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1,440,617

J. P. NEALON.
LAMP.
FILED FEB. 28, 1921.

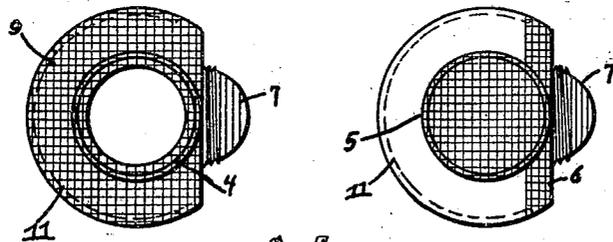
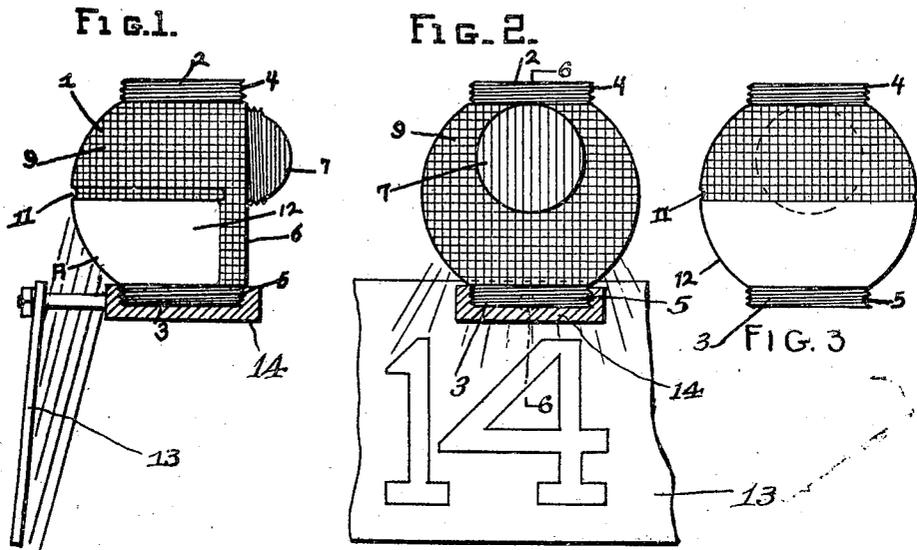


FIG. 4

FIG. 5

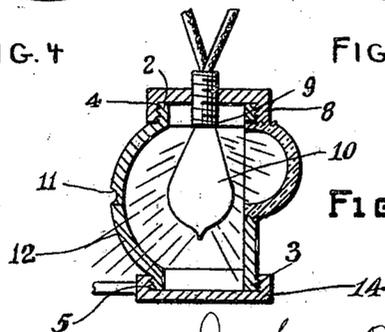


FIG. 6.

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LAMP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. NEALON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lamps and relates more particularly to lamps for use as a sign or number plate illuminator.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a novel form of lamp adapted for use in connection with the rear number plate of an automobile and which shall spread the light rays over the characters of the number plate so expansively and brilliantly as to make the number plate readable from greater distances than has hitherto been found possible with previous lamps.

Another object of my invention consists in providing a combination lamp and globe made of one piece of glass and containing within itself a suitable source of illumination the lamp and globe being shaped in such a manner as to provide a more direct and a more efficient spreading of the light rays especially upon the rear number plate of an automobile.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a novel form of rear or tail light for an automobile constructed of one piece of glass which, in addition to being self illuminating and shaped so as to direct a white light downwardly upon the number plate upon which it is mounted, is also equipped with an integral bull's eye serving as a usual warning or signal with which a vehicle must be equipped.

With the above and other objects in view my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification and then, more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, wherein similar reference characters designate similar parts,

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of a lamp and number plate embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view in rear elevation of the lamp shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the lamp shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the lamp shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view along the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, the lamp generally consists of a glass globe A which is provided at opposite ends with tubular nipples 2 and 3 which are in alinement and are respectively provided with external threads indicated at 4 and 5. The major portion 1 of the globe A is generally spherical in form with its front portion flattened to provide a plane surface 6 extending between the nipples 2 and 3. A bull's eye 7 projects from the upper portion of the surface 6. As best shown in Fig. 6, one end of the globe A is closed by means of a cap 8 cooperating with the threads 4 on the nipple 2 and providing a socket 9 for supporting an electric light bulb 10 within the globe A.

The major portion of the globe is formed at its median line with an arcuate groove 11 running substantially around it with which cooperates a suitable member for supporting the lamp which, however forms no part of my present invention.

The groove 11 divides the major portion 1 of the globe into opposite portions designated respectively 9 and 12 and the flat surface 6 forms a side of the portion 12 while the bull's eye 7 forms a side with the portion 9. I design to render opaque, as by staining or otherwise making black, the entire extent and portion of the surface 9 except that I color the bull's eye 7 red and I also render in this way opaque the entire extent and surface of the flat portion or side 6. The correct position of this lamp upon a number plate 13 is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings where it will be seen that the lower nipple 3 is connected by a cap 14 cooperating with the threaded nipple 3 to the upper edge of the number plate 13 which will preferably incline outwardly and downwardly with respect to the vertical axis of the lamp. It will now be seen that as the entire lower portion 12 except its opaque side 6 is transparent while the upper portion 9 is opaque, all the light rays are concentrated and focused downwardly upon the plate 13 making the same brightly illuminated and readable at great distances, none of the light rays being dissipated so that they may not contribute to thoroughly brighten up the number plate 13. The red

bull's eye 7 is also noticeable from the side or front and receives its illumination from the same source as does the transparent portion 12, and as the portion 6 is opaque it will be seen that the light rays coming through the red bull's eye are spread out at right angles from the light rays coming through the portion 12 and reaching the number plate 13.

10 Numerous modifications may be resorted to in practice without departing in principle from the details of construction herein disclosed.

15 What I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A lamp as described having a top and a bottom open end, and a flat side therebetween, a transparent bull's eye lens formed adjacent one of said open ends and projecting forwardly, front side under bull's eye to be opaque, said lamp having its lower portion curving completely around from said flat side laterally to its rear side, the portion above said curved lower portion being opaque.

2. A lamp consisting of a glass body formed upon its back and sides with a curved surface and being formed upon its front side with a red bull's eye lens, the upper portion of said body being in a plane with said lens and being opaque and the lower portion of said body being transparent.

3. A glass body consisting of a globe flattened upon one side, a red bull's eye formed upon said flat side, a collar formed upon said globe for supporting an electric filament, one half of said globe being painted black and the other half being transparent.

4. A glass body consisting of a globe formed at diametrically opposite points with

integral collars, and a bull's eye lens disposed between said collars and of a red color, one half of said globe being in a plane with said bull's eye lens and being painted black and the other half being transparent.

5. An auto lamp consisting of a globe having its upper and lower edges arranged parallel, said lamp being formed upon its front side with a flat surface disposed perpendicular to said edges, a red bull's eye lens being formed upon said flat surface, said flat surface surrounding said bull's eye and the upper rear portion of said lamp being opaque.

6. An auto lamp consisting of a globular body being open at its upper and lower ends, the lower rear portion only of said globular body being transparent and a red lens projecting forwardly from said globular body at a point above said transparent portion.

7. A lamp consisting of a globular glass body having its entire back surface convex and formed with a red bull's eye lens upon its front side, the upper portion of said convex surface being opaque, the remainder of said lamp except its front side being transparent.

8. A lamp globular in shape, but having its front wall flattened a red lens formed upon said flat side at its upper portion, said lamp being painted so as to be opaque leaving only the lower back and side portions thereof transparent.

In witness whereof he has hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal this 19th day of Feb., 1921.

JOHN P. NEALON. [L. S.]

Attested:
WILLIAM E. BAFF.