H. E. HORNING & J. L. SUBIK.

SIGNAL LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1913.

1,136,804. Patented Apr. 20, 1915.

Fig. 1.

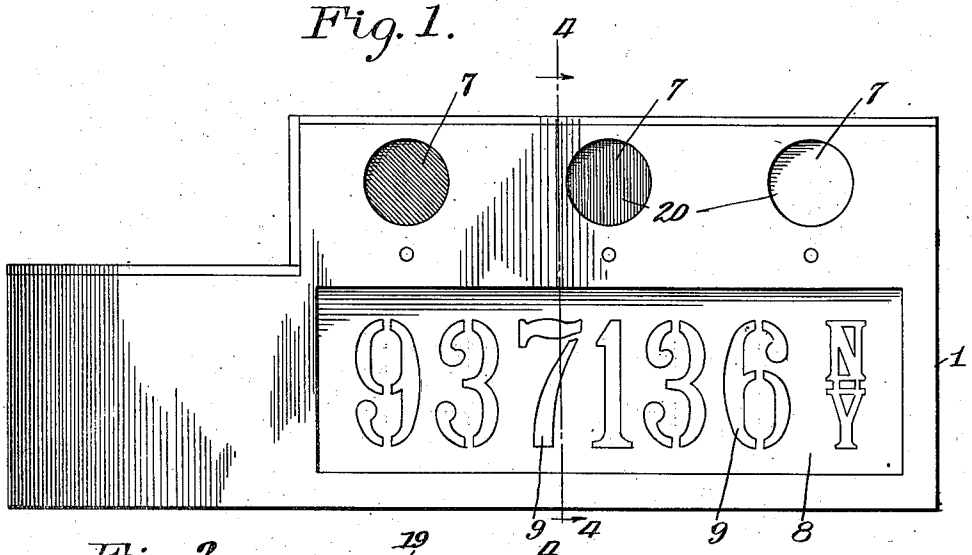


Fig. 2.

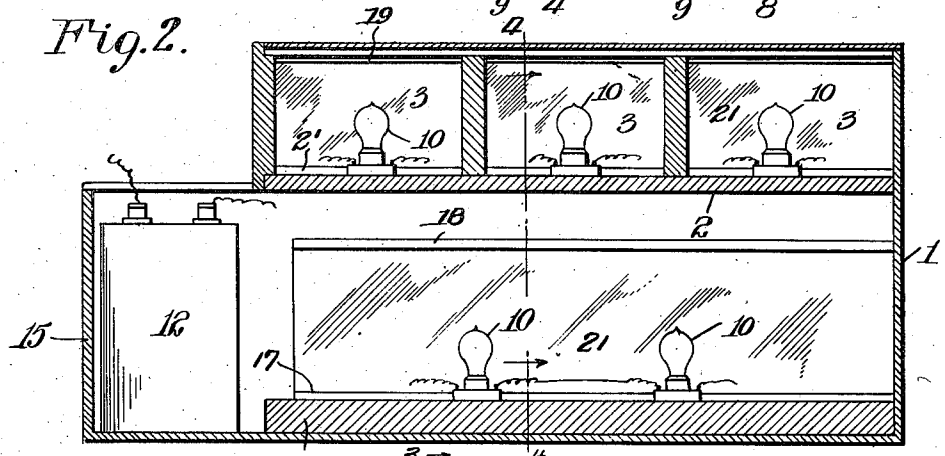
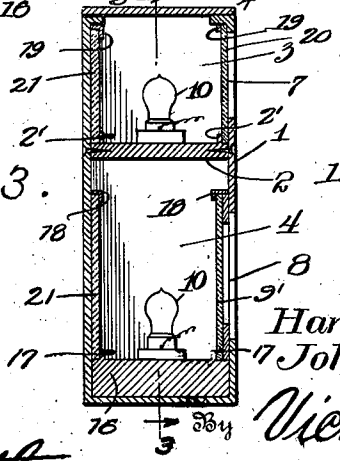


Fig. 3.



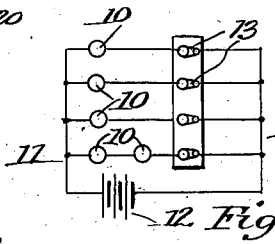


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

Wm. F. Mulligan.

John J. McCarthy

Inventor

Harry E. Horning

John L. Subik

By Victor J. Evans.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY ED. HORNING AND JOHN L. SUBIK, OF JOHNSTOWN, NEW YORK.

SIGNAL-LAMP.

1,136,804. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 20, 1915.

Application filed March 7, 1913. Serial No. 752,737.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY ED. HORNING and JOHN L. SUBIK, citizens of the United States, residing at Johnstown, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Signal-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in signal lamps and has particular application to a signaling apparatus for use on motor vehicles.

In carrying out the present invention, it is our purpose to provide an apparatus of the class described which may be readily applied to a motor vehicle and whereby a machine or machines as the case may be in the vicinity of that equipped with our improved signal lamp will be advised as to the manner in which the chauffeur or operator is about to handle his machine.

It is also our purpose to provide a signaling apparatus for motor vehicles which will embrace the desired features of simplicity, efficiency and durability coupled with cheapness of cost in manufacture and marketing and which may be conveniently and easily manipulated.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth in and falling within the scope of the claim.

In the accompanying drawings; Figure 1 is a front elevation of the signal box or casing. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the casing. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the casing, and Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view of the lamp circuits.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in detail, the numeral 1 indicates a box or casing composed of any suitable or desired material and preferably of rectangular outline, such casing having a longitudinally extending horizontally disposed partition 2 therein provided with spaced longitudinally extending cleats 2′ upon its upper face dividing the same into upper and lower compartments 3 and 4 respectively, while vertically extending partitions 5 are arranged within the upper compartment 3 and appropriately spaced apart to divide the same into chambers 6. One side wall of each chamber 6 is preferably equipped with a bull's eye 7 and these bull's eyes are of various colors, for instance, green, red and white, respectively as indicated by the printed matter in Fig. 2. One side wall of the lower compartment is closed by means of a sign plate 8 arranged upon the same side of the casing as the bull's eyes 7 and provided, in the present instance, with transparent numerals 9 indicating the register number of the vehicle to which my signal lamp is applied. A glass plate 9′ is positioned behind the numerals 9 so as to obstruct any foreign matter tending to enter the box through the openings forming the numerals.

In the present form of our invention, the various chambers 6 and the lower compartment 4 are illuminated by means of electric lamps 10 connected in multiple or parallel with an electric circuit including some suitable source of electrical energy such, for example, as a battery 12. The lamps 10 are controlled by means of individual switches each connected in series with the respective lamp, such switches being preferably carried by a base board disposed within convenient reach of the operator of the machine as on the driver's seat. It will be understood that any appropriate or approved form of switch may be used for each lamp. In this instance, the cells constituting the batteries 12 are inclosed in a receptacle 15 formed by extending the casing or signal box 1. A lamp support 16 is situated in the bottom of the lower compartment and is provided with spaced longitudinally extending cleats 17 adapted to coöperate with cleats 18 positioned at the upper portion of the lower compartment for securely holding the glass plate 9′; cleats 19 being provided in the upper portion of the top compartment to co-act with the cleats of the partition 2 for securing glasses 20 of different color behind the bull eyes 7, the remaining cleats adapted to hold reflectors 21 at the rear of the compartments.

In the practice of our invention, the signal box may be suitably connected to any appropriate or convenient part of the vehicle such, for instance, as the rear end thereof, while the usual tail light may be employed conjointly therewith where city ordinances require this lamp. By closing the switch controlling the lamps in the compartment 4, the register number of the vehicle will be illuminated thereby enabling such number to be readily discerned at

night, while by manipulating the switches of the lamps in the various compartments, different signals may be conveyed to a machine or machines as the case might be in the vicinity of that equipped with our signal lamp. For instance, should the driver of a machine equipped with our invention desire to back, he might close the circuit to the lamp in the chamber having the red bull's eye, while should he desire to turn to the left he might close the circuit to the lamp equipped with the green bull's eye, the circuit to the lamp in the chamber provided with the white bull's eye being closed when the driver wishes to turn his machine to the right. Again, the switches being operable independently of each other and controlling the individual lamps, may be operated in such manner as to produce various combinations or sets of lights thereby enabling the operator to convey any number of signals to adjacent machines.

It will be seen that we have provided a signal lamp for automobiles whereby the lamps may be manipulated to convey a multiplicity of signals and while we have herein shown and described one preferred form of our invention by way of illustration, we desire to have it understood that we do not limit or confine ourselves to the precise details of construction herein described and delineated, as modification and variation may be made within the scope of the claim and without departing from the spirit of the invention.

It will, of course, be understood that the size of the casing may be increased or diminished, as desired, and any number of compartments and chambers employed and arranged in accordance with the herein shown and described form of our invention so that the capacity and range of the apparatus may be varied.

We claim:

An automobile signaling apparatus, comprising a casing, partitions dividing the interior of said casing into a lower compartment and a series of upper compartments, said casing having a series of circular openings in its front wall communicating with the upper compartments and a rectangular opening communicating with the lower compartment, a lamp support extending across the bottom of said lower compartment, a lamp carried by said lamp support a lamp positioned in each of the upper compartments, glass plates for the openings in the front wall of said casing, reflectors spaced from the rear of said plates, and cleats on the upper sides of said lamp support and the partition between the upper and lower compartments and the upper portions of the inner front and rear walls of the compartments for securing said plates and reflectors in place.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY ED. HORNING.
JOHN L. SUBIK.

Witnesses:
EDWARD A. HORNING,
MICHAL SUBIK.