L. ABELES.

SIGNALING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1913.

1,074,537. Patented Sept. 30, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.

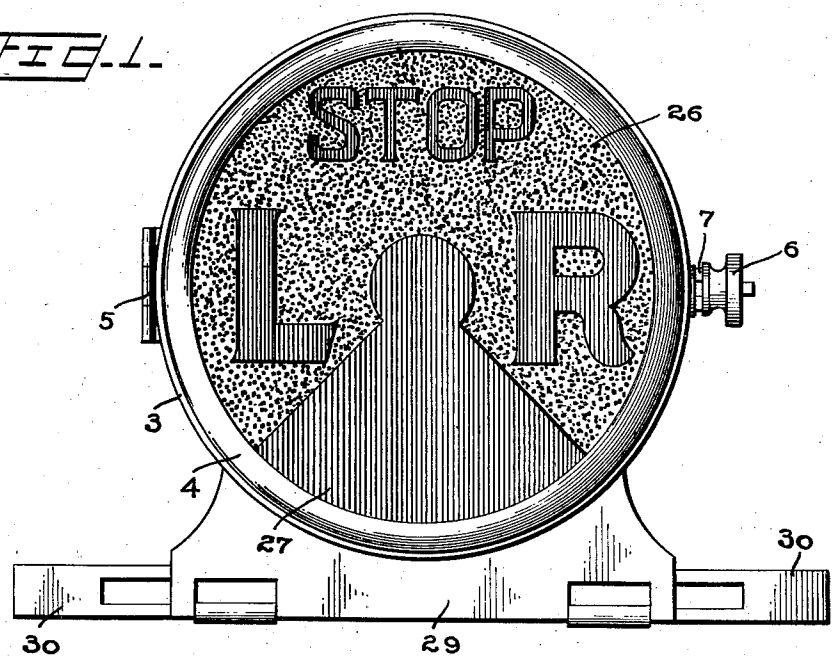
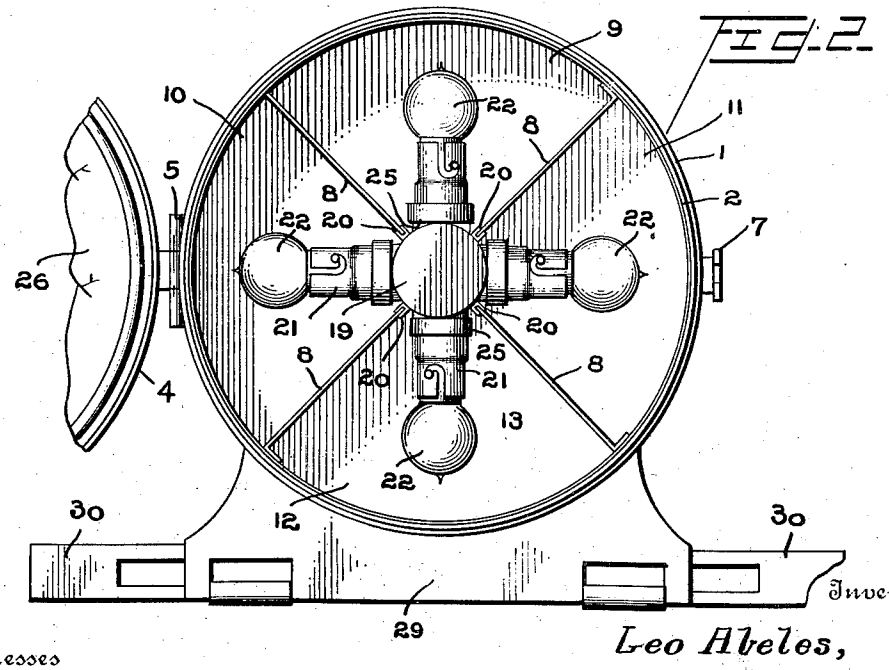


FIG. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

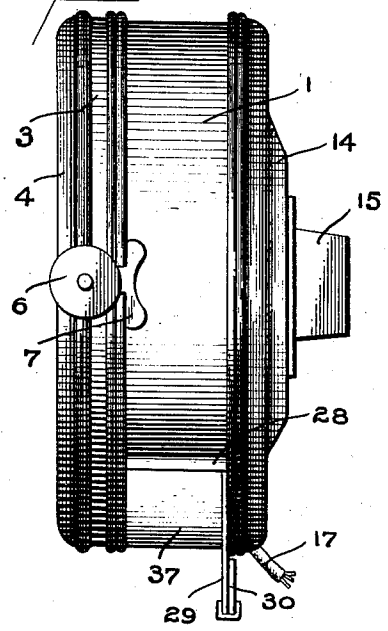


Fig. 4.

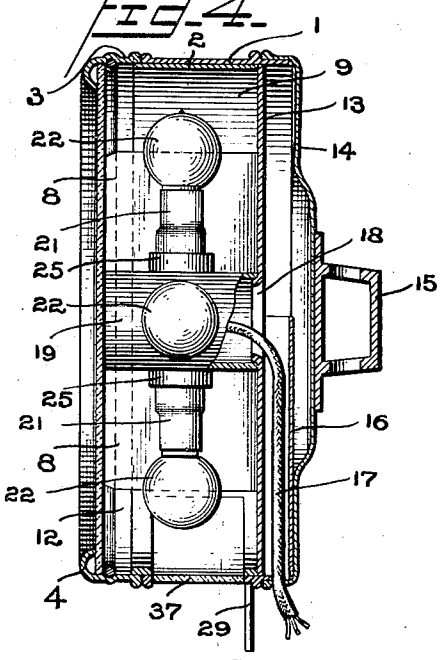


Fig. 5.

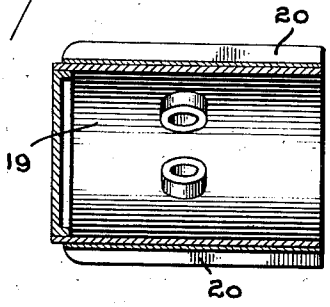


Fig. 6.

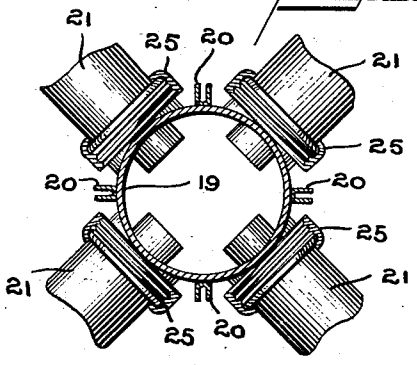


Fig. 7.

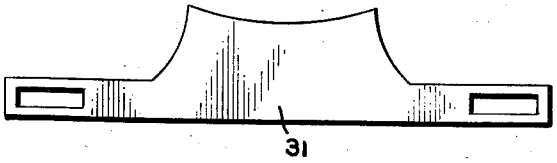
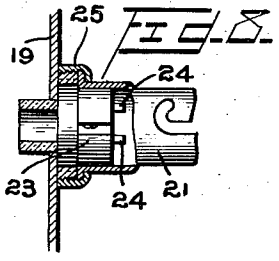


Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO ABELES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SIGNALING DEVICE.

1,074,537. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 30, 1913.

Application filed May 13, 1913. Serial No. 767,251.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO ABELES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signaling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in signaling devices, the object of the invention being to provide an improved signaling device which is designed for attachment to an automobile or other vehicle and operated electrically to signal another car.

A further object is to provide an improved construction of device which operates not only as a signaling device, but as a night lamp and license tag illuminator, and which is of extremely simple construction, and easily kept in repair.

A further object is to provide a signaling device of the character stated which will be ornamental and attractive in appearance, and in which all of the lamps for the several compartments are connected to a single removable block.

A further object is to provide a device of this character in which the illumination of one compartment cannot affect another compartment, and provide in front of the different compartments, different signaling characters.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a view in front elevation illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation with the door open and broken away. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a view in vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 5 is a view in longitudinal section through the removable lamp carrying block. Fig. 6 is a view in cross section through the lamp carrying block illustrating the several lamp attaching means. Fig. 7 is a view of a modified form of tag holder, and Fig. 8 is a fragmentary view in longitudinal section through one of the lamp attachments.

1 represents a cylindrical casing in which a cylindrical body 2 is secured. The outer edge of body 2 projects beyond the casing 1 and acts as a flange over which the flanged edge 3 of the door frame 4 is positioned to render the casing perfectly tight. This frame 4 is hinged at one side as shown at 5, and at its other side has a thumb nut 6 to effectually lock in a bifurcated bracket 7 on the casing.

The cylindrical body 2 has a bright light reflecting surface and is divided by four diagonal partitions 8 into four chambers 9, 10, 11, and 12 respectively. The rear walls 13 of these chambers 9, 10, 11, and 12 constitute a disk which is a fixed part of the body 1, and is spaced from a head 14 secured to the casing. This head 14 has a bracket 15 for attachment of the signaling device to a suitable support, and between the head 14 of wall 13, a guide 16 is provided for the electric wires 17 which extend through a central opening 18 in the rear wall 13, and into a lamp carrying block 19 as will be explained.

The lamp carrying block 19 is of general cylindrical form and at four points around its circumference is provided with channel guides 20 which slide upon the inner ends of partitions 8, it being understood that these partitions 8 terminate short of the center of the device, so that the inner ends of all of the chambers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are closed by the removable block 19. This block 19 between the several guides 20, is provided with lamp sockets 21 for the reception of incandescent lamps 22. One of these lamp sockets is illustrated in section in Fig. 8, in which it will be seen that the socket has an inner block 23 of insulating material containing electric contacts 24, and the socket 21 is secured over the block 23 by means of a threaded ring 25, so that it may be readily removed when desired.

It will be noted particularly in Fig. 4, that the partitions 8 project outwardly beyond the body 2 of casing 1, so that they bear snugly against the glass 26. This glass 26 is rigidly secured within the door frame 4, and at its center bears against the end of block 19 which projects outwardly as far as the partitions 8.

The glass 26 is rendered opaque except at certain points. For example, the lower chamber 12 is covered by a section of red glass 27, and the lamp in the chamber 12 burns at night so as to illuminate this cham-

ber at all times and show the red rear signal light.

The glass 26 in front of chamber 9 contains the word "Stop" and in front of chambers 10 and 11, the letters "L" and "R" respectively, which are abbreviations of the words "Left" and "Right".

I have not attempted to illustrate any particular means for closing the electric circuits to the several lamps, but it is of course to be understood that the operator causes the lamps to be illuminated in accordance with the signals he desires to make. If he is turning to the left, he illuminates chamber 10. If he is turning to the right, he illuminates chamber 11. If he is to stop, he illuminates chamber 9.

The bottom of casing 1 below chamber 12 contains a transparent insert 37 which at its ends is confined in flanges 28 on the casing. The body 2 is cut out in the bottom of chamber 12, so that the lamp in chamber 12 throws the light downwardly to illuminate a license tag secured to a holder 29. This holder may have adjustable ends 30 to permit adjustment to the device for any sized tag or it may have a fixed or stationary holder 1 as shown in Fig. 7.

With my improvements, the center block 19 with all of the lamps may be readily drawn out of the casing to permit the connection or disconnection of the several electric wires and to repair the device as well as facilitate the cleaning thereof.

While I have illustrated the block as having a sliding movement on the partitions, it is of course to be understood that this particular arrangement may be modified and other parts of the device removed with the block without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. I therefore do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A signaling device of the character described comprising a cylindrical casing having an opening in the center of its back, and a wire guiding head secured to the casing and covering the opening in the back, said casing divided by radial partitions into a plurality of chambers, a removable block closing the inner ends of all of the chambers, and in line with the opening in the back of the casing, and said block carrying a plurality of lamp sockets, one socket projecting into each chamber in the casing, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a casing, diagonal partitions dividing the casing into a plurality of chambers, a removable block located centrally in the casing and closing the several chambers, and lamp supports on said block in the respective chambers, substantially as described.

3. In a signaling device of the character described, the combination with a casing, partitions in the casing terminating short of the center thereof, a movable block located centrally in the casing at the inner ends of the partition and closing the inner ends of all of said chambers, and lamps on said block projected into the respective chambers, substantially as described.

4. In a signaling device of the character described, the combination with a casing, partitions in the casing terminating short of the center thereof, a movable block located centrally in the casing at the inner ends of the partition and closing the inner ends of all of said chambers, lamps on said block projected into the respective chambers, said partitions and said block projected out beyond the edge of the casing, a door on the casing, and a glass in the door bearing against the outer edges of the partitions and the end of the block when the door is in closed position, substantially as described.

5. In a signaling device of the character described, the combination with a casing, partitions in the casing terminating short of the center thereof, a movable block located centrally in the casing at the inner ends of the partition and closing the inner ends of all of said chambers, lamps on said block projected into the respective chambers, a transparent section in the bottom of said casing, and a license tag holder secured to the casing below the transparent section, substantially as described.

6. In a signaling device of the character described, the combination with a casing, partitions in the casing terminating short of the center thereof, a movable block located centrally in the casing at the inner ends of the partition and closing the inner ends of all of said chambers, lamps on said block projected into the respective chambers, said partitions and said block projected out beyond the edge of the casing, a door on the casing, a glass in the door bearing against the outer edges of the partitions and the end of the block when the door is in closed position, a transparent section in the bottom of said casing, and a license tag holder secured to the casing below the transparent section, substantially as described.

7. A signaling device of the character described, comprising a cylindrical casing, a reflecting body in said casing, diagonal partitions in said body fixed at their outer ends, and at their inner ends terminating short of the center of the body, a cylindrical block, channel guides on said blocks adapted to receive and slide on the inner ends of

said partitions, and lamps on said block in the several chambers, substantially as described.

8. A signaling device of the character described, comprising a cylindrical casing, a reflecting body in said casing, diagonal partitions in said body fixed at their outer ends, and at their inner ends terminating short of the center of the body, a cylindrical block, channel guides on said blocks adapted to receive and slide on the inner ends of said partitions, lamps on said block in the several chambers, said body having a central opening at the back communicating with the open inner end of the block, and a wire guide between the body and the rear wall of the casing communicating with an opening in the bottom of the casing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEO ABELES.

Witnesses:

MARY E. DITTUS,

CHAS. E. POTTS.