R. C. SHAAL.

LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1911.

1,138,984. Patented May 11, 1915.

Fig. 1.

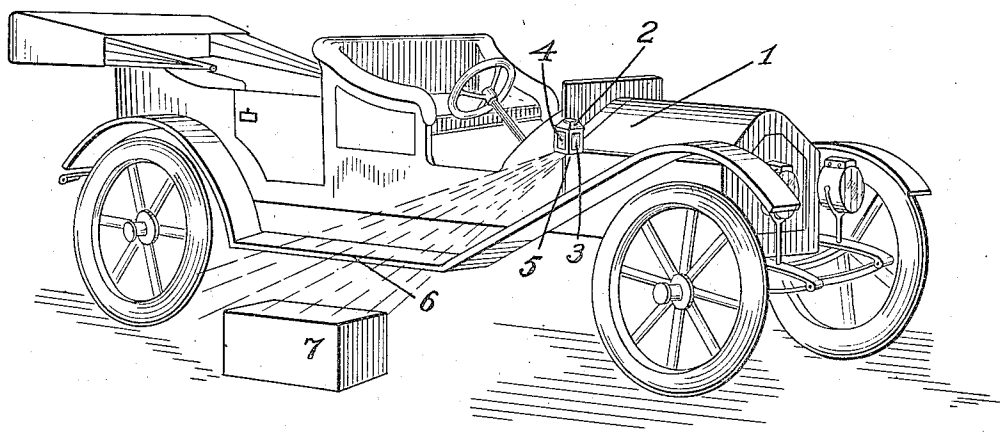


Fig. 2.

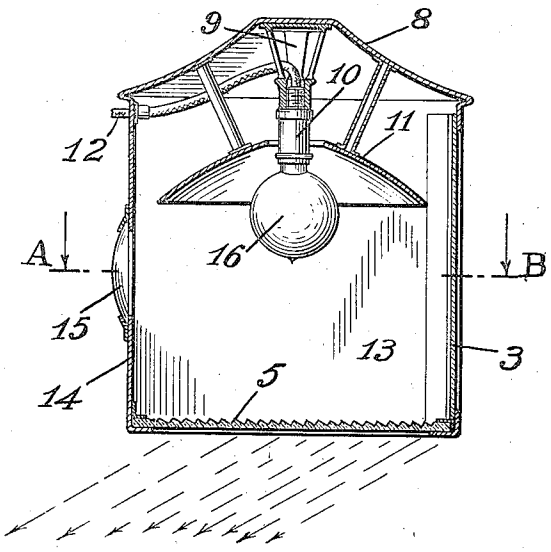
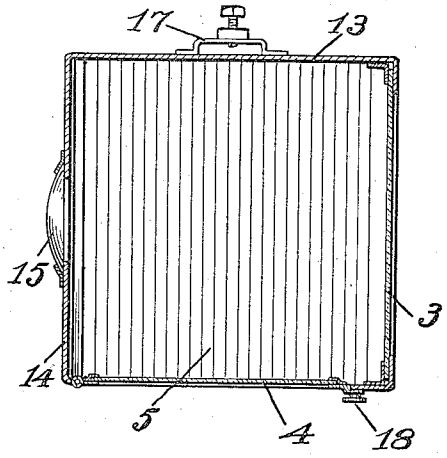


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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LAMP.

1,138,984. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 11, 1915.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. SHAAL, a citizen of the United States, residing in Port Chester, county of Westchester, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a description.

My invention pertains to that class of lamps usually carried upon vehicles and has for its particular object to direct the rays of the source of illumination in desired directions.

In the drawing Figure 1 represents a vehicle to which my improved lamp is applied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of one type of lamp illustrating my invention. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of my lamp looking downwardly upon the line A—B.

In Fig. 1, 1 represents a vehicle to which my improved lamp is applied, the same being indicated at 2 and provided with the usual glass front 3 allowing the rays of the source of illumination to be projected forwardly as is usual in vehicle side lamps. The transparent side 4 allows rays to be projected at right angles to the body of the vehicle as is also usual in ordinary side lights. The bottom portion 5 of the lamp 2 is provided with means for directing light rays downwardly and toward the rear of the vehicle in such manner as to illuminate the running-board 6 and other objects in close proximity to the running-board as, for example, the stepping-stone 7 or other objects in the path of one alighting from the vehicle.

One of the forms of my lamp which is preferred by me is shown in Fig. 2 as provided with the body portion 8 carrying a spider 9 which carries the socket 10 into which is placed the bulb 16, with which electrical communication is established as by means of the conductor 12.

Any type of suitable reflector may be used for directing the rays of the bulb 16 in desired directions as indicated at 11.

13 represents a blank side of the lamp which prevents the same from shedding rays toward the center of the vehicle which would tend to confuse the driver.

14 represents the back portion of the lamp which is preferably made of metal and provided with the usual bull's-eye 15. The glass in the front of the lamp for allowing the rays to project ahead of the vehicle is indicated at 3, while 5 represents a glass prismatic bottom portion of the lamp having its prisms so designed as to throw light backwardly and downward in what I term a cone of small divergence, as indicated by arrows in such manner as to illuminate the ground immediately in proximity to the step so that one alighting from the car may readily see where to step with safety.

In Fig. 3 like numerals are used to indicate like parts and the side 4 which is preferably made of glass is shown as provided with a hinged door which may be locked shut as by means of the knob 18, while 17 represents the usual clamp for engaging the bracket upon the vehicle to hold the lamp in place.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that my improved lamp directs the rays from the source of illumination in the usual or desired directions common in such lamps and further is provided with means whereby a part of the rays are directed downwardly and rearwardly in such manner as to illuminate a desired spot in close proximity to the vehicle as, for example, that portion of the road where one would step in alighting from the vehicle, which I find a very valuable feature in this type of lamp.

It will be obvious that various types of illuminants may be used in connection with my lamp and that many types of reflecting and refracting and otherwise directing means may be used for directing the rays in a desired manner and still remain within the scope of my invention. I, therefore, do not limit myself to any details of construction or exact arrangement of parts shown and described for the purpose of illustrating one type of my invention which is as set forth in the following claims.

I claim—

1. In combination with a vehicle, a lamp supported thereby, said lamp comprising a rectangular frame having a source of light supported therein, a blank side toward said vehicle, and also having a light-refracting bottom so formed as to direct the rays of light rearwardly and downwardly.

2. In combination with a vehicle, a lamp supported thereon comprising a frame having a source of light supported therein, and a reflector in coöperative relation to the latter, said frame having a bull's eye in its back, and a light-refractive bottom con-

structed so as to direct the rays of light rearwardly.

3. In combination with a vehicle, a lamp supported thereon consisting of a frame having its top and the side toward the vehicle closed, said frame having also a transparent front, and a light-refractive bottom constructed to direct the rays of light toward the rear of the vehicle.

4. A lamp for vehicles comprising a rectangular frame, having one side blank and its opposite side transparent, and having a transparent front, and a bull's-eye lens in its back, and also a prismatic bottom.

5. A lamp for vehicles comprising a rectangular frame, a source of light suspended therein, a reflector arranged in coöperative relation to said source of light so as to direct the rays therefrom downwardly; and said frame having a prismatic bottom formed so as to direct the rays of light reflected thereon in a direction at an angle to said direction of reflection.

6. In combination with a vehicle having a lamp support, a lamp having means for cooperating with the supporting means of the vehicle for suspending the lamp; said lamp comprising a source of light, and also having a prismatic bottom constructed so as to direct the rays of light from the source of light toward the rear of the vehicle.

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