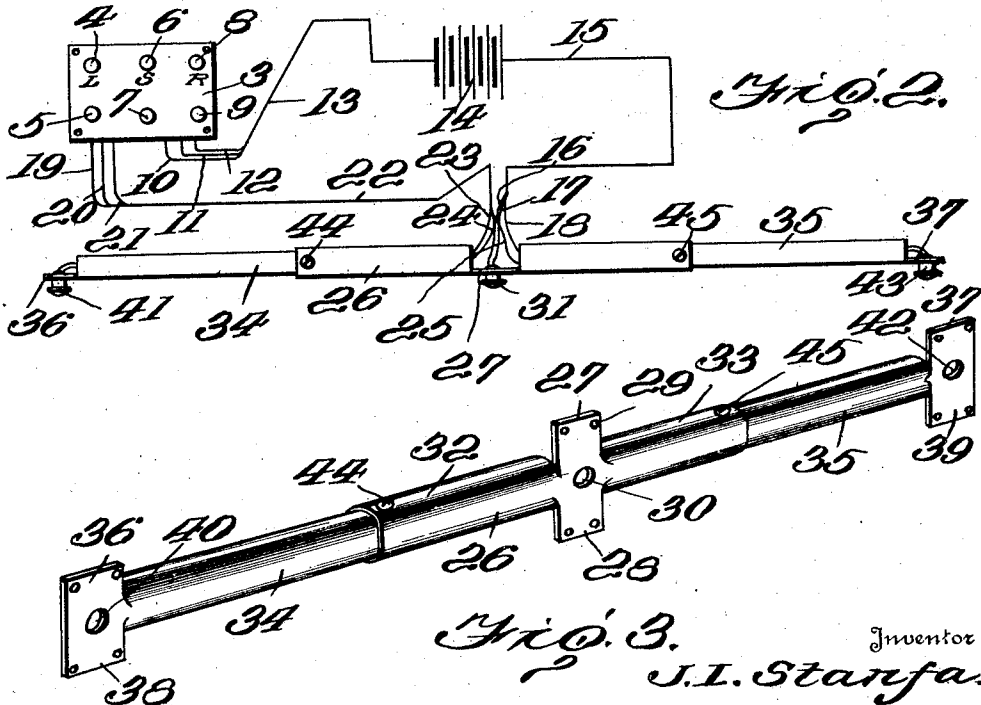


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Floyd R. Cornwall.

Inventor

J. I. Stanfa.

By Chas. R. Wright.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH I. STANFA, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-BRACKET FOR AUTOMOBILE DIRECTION-INDICATORS.

1,391,802.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 27, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH I. STANFA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets for Automobile Direction-Indicators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp brackets for automobile direction indicators.

The object of my invention is to provide a lamp bracket which can be readily applied to any automobile and which is made of flexible material so that it can be bent to conform with the shape of the rear of the machine and closely fit the same and at the same time providing means for longitudinally adjusting the support to bring the end lamps close to the side of the machine in machines where the width of the body varies in accordance with the desire of the user.

Another object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap and effective bracket of this character in which provision is made for supporting the lamp sockets, so that one is in the center and the other two spaced therefrom at the end of the bracket.

Referring now to the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the rear portion of an automobile, showing my improved direction indicator applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a diagrammatical view of the complete indicator, showing the batteries and switches of the several circuits.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the flexible extension lamp support, showing it in a straight form.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 represents the body of an automobile, 2 the steering wheel and 3 my improved switch controlling the circuits to the three electric lamps carried by the support.

The switch 3 may be of any well-known form, but preferably that shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing. In this form there is a button 4 to light the lamp to indicate that the machine is about to turn to the left, and below is a button 5 to extinguish the said lamp after the turn has been made. Numeral 6 represents a button to light the center lamp to indicate that the machine is about to stop. Directly below the button 6 is a button 7 to extinguish the said center lamp. The button 8 is adapted to ignite the lamp to indi-

cate that the machine is about to turn to the right, and 9 represents the button to extinguish said lamp.

Connected with the buttons 4, 6 and 8 are the positive wires 10, 11 and 12, which are connected to the single wire 13 leading to the battery 14. The negative wire 15 leads from the battery and has connected thereto the three wires 16, 17 and 18. Leading to the buttons 4, 6 and 8 are the wires 19, 20 and 21, connected to the single wires 22, which have the three branch wires 23, 24 and 25 leading to the lamps, as will be later described.

The lamp support comprises a central member 26, preferably made of tubular flexible metal, and has its center cut out forming the upwardly extending ear 27 and the downwardly extending ear 28, by means of which the device is connected to the rear of the body of the machine by screws or bolts passing through the openings 29. This member 26 is provided with a central opening 30, in which is secured the center lamp 31, and which is in circuit with the center button 6, indicated by the letter S, Fig. 2, of the drawing.

Telescoping within the ends 32 and 33 of the member 26 are the arms 34 and 35 made of flexible metal, the same as member 26 and of the same shape as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The outer ends of the members 34 and 35 are cut-away, the metal of which forms the upwardly extending ears 36 and 37, and the downwardly extending ears 38 and 39. The arm 34 between the ears 36 and 38 is provided with an opening 40, in which the lamp 41 is secured and which lamp, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing, is on the left of the machine and indicates that the machine is about to turn to the left. The arm 35 is provided with an opening 42 in which the lamp 43 is secured and which lamp is in circuit with the button 8 and at the right of the machine to indicate that the machine is about to turn to the right.

The arms 34 and 35 are secured within the ends 32 and 33 of the member 26, by means of set screws 44 and 45. By this construction it will be seen that the arms 34 and 35 may be moved in or out of the ends 32 and 33 of the member 26 so as to bring the end lamps 41 and 43 close to the side of the machine.

The member 26 and arms 34 and 35, as heretofore described, are made of flexible

metal in a straight form, but can be bent to conform with the curved body of an automobile, so as to lie close against the same.

I have produced a simple and neat construction which is capable of attachment to any automobile and in which the lamp supporting arms form conduits for the electric wiring leading to the lamps and fully protecting the said wiring.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A lamp bracket for auto direction indicators, comprising a central tubular flexible section having a central cutaway portion the metal of which forms lateral attaching ears, end sections comprising tubular members telescoping within the central section and having cutaway portions at the ends the metal of which form attaching ears, means for locking the end sections in their adjusted position in the central section, and said central and end sections having means at the cutaway portions for supporting a lamp.

25 2. A lamp bracket for auto direction indicators, comprising a central tubular flexible section having its center cutaway, the metal of which forms attaching ears, end sections comprising flexible tubular members telescoping within the central section, means

carried by the ends of the central section for engaging the end sections and locking them in their adjusted position therein, said end sections having cut away portions the metal of which forms attaching ears, the said cut away portions of the end and central sections forming pockets in which lamp sockets are secured, whereby the support can be extended to bring the end sections close to the body of the auto and whereby the support including all the sections can be bent to conform to the shape of the body of the auto and lie close thereto.

3. A lamp bracket for automobile direction indicators comprising a central tubular flexible section having its center cut away, the metal of which forms attaching ears, end sections comprising flexible tubular members telescoping within the central section, means carried by the central section for holding the end sections in their adjusted position within the central section, and means carried by the central and end sections for supporting a lamp, whereby the support can be extended to bring the end sections close to the side of the automobile and whereby the support may be bent to conform to the shape of the body of the automobile and lie close thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH I. STANFA.