June 21, 1932.

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MOVABLE TRAFFIC SIGNAL

Filed March 7, 1931

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This invention relates to a traffic signal, the general object of the invention being to provide means whereby a signal can be attached to a vehicle such as an automobile, so that it can be moved from place to place and can be operated by an officer without necessitating the officer's standing in the street.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the accompanying claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top plan showing the invention applied to an automobile.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view through part of Fig. 1 with the invention in elevation.

Fig. 3 is a view showing the invention in closed position.

Fig. 4 is a view showing the lamp housing with the signal thereon.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view through the lamp housing.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing how the upright of the device is connected to the base portion.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view through the uprights and showing the brace member.

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 6, but showing a modification.

Fig. 9 is a detail view showing how the brace member engages the notch in the horizontal member.

In these drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the tubular upright member which is adapted to be connected by a base 2 to the running board 3, or other part of a motor vehicle such as shown at A in Figs. 1 and 2. This upright is supported by the guy wires 4 which are connected to any suitable part of the vehicle to hold the tubular upright in a certain position.

A tubular arm 5 telescopes into the member 1 and this arm has its upper end bent at right angles as shown at 6. Horizontal member 7 has one end pivotally connected to the bent end 6 as shown at 8 and the member 9 is hingedly connected with the outer end of the member 7 as shown at 10. This hinge 10 is so arranged that the member 9 will swing upwardly but is held in horizontal position when moved downwardly.

A collar 11 is slidably arranged on the post or upright 1 and is held in adjusted position by a set screw 12 and a brace member 12 is hingedly connected to the collar and has its outer end of T-shape as shown at 13. The members 7 and 9 are also preferably T-shaped in cross section, and the member 7 is formed with a notch for receiving the T-shaped end 13 of the brace 12 when the parts are in the position they occupy in Fig. 2, so that the parts will be held in a position with the members 7 and 9 in horizontal position.

A lamp housing 15 is attached to the outer end of the member 9 and contains transparent members 16 secured at the front and rear faces of the housing with the front member containing the word “Stop” as shown in Fig. 4, and the rear member being of plain glass. A lamp 17 is arranged in the housing and the conductors 18 thereof extend along the members 9 and 7 and pass through the members 5 and 1 and then the conductors pass through a hole 19 adjacent the lower end of the member 1 and are then attached to a plug 20 which is adapted to be connected to a socket member which is connected with a source of supply.

Thus by closing a suitable switch, current is supplied to the lamp 17 when it is desired to give the signal and when it is desired to move the parts to inoperative position, it is simply necessary to slide the collar 11 downwardly to lower the brace, which in turn will permit the member 7 to swing downwardly, after which the member 9 will be swung upwardly as shown in full and dotted lines in Fig. 3.

The tubular member 1 fits over a projection 21 on the base 2, so that the entire device can be readily removed from the vehicle when desired, by lifting the post off the projection 21 or the projection 21’ is pivotally connected to the base as shown at 22.
in Fig. 8 so that the entire device will be swung to horizontal position on the running board when not in use.

As before stated, this device can be used as a traffic signal by the officer running the vehicle to the position where the signal is to be located, and then by opening and closing the switch, can control traffic from the vehicle.

As before stated, the front of the housing carries the word "Stop" while the rear of the housing forms a clear light which will illuminate cars after they pass the signal.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction, and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A device of the class described comprising a tubular post, means for connecting the same to a part of the vehicle, a member slidably arranged in the post, and having its upper end bent, a sectional arm having one end pivotally connected with the bent end, the two sections being hingedly connected together, with the hinge at the upper side of the section, a signal at the outer end of the outer section, a collar slidably arranged on the post, and a brace pivotally connected with the collar and having its upper end engaging a notch in the inner section.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

BRUCE B. GOODIN.