May 20, 1941. N. L. JACOBUS 2,242,750

ILLUMINATING DEVICE

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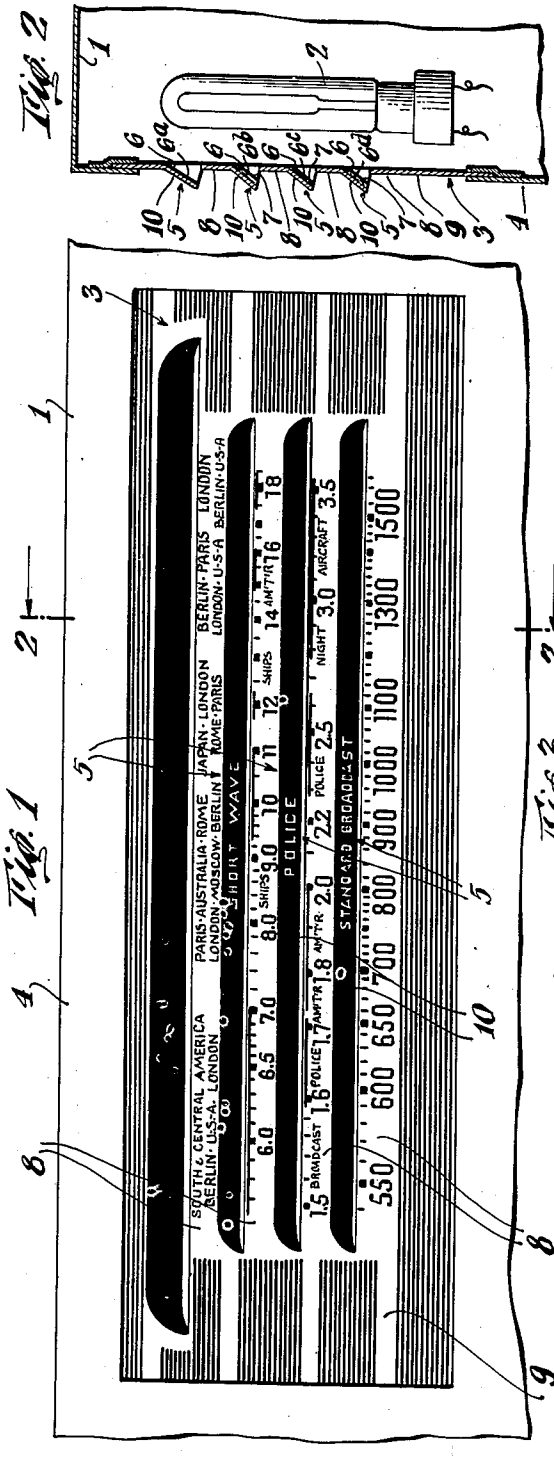


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

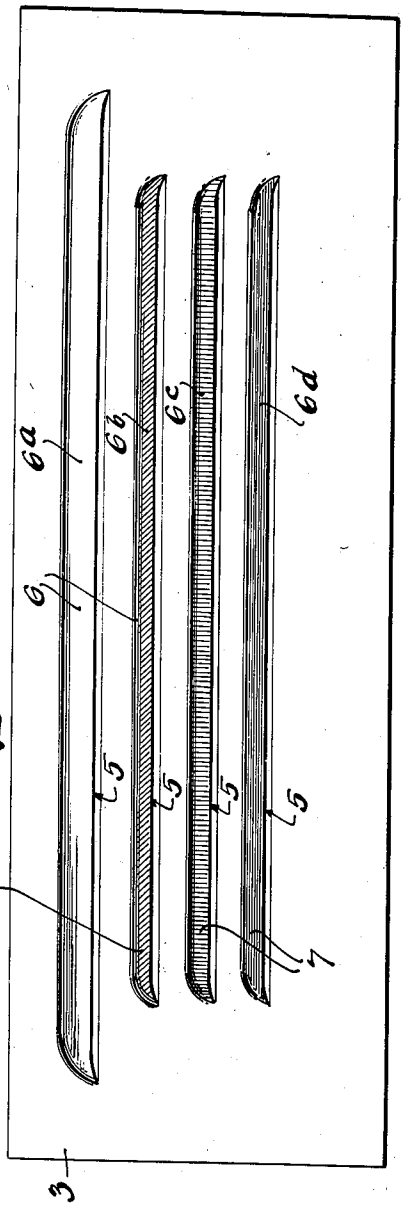


Fig. 3

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ILLUMINATING DEVICE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 240—2.1)

The present invention relates to illuminating devices for indication panels and has for its main object and feature means to adequately and attractively illuminate said panel.

In the accompanying drawing the invention is disclosed in a concrete and preferred form in which:

Fig. 1 is a front face view of a portion of an illuminating device;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view substantially on the plane of line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a face view of the inner or rear side of the indication panel.

1 indicates a housing within which is a source of light such as one or more incandescent bulbs 2. 3 is an indication panel that shields the light source and here constitutes an insertion in front wall 4 of the housing. The indication panel can be of any suitable character such as the dashboard of an automobile, a clock-face, or, as here shown, a panel for a radio-receiving set such as may be used for auditory or visual reception or both. The indication panel is here made of sheet material and is provided with a plurality of outwardly projecting louvers 5 here arranged in series in spaced relation and conveniently formed by pressing part of the sheet material of the panel outwardly as shown. It will be apparent that the louvers can open upwardly or, as here shown, downwardly. The inner faces 6 of the louvers are exposed to light source 2 and constitute differently colored light-reflecting surfaces. For instance, surface 6*a* can reflect white light; surface 6*b* green light; surface 6*c* red light; and surface 6*d* blue light. The reflecting qualities of the inner faces of the louvers can be obtained by covering their highly polished surfaces with translucent coloring material such as 7.

It will now be apparent that the light received from light source 2 is reflected in different colors on sections or surfaces 8, between the louvers, on the outer face 9 of the panel. If desired, the outer faces 10 of the louvers constitute light-absorbing surfaces to more definitely limit the reflected colored light to surfaces 8.

Suitable wave length indications are provided on the outer face of the panel or on the outer face of the louvers, or on both. In the present instance, surfaces 8 contain scale bands 11 or other designations as shown, and the louvers contain short descriptive indications such as "short wave," "police" and "standard broadcast" which denote here the character of the scale bands immediately below the indication on a particular louver.

It will now be understood that, when light-source 2 is turned off, the panel will appear in its natural color, preferably a neutral tint, such as ivory, but that, when the light is on, surfaces 8 will simultaneously receive differently colored light from the rear faces of the louvers. The front face of the panel may, of course, be decorated, if desired, and both decorations and indications as well as the neutral background of said face can be obtained by printing or otherwise decorating the sheet material, which latter is preferably a metallic substance such as tin, aluminum or the like.

I claim:

1. In an illuminating device having a housing provided with a light source, an indication panel shielding the light source, said panel having a plurality of outwardly projecting louvers, and a plurality of sections of uniform color, on its outer face, to be illuminated, the inner faces of which louvers are exposed to the light source and constitute differently colored light-reflecting surfaces that illuminate the plurality of uniformly colored sections on the outer face of the panel.

2. In a radio-receiving set having a housing provided with a light source, an indication panel shielding the light source, said panel having a series of outwardly projecting louvers in spaced relation affording intervening surfaces of uniform color therebetween, the inner faces of which louvers are exposed to the light source and constitute differently colored light-reflecting surfaces that illuminate said uniformly colored intervening surfaces, between the louvers, on the outer face of the panel.

3. In a radio-receiving set having a housing provided with a light source, an indication panel shielding the light source, said panel having a series of outwardly projecting louvers in spaced relation affording intervening surfaces of uniform color therebetween, the outer faces of which constitute light-absorbing surfaces and the inner faces of which louvers are exposed to the light source and constitute differently colored light-reflecting surfaces that illuminate said uniformly colored intervening surfaces, between the louvers, on the outer face of the panel.

4. In a radio-receiving set having a housing provided with a light source, an indication panel shielding the light source, said panel having a series of outwardly projecting louvers in spaced relation affording intervening surfaces of uniform color therebetween, the inner faces of which louvers are exposed to the light source and constitute differently colored light-reflecting surfaces that illuminate said uniformly colored intervening surfaces, between the louvers, on the outer face of the panel; said panel having on its outer face, on the intervening surfaces illuminated by the inner faces of the louvers, a series of indications for different wave lengths.

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