June 30, 1925. 1,544,420

P. P. BASTERREIX

SIGNAL LAMP

Filed July 21, 1924

Fig. 1.

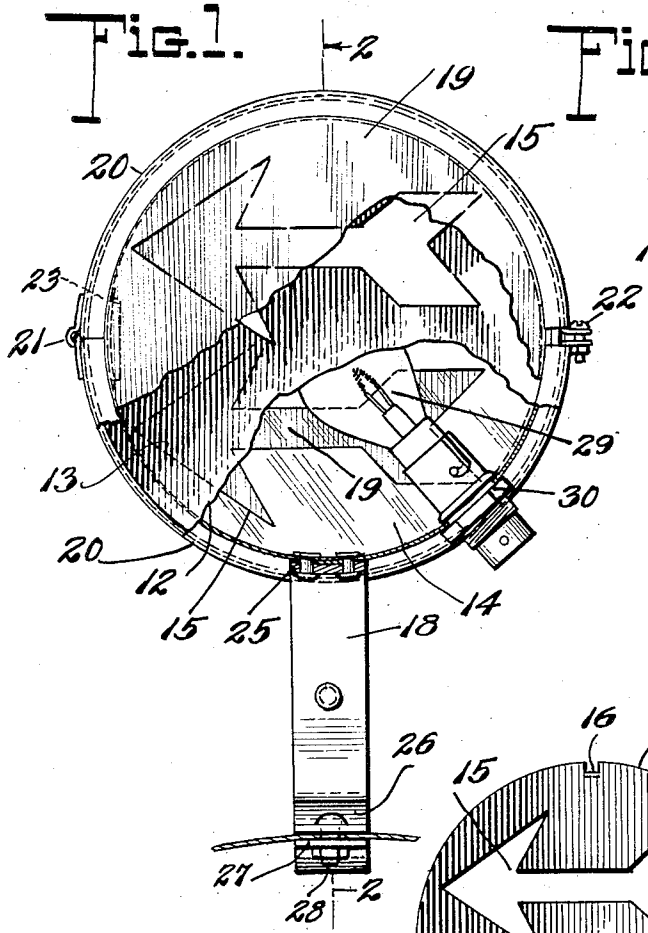
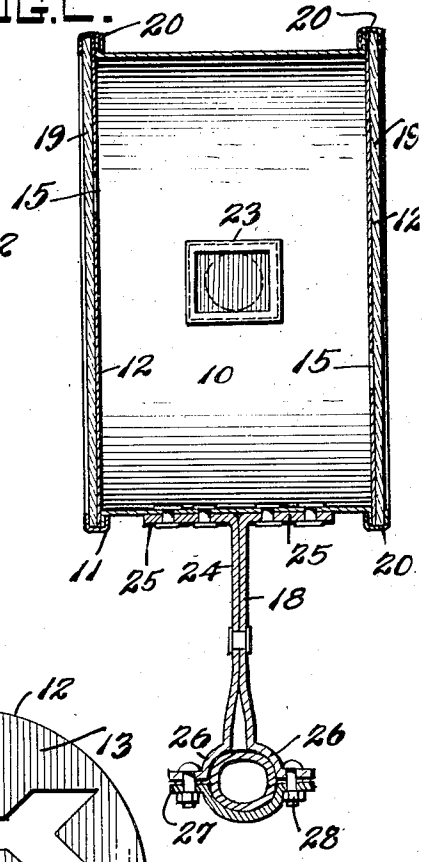


Fig. 2.



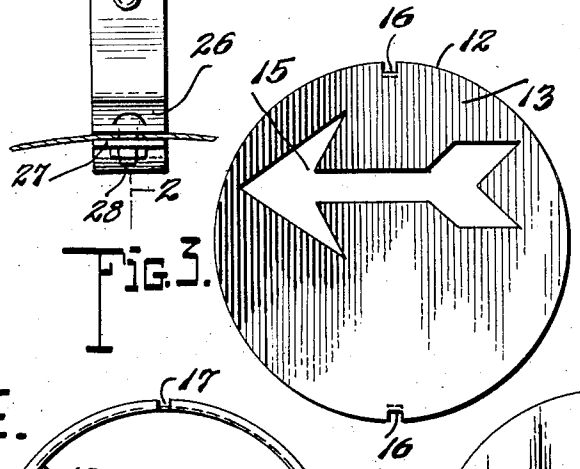


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

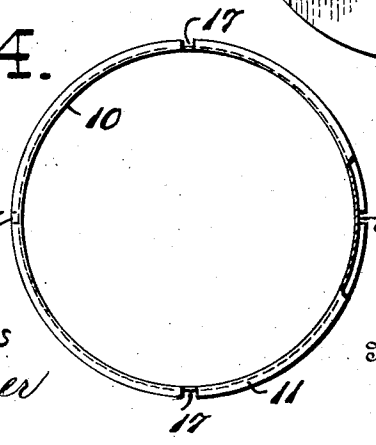
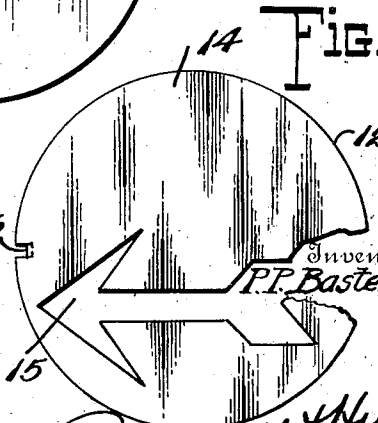


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE PAUL BASTERREIX, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

SIGNAL LAMP.

Application filed July 21, 1924. Serial No. 727,378.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE PAUL BASTERREIX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Butte, in the county of Silver Bow and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signal Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a signal lamp, and more particularly to a construction provided with two indicating faces disposed to be visible in opposite directions and to be illuminated by means within the casing.

In this class of signals it has been difficult to secure proper illumination of the indicating means with a minimum of lamp power as the light is frequently diffused through the opposite indicating plates so as to prevent the maximum of the rays being directly reflected through the indicating means upon the plates.

To overcome this objection I have provided indicating plates having reflecting surfaces upon their inner faces disposed in alignment with the indicating means upon the opposite plate, such means on one plate being disposed out of alignment with the indication upon the opposite plate.

The invention has for an object to provide a novel and improved construction comprising a casing provided with opposite plates bearing indicating information disposed out of alignment with each other, the inner faces of said plates having a reflecting surface opposite the indicating means so that the rays from the illuminating medium are projected toward the front and rear plates of the casing and directly to the indicating means.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved construction wherein the casing is provided with perforated indicating plates having interlocking lugs to secure their proper positioning upon the casing and retained thereon with an associated transparent plate by means of a detachable clamping rim.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved form of signal plate for lamps having an outer non-reflecting face and an inner reflecting face, together with a perforated portion to provide an indicating designation.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lamp with parts broken away;

Figure 2 is a central vertical section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a detail elevation of one of the plates;

Figure 4 is a similar view of the end of the casing; and

Figure 5 is an elevation of the opposite plate to that shown in Figure 3.

Like reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawing.

The numeral 10 designates the casing or body of the lamp which may be of any desired construction or configuration and is preferably formed cylindrical with a circumferential flange 11 at each end thereof. Cooperating with these flanges are the indicating plates 12 each formed of suitable material and having an outer non-reflecting face 13 which may be suitably colored for that purpose, and an inner reflecting face 14 which may be suitably polished or plated to secure the maximum reflecting capacity.

Each of the plates 12 is formed with a perforated or cut out indicating designation 15, that upon one plate being disposed out of alignment with the perforated portion 15 of the opposite plate so that the reflecting surface of the latter plate is in direct alignment with the opposite indicating portion, as shown in Figure 1. These plates when assembled are adapted to be secured in proper position by an interlocking connection with the casing and this may comprise inturned lugs 16 disposed at opposite points upon each plate to engage cooperating seats 17 in the flanges 11 at opposite ends of the casing 10, the lugs upon one plate being arranged in a plane intersecting the plane of the lugs upon the opposite plate, for instance at a right angle thereto. This construction is designed to secure the proper assemblage of the plates with the indicating apertures out of alignment with each other when the lamp casing is disposed with its support 18 in a vertical position such as when mounted upon the fender of a vehicle. When this support is in a horizontal position, such as when attached to a member of the vehicle body, these designating plates are

reversed in position so as to properly dispose the indications thereon out of alignment with each other and in the direction required.

In assembling the lamp it is also desirable to provide a transparent outer plate 19 beyond the indicating plate 12 and this may be colored if desired. Any preferred means may be used for retaining the plates in position upon the casing, a desirable form being shown which comprises the rim members 20 pivotally connected at 21 and adapted to be clamped together by the securing bolt 22 as shown in Figure 1. The lamp casing is also provided with its side opening 23 properly glazed to provide a warning light at the outer side of the lamp.

The supporting means 18 are also of an improved character and comprise the opposite plates 24 having angular ends 25 suitably secured to the casing 10, said plates being formed at their opposite ends to clamping members 26 adapted to cooperate with a clamping plate 27 which is secured in position by suitable attaching bolts 28. This construction permits the lamp to be applied to different parts of the vehicle with its support in either a vertical or horizontal position. The casing is also provided with any preferred form of illuminating means such as the lamp 29 having its socket secured thereto by means of the clamp nut 30 and adapted for connection with a suitable source of electric current.

The operation of the invention will be apparent from the foregoing description from which it will be seen that the invention presents a signal lamp having opposite indicating faces upon which the designations are disposed out of alignment with each other while the inner surface of said faces is formed of a reflecting character so as to project the maximum light through the indicating apertures by the use of a lamp of small illuminating power.

The construction also provides for mounting the opposite indicating plates so that they will be properly positioned relative to each other and to permit their reversal when the position of the lamp is changed so that the indicating character thereon will be in proper designating position. The invention therefore presents a very simple, efficient and economically constructed lamp adapted to secure the most efficient illuminating results.

While the specific details of construction have been shown and described, the invention is not confined thereto as changes and alterations may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the following claims.

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

1. In a signal lamp, a casing, opposite solid plates bearing open indicating designations mounted upon said casing with such designations out of alignment with each other, the inner faces of said plates having a reflecting surface opposite the designation of the associated plate and illuminating means disposed opposite the solid reflecting surface of one plate.

2. In a signal lamp, a casing, parallel perforated indicating plates secured at the open ends of the casing and provided with an inner reflecting surface at their solid portions, the indications in said plates being disposed out of alignment with each other, and illuminating means within said casing opposite the reflecting surface of one plate.

3. In a signal lamp, a casing, perforated indicating plates provided with an inner reflecting surface, the indications in said plates being disposed out of alignment with each other, illuminating means within said casing, and interlocking means carried by the edges of the plates and the open ends of the casing to properly position the former thereon.

4. In a signal lamp, a casing provided with a peripheral flange at its opposite ends having seats thereon, parallel indicating plates provided with peripheral lugs adapted to engage said seats and inner reflecting surfaces, the indications upon one plate being disposed out of alignment with those upon the other, and the respective lugs and seats of one plate being diametrically opposite those of the opposite plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

PIERRE PAUL BASTERREIX.