F. RAUSCHER.

AUTOMOBILE SIGNAL.

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Fig. 1.

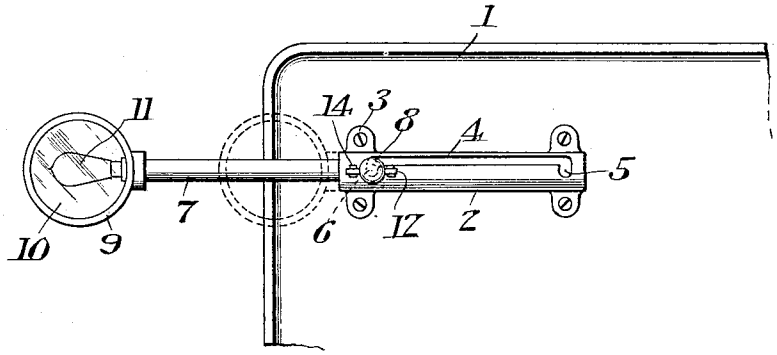
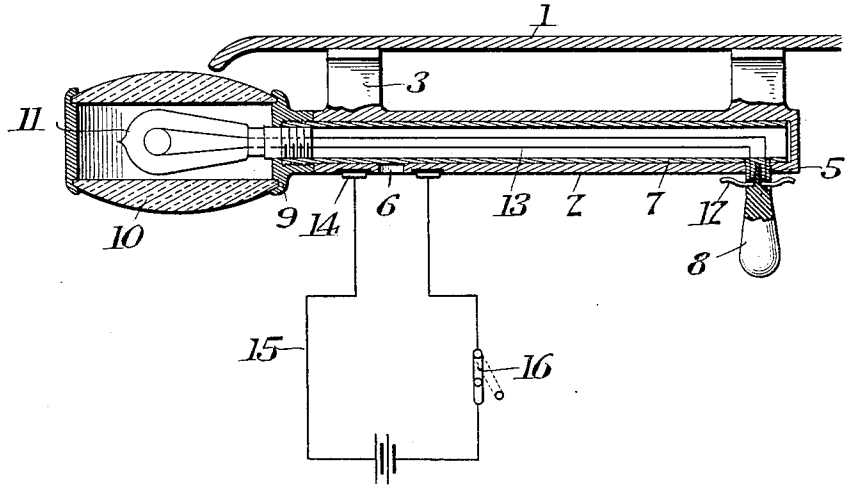


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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AUTOMOBILE-SIGNAL.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK RAUSCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Port Richmond, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Automobile-Signals, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to automobile signals and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is, in a ready and practical manner, to enable the chauffeur to display a signal or signals visible either by day or night, to warn the driver of a machine approaching from the rear, that the chauffeur of the first machine is going to make a turn. The signal or signals are provided with movable parts adapted to be projected beyond the edge of the dash-board of the machine, to indicate in which direction the first machine intends to turn.

With the above object in view the signal comprises a casing having brackets adapted to be attached to the dash-board of a machine. The casing is further provided with a longitudinally disposed slot having at its ends angularly disposed extremities. A tube is slidably mounted in the casing and a handle is attached to the side of the tube and is adapted to move along the slot and lodge in the extremities at the ends thereof. A lens frame is carried by the tube and a bulb is mounted at the end of the tube and located between the lenses carried by the lens frame. Clips are carried by the handle and are electrically connected with the bulb. Electric terminals connected in an open circuit are provided at the opposite sides of one of the extremities of the slot and when the lens frame is projected beyond the edge of the dash-board and the clips are brought in contact with the terminals an electric circuit is established whereby the bulb is illuminated and the device operates as a signal which is visible by night. By providing lenses of distinct colors the said lenses may be readily observed in day light without the use of the bulb and consequently when the lenses are projected in day light they serve as means to indicate the direction in which a preceding machine intends to turn.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the signal showing the same applied to a dash-board. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal horizontal sectional view of the signal and a portion of the dash-board.

As shown in the accompanying drawing the reference character 1 designates a dash-board which may be of any usual design or pattern. The signal comprises a casing 2 having brackets 3 adapted to be secured to the side of the dash-board 1. The casing 2 is provided with a longitudinally disposed slot 4 which, in turn is provided at one end with an angularly disposed extremity 5 and at its other end with an angularly disposed extremity 6. A tube 7 is slidably mounted in the casing 2 and a handle 8 is attached to the side of the tube and is adapted to move longitudinally of the slot 4 and may seat in either one of the extremities 5 or 6 of the said slot. A lens frame 9 is attached to the end of the tube 7 and carries lenses 10 which may be of any desired shade or color. A bulb 11 is carried at the end of the tube 7 and is located between the lenses 10. Resilient clips 12 are carried by the handle 8 beyond the outer side of the casing 2 and wires 13 electrically connect the bulb 11 with the said clips 12. Terminals 14 are located upon the casing 2 at the opposite sides of the extremities of the slot 4 and are connected with an open electric circuit 15, as shown diagrammatically in Fig. 2, the said circuit being provided with a switch 16.

The operation of the signal is as follows. When the signal is inactive the parts thereof are in the positions as shown in Fig. 2 in the drawing wherein the handle 8 is lodged in the innermost extremity 5 provided at the end of the slot 4. Now let it be assumed that the driver of the machine intends to make a turn to the left. He grasps the handle 8 and partially turns the tube 7 whereby the handle 8 is brought into alinement with the body of the slot 4. The handle 8 is then moved along the slot 4 whereby the tube 7 is projected into the position shown in heavy lines in Fig. 1. The handle 8 is then swung down into the extremity of the slot 4 and when this is done the clips 12 are brought into contact with the terminals 14. If the signal is being used at night the switch 16 is closed in the circuit 15 consequently electric current flows from the said circuit to one of the clips 12 and along one of the wires to the bulb 11 which is illuminated. The current then flows back along the other wire 13 to the

other clip 12 and back to the source of electric supply.

When the bulb 11 is illuminated and the lenses 10 are moved to the projected position shown in Fig. 1 the said illumination serves as a signal to warn a following vehicle and to indicate the direction in which the preceding vehicle is to be turned. When the signal is used in day light the switch 6 is open but the lenses 10 carried by the lens frame 9 and the tube 7 may be projected beyond the side edge of the dash-board and may serve as means for indicating the direction in which a preceding machine is to be turned.

From the above description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing it will be seen that an automobile signal of simple and durable structure is provided and that the same may be easily and quickly manipulated to indicate the direction in which a machine is about to be turned and when the signal is in an inactive position the parts occupy small space and do not present obstruction to the occupants of the vehicle.

Having described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A signal comprising a casing, a tube mounted for movement longitudinally of the casing, a lamp carried by the tube, a handle for moving the tube, clips carried by the handle and electrically connected with the lamp, terminals mounted upon the casing, an open circuit connected with the terminals, the said clips adapted to engage the terminals when the tube is moved to a projected position with relation to the casing and thereby illuminate the lamp bulb.

2. A signal comprising a casing provided with a longitudinally disposed slot having angularly disposed extremities, a tube movably mounted in the casing, a handle attached to the tube and adapted to traverse the length of the slot and lodge in the angularly disposed extremities thereof, a bulb carried by the tube, clips carried by the handle, means electrically connecting the clips with the bulb, and electric terminals located at the opposite sides of one of the angularly disposed extremities of the slot and connected in an open circuit and adapted to be engaged by the clips when the tube is moved to a projected position with relation to the casing.

3. A signal comprising a casing, a tube movably mounted in the casing, a handle attached to the tube and provided with clips, a bulb attached to the tube, means electrically connecting the bulb with the clips, a frame attached to the tube, lenses carried by the frame and located at the opposite sides of the bulb, terminals mounted upon the casing, an electric circuit connected with the terminals the said clips being adapted to engage the terminals when the tube is moved to a projected position with relation to the casing.

4. A signal comprising a casing having a longitudinally disposed slot provided with angularly disposed extremities, terminals located at the opposite sides of one of the extremities of the slot, an open circuit connected with the said terminals, a tube slidably mounted in the casing, a handle mounted upon the tube and adapted to traverse the length of the slot and lodge in the extremities thereof, clips carried by the handle, a bulb mounted upon the tube, means electrically connecting the bulb with the clips, said clips adapted to engage the terminals when the tube is moved to a projected position with relation to the casing.

In testimony whereof I, affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK RAUSCHER.

Witnesses:
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GEO. A. BYRNE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."