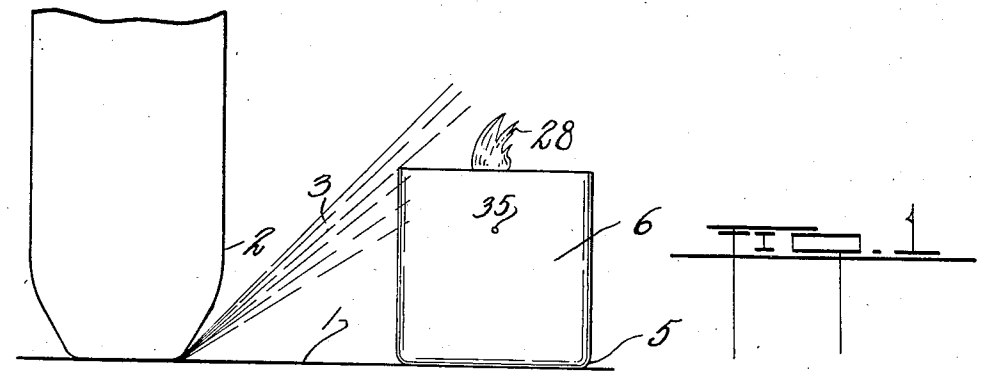
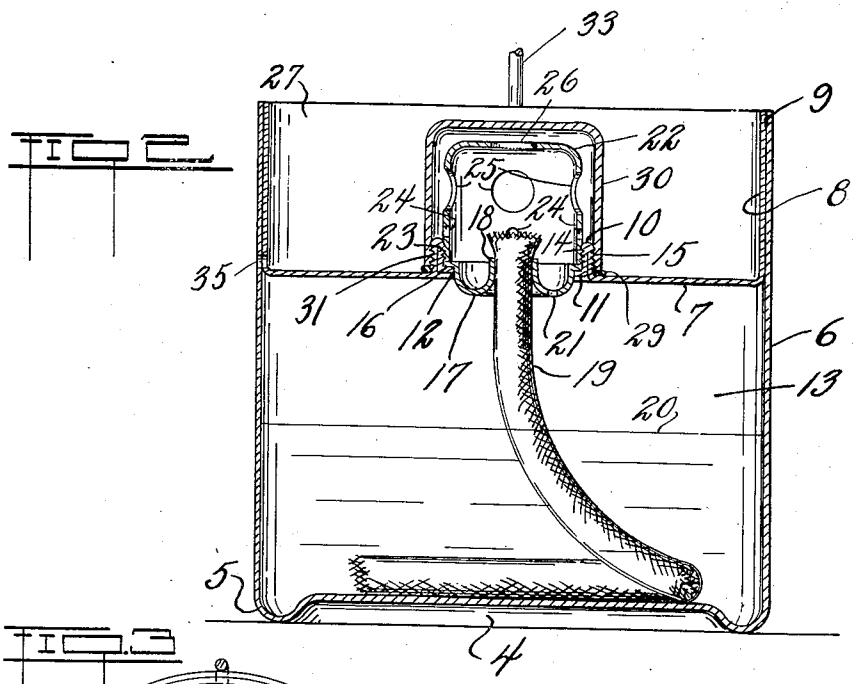
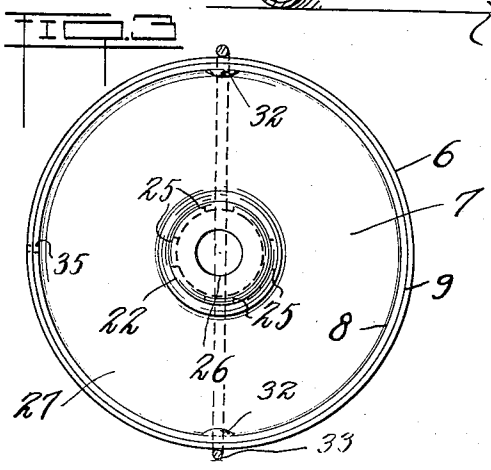
June 14, 1938. W. J. McCLOSKEY 2,120,255

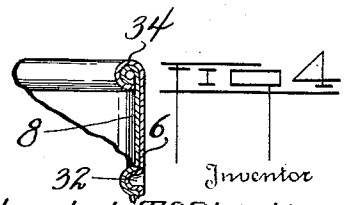
FLARE

Filed April 27, 1936









Inventor

Wilbert J. McCloskey

By

Attorney

Patented June 14, 1938 2,120,255

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,120,255

FLARE

Wilbert J. McCloskey, Toledo, Ohio

Application April 27, 1936, Serial No. 76,714

3 Claims. (Cl. 67—55)

This invention relates to traffic hazard signals as of the luminous torch type, more particularly having properties of flares.

This invention has utility when incorporated in stable attack-resistant light holders of maintained duration period effectiveness.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary view showing an embodiment of the invention in use;

Fig. 2 is a radially vertical section of the embodiment of the invention of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a partial section of a sealing terminus for the shield flange in this beacon device.

Along highway 1 motor vehicle having tire 2, as passing over this wet road or highway, tends to throw by splash 3 such water in a light-extinguishing volume with tendency not only to quench the light but to upset or overturn the signal. Under the invention herein there is provided a pair of cups. Major cup has re-entrant bottom 4 bounded by reinforcing bead 5 with cup side 6 in cylindrical form rising therefrom. Within this major cup there is nested minor cup having bottom 7 with side wall 8 having weld or sealing assembly 9, thereby providing an outer cylindrical shield or flange rising from the bottom 7 of minor inner cup. These cylindrical side walls 6, 8, mutually reinforce each other at the flange above this stiffening diaphragm of cup bottom 7.

This cup bottom or vessel body top 7, concentrically with the abutting flanged walls or cup sides 6, 8, has minor flange or throat section 10 bent back on itself to provide inner ledge 11 about central opening 21 into vessel 13 between the bottoms 4, 7, of the respective cups. This reverse minor inner flange 10 has inwardly threaded portion 14 and outwardly threaded portion 15. This ledge 11 has nesting thereon flange 16 with drop portion 17 therefrom of this wick holder having central opening 18 embracing wick 19 to effect capillary delivery of burning liquid or oil 20 rise from the vessel 13. As this capillarity is effective in a non-burning instance or in excess of consumption, such may pass through port 21 back into the vessel 13 as such overflows from the wick into the drop portion of the trough 17. This wick holder is anchored in position by burner 22 having externally threaded portion 23 engaging the threaded portion 14 of the flange 10. The burner 22 has minor openings 24 in the lower portion, major openings 25 for the normal flare, and supplemental top opening 26. This burner, accordingly, is in re-entrant portion 27 bounded by the reinforcing flanges 6, 8, and thereby effectively protects beacon 28 from being extinguished by splash 3, even in severe testing as arising in actual highway and road operations.

The flare, in occasion for non-use, may have the burner 22 housed. To this end, washer 29 is engaged by closure 30 having internal threaded portion 31 engaging the external thread 15 on the flange 10. There is thus effective sealing of this flare, which flares, in their compact, cylindrical form, are readily seated in coaxial relation even in other than vertical position. Occasion may arise for replacing the flares. To this end, concave seats 32 are diametrically oppositely disposed in the shield or bounding outer flange for the re-entrant portion 27 and in this pair of seats 32 is sprung bail 33 swingable upwardly to permit grasping or hooking such above the burner 22 in placing or replacing the flare.

In lieu of the weld 9, sealing for liquid tight effectiveness of the vessel 13 may be had by bead 34 (Fig. 4).

Accordingly, hereunder there is a substantial resistant traffic warning signal. The cylindrical form of the device with the reinforced shield is of resistant properties against impact damage even were the material not up to say thirteen gage steel as in preferred form hereunder for bus or truck usage in arterial highway haulage safety problems arising from parking, accident, repairs, etc.

The splash 3 or other liquid accumulation in the re-entrant chamber portion 27 may drain out at port 35.

What is claimed and it is desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A flare having a vessel body upwardly terminating in a major outer flange periphery continuous with the body sides and an abutting minor inner flange having integral therefrom a countersunk top for the vessel body, and a concentric threaded section spaced from the outer free end and peripherally bounding an opening into the vessel, a wick holder seated in the opening, and a burner providing perforate cap engaging the threading of said concentric section and anchoring the wick holder with the vessel.

2. A flare having a vessel body upwardly terminating in a major outer flange periphery continuous with the body sides and an abutting minor inner flange having integral therefrom a vessel body countersunk top, a concentric internally and externally threaded throat section inward from the outer flange free end and having a wall peripherally bounding an opening into the vessel, a wick holder seated within the throat section, a

burner cap anchoring the wick holder with the vessel, said cap engaging the internal threading of the throat section, and a protective cover for the burner engaging the external threading of the throat section.

3. A flare having a vessel body upwardly terminating in a major outer flange periphery continuous with the body sides and an abutting minor flange having integral therefrom a vessel body countersunk top, a concentric internally and externally threaded throat section inward from the outer flange free end and having a wall peripherally bounding an opening into the vessel, a wick holder seated within the throat section, a burner cap anchoring the wick holder with the vessel, said cap engaging the internal threading of the throat section, a protective cover for the burner engaging the external threading of the throat section, there being a port in the wick holder open to the vessel and a port through the outer flange from about the burner, and a bail for the flare swingably-engaging said outer flange.

WILBERT J. McCLOSKEY.