

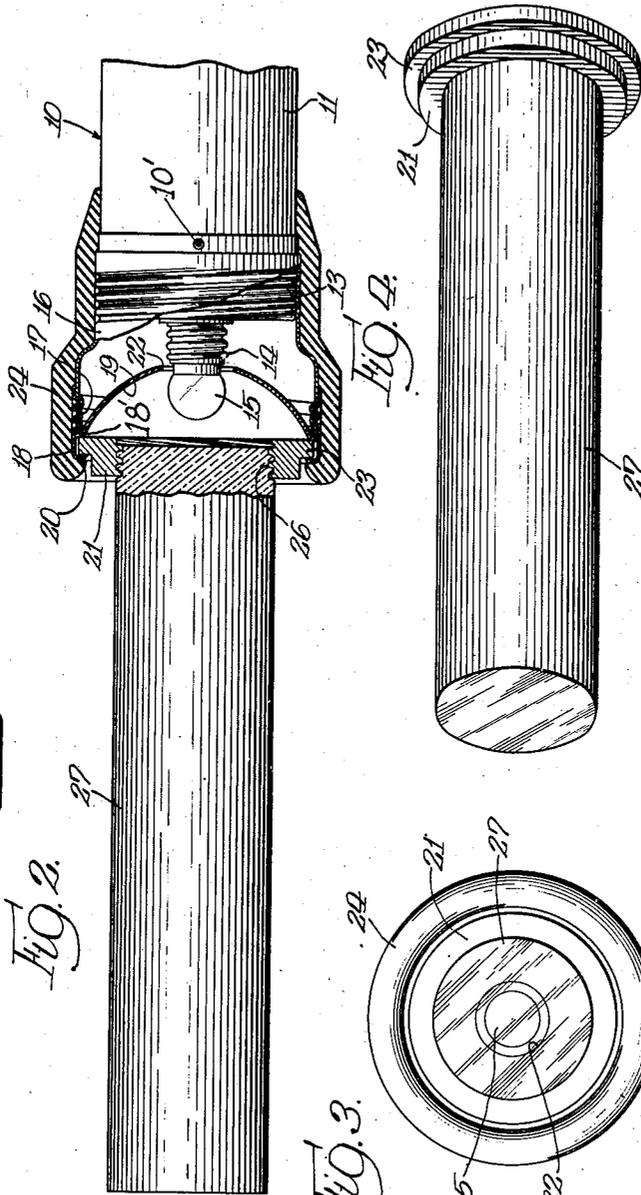
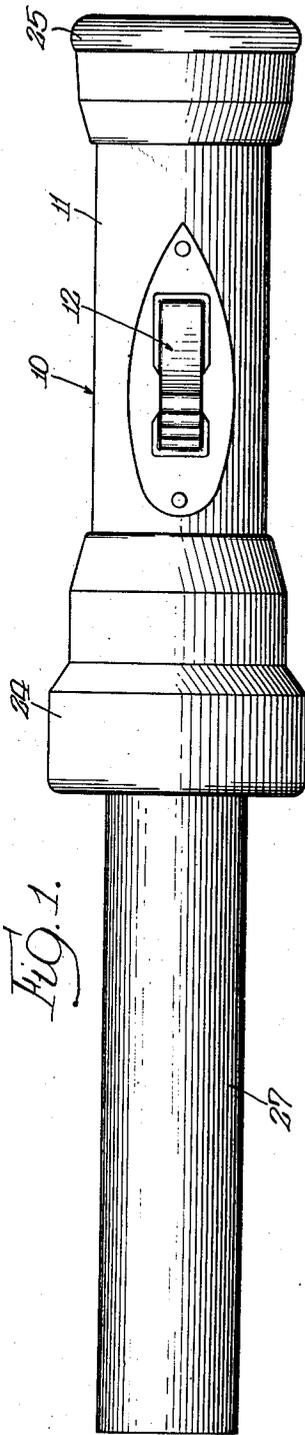
Feb. 1, 1944.

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2,340,530

COMBINATION TRAFFIC CONTROL AND FLASHLIGHT DEVICE

Filed July 14, 1941.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,340,530

COMBINATION TRAFFIC CONTROL AND FLASHLIGHT DEVICE

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Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,314

2 Claims. (Cl. 240-6.42)

The present invention relates generally to a traffic control or signalling device adapted for night use, but more particularly to a novel and improved construction in which a simple or conventional form of flashlight is converted into a traffic control light which may be used at the same time as a flash light.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel, improved and substantially indestructible traffic control light which is economical to manufacture and can be used to perform the functions of a flashlight, traffic control light or a policeman's club.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved construction of traffic control light in which a diaphanous member is detachably secured to a conventional form of flash light so that when the same is detached, it may be more conveniently carried about.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved traffic control light in which a cylindrical formed solid member fabricated from a transparent plastic material such as "Lucite" has its cylindrical surface coated or painted with a red coloring so as to impart a danger signal and at the same time permit the transmission of the light rays longitudinally through the member so that the same may be used as a flashlight.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved construction of traffic control light in which is combined a conventional flashlight having a light bulb, a light reflector and a solid cylindrical diaphanous member made from transparent plastic material and so constructed and arranged that the member and reflector may be adjusted with respect to the light bulb to permit the light rays passing through the member to be properly focussed when using the device as a flashlight.

These and other objects are accomplished by providing a construction and an arrangement of the various parts in the manner hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of my improved traffic control light;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view partly in cross section of the same;

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the detachable diaphanous cylindrical signalling member with its associated collar.

In illustrating one form of my invention I have shown the same in connection with a conventional form of flashlight generally indicated by the reference character 10. The flashlight in this instance is provided with the usual cylindrical dry batteries (not shown) and mounted within the cylindrical casing 11. Mounted on one side of the casing 11 is the usual or conventional slide switch generally indicated by the reference character 12.

Mounted on one end of the tubular member 11 and secured thereto by means of rivets 10' is an externally threaded cap 13. Secured to the axial center of the cap 13 is a threaded bulb socket 14 in which a light bulb 15 is mounted. Mounted in threaded engagement with the cap 13 is an outwardly flaring light bulb casing or housing 16. The outer portion of the light bulb casing 16 is threaded as shown at 17. Mounted in threaded engagement with the threaded portion 17 of the bulb casing 16 is a collar 18 having an inwardly extending annular flange 20. Seated on the outer edge of the light bulb casing 16 through the medium of a peripheral flange 18' is a light reflector 19. Mounted between the inwardly extending flange 20 of the threaded collar 18 is a sleeve 21 which as a peripheral flange 23. The sleeve 23 is provided with a centrally threaded bore as shown at 26. The reflector 19 has a central aperture 22 through which the light bulb 15 projects. By examination of Fig. 2 of the drawing, it will be obvious that when the threaded collar 18 is screwed on to the light bulb casing 16, the outer periphery or flange 18' of the reflector 19 and the outer peripheral flange 23 of the sleeve 21 are clamped therebetween for securing these parts in place. Embracing the bulb casing 16 and the collar 18 and extending over the flange 23 of the sleeve 21 is a cylindrical rubber casing 24. Embracing the outer end of the flashlight casing 11 is a similar rubber casing 25. These rubber casings protect the metal parts and virtually make the traffic control indestructible.

Mounted in threaded engagement with the threaded sleeve 21 as shown at 26 is a detachable transparent member 27. This member 27 is preferably made of transparent plastic material such as "Lucite" and is diaphanous, permitting the light rays to pass longitudinally therethrough so that the traffic control light may be used for flashlight purposes. The cylindrical surface of the member 27 is provided with a red coating or covering so that a traffic officer may signal the traffic in the operation of the traffic control device.

55 Summarizing the functions and methods of

operation of my improved signal control traffic light, it will be obvious that the cylindrical member 27 may be detached by unscrewing the same from the threaded sleeve member 21 so that the two parts may be more compactly arranged for carrying the same about when not in use. However, when the same is connected up for operation in the manner indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, the switch 12 may be actuated to energize the light bulb, giving a red glow of light throughout the cylindrical length of the member 27 and at the same time, permit the light to penetrate longitudinally through the member so that the forward end thereof may be used as a flashlight. In this connection it will also be observed that by revolving the light bulb casing 16, with respect to the threaded cap 13, the reflector 19 as well as the diaphanous member 27 may be adjusted with respect to the light bulb 15 so as to properly focus the rays of light penetrating the member 27. The focusing of the light permits the distribution or concentration of the light when the device is used as a flashlight.

From the above description it will be readily seen that I have provided a simple, compact as well as novel traffic control light which is virtually indestructible and may be used as a policeman's club, a flashlight or a traffic control light.

While in the above specification I have described one embodiment which my invention may assume in practice, it will of course be understood that the same is capable of modification and that modification may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the following claims.

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

1. A traffic control light comprising a cylindrical casing, a threaded cap secured to one end of said casing, a light bulb secured to said cap, a bulb housing adjustable with respect to and mounted in threaded engagement with said cap, a light reflector carried by said housing, a sleeve carried by said housing and having a centrally located threaded bore therein, a collar mounted in threaded engagement with said housing for securing said sleeve and said reflector to said housing, and a detachable diaphanous member mounted in threaded engagement with the threaded bore of said sleeve, whereby said housing may be adjusted with respect to said light bulb for focusing the light passing longitudinally through said diaphanous member.

2. A traffic control light comprising a cylindrical casing, a threaded cap secured to one end of said casing, a light bulb secured to said cap, a bulb housing adjustable with respect to and mounted in threaded engagement with said cap, a light reflector carried by said housing, a sleeve carried by said housing and having a centrally located threaded bore therein, a collar mounted in threaded engagement with said housing for securing said sleeve and said reflector to said housing, a cylindrical diaphanous member detachably secured to said sleeve, said diaphanous member having its cylindrical surface coated in a substantially red color for signalling purposes, and means for adjusting said diaphanous member and reflector with respect to said light bulb.

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