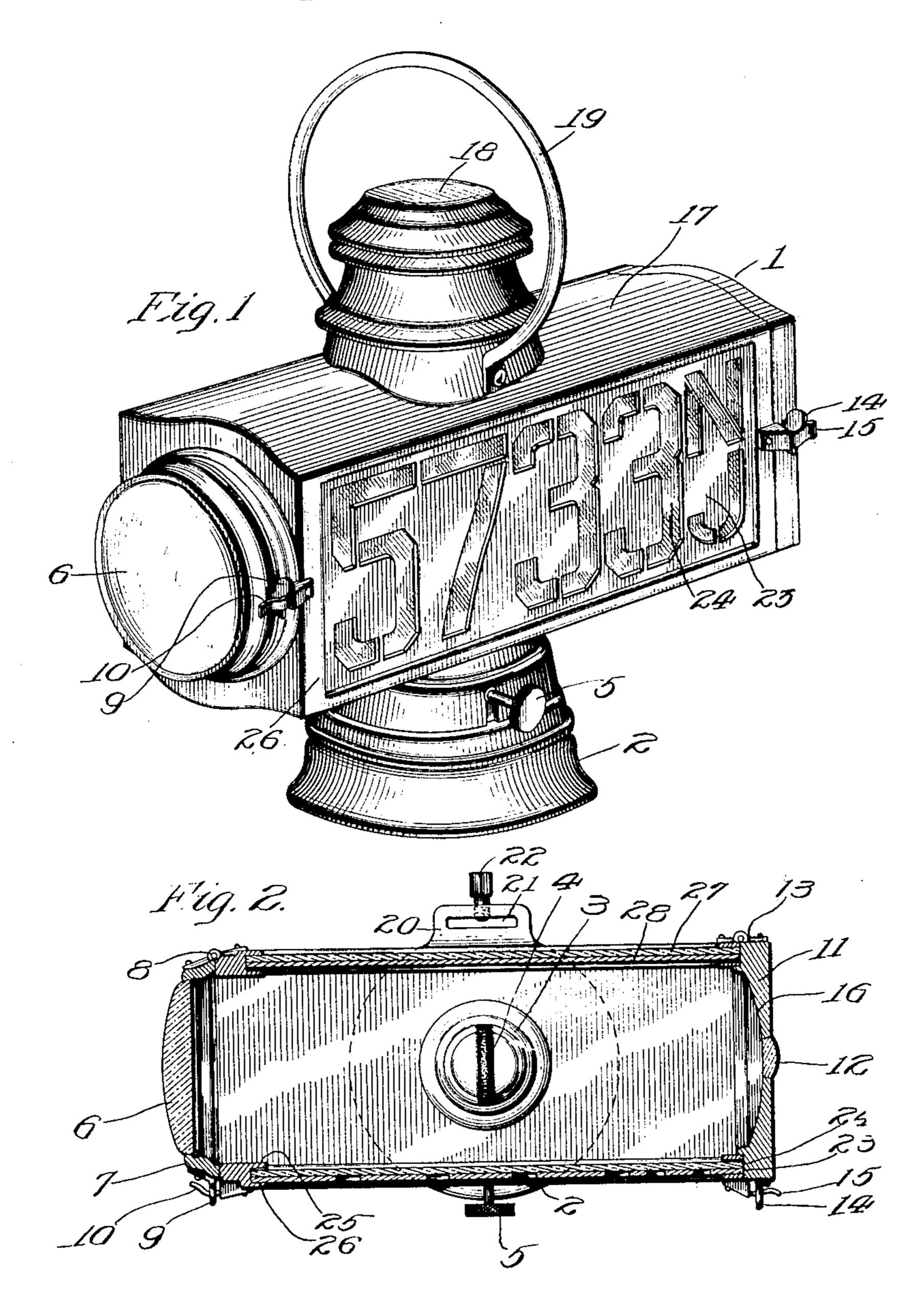
H. E. FINE.

LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 2, 1907.



INVENTOR Horace E. Fine.

BY

ATTORNEY

WITNESSES OF Haitmans

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE E. FINE, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

## LAMP.

No. 882,146.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed March 2, 1907. Serial No. 360.143.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE E. FINE, acitithe city of Trenton Mercer county, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a full clear, and complete disclosure.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 lamps, and more particularly to improvements in lamps used upon automobiles.

One object of this invention is to provide a lamp that in addition to performing its ordinary functions of illuminating the road and 15 displaying a suitable signal light to the rear, will also serve as a distinct marking device to show a license number or to give other desired information.

A further object is to so construct the lamp 20 that it can almost instantly be made to throw ample light on the engine of the automobile when needed, at the same time maintaining its forward and rear lights.

A further object is to so design the lamp as 25 to permit of convenient and complete accessibility thereto for cleaning its various parts.

Other objects will be understood as the in-

vention is further explained.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is 30 a perspective of an automobile lamp comstructed in accordance with this invention | and Fig. 2 is a central horizontal section of the same.

As is clearly shown in the drawing the de-35 vice consists of an oblong lamp frame or casing 1 having an oil font 2 depending from its lower side and a burner 3 projecting from the oil font and extending within the casing and carrying the usual wick 4, which is oper-40 ated by the adjuster 5. The casing is provided at its front end with a bullseye 6, mounted in a suitable door 7 provided with a hinge 8 at one side thereof connecting the door to the lamp case and the catch 9 upon 45 the other side engaged by a corresponding latch 10 connected to the casing. The opposite end of the case is provided with a similar door 11 containing a centrally located small red bullseye 12 forming a rear signal. This door 11 is connected by a hinge 13 at one side | flector would be arranged accordingly. The to the case and has a catch 14 engaging with

the corresponding latch 15 of the case. The inner side of the rear door is formed into a parabolic reflector 16 to throw the light 55 through the forward bullseye. The top of the casing is preferably arched and provided

with a central ventilating dome 18 over the burner to which is connected a suitable hanzen of the United States, and a resident of | dle 19, and at one side of the casing is a lug 20 provided with an aperture 21 and a set screw 60 22 forming a clamp for securing the lamp in position. One side of the lamp is provided with a stencil 23 fitting over an opal glass 24, the stencil and glass being slidably supported over an opening in the casing by the flanges 65 25 and 26, and having their rear edges in contact with the rear door 11 of the lamp so that when the door is opened the stencil and glass may be withdrawn leaving the side of the casing open. Upon the side of the casing op- 70 posite the stencil, the lamp is provided with a transparent glass 27, equal in size to the opal glass, and within that a metallic reflector 28 having its reflecting surface turned inwardly so as to throw the light through the 75 opal glass and the openings in the steneil. The outward surface of this reflector is suitably finished to harmonize with the exterior of the casing. This transparent glass and reflector are removable from the casing in a 80 manner similar to that already described for the stencil and opal glass by opening the door and withdrawing them longitudinally. This arrangement permits of the withdrawal of the reflector to permit the light to pass 85 through the transparent glass, the opal glass acting as a reflector or if desired to give a more complete reflection the opal glass may be withdrawn and the metallic reflector put in its place.

The lamp is ordinarily positioned upon an automobile near the side of the dash with the large bullseye facing the front and the number stencil facing outwardly, and in this position when the side reflector is with 95 drawn or reversed to face inwardly as described, the engine could be amply lighted and at the same time the forward head light would lose none of its brilliancy and the rear signal light would be fully maintained.

To comply with the laws requiring two white lights to be displayed upon an automobile so as to be seen from the front, one of these lamps would be placed upon each side of the automobile and the stencil and re- 105 lamp could also be used as a rear light and to show the license number in the rear.

It is obvious that the lamp could be varied in form and in the details of its construction 110 without departing from the spirit of this invention or the scope of its claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters

Patent of the United States is:

1. In a lamp, a casing having glass in the 5 front end, a reflector in the rear end, a removable glass side and a stencil in one side, and a glass and a removable reflector in the opposite side, said removable reflector and said removable glass being interchangeable.

2. In a lamp, a casing having one end hinged, a glass in one end, and a reflector in the opposite end, a glass and a removable reflector in one side, and a glass and a stencil in the opposite side, said side glasses, stencil 15 and reflector being interchangeable, being held in position by said hinged end.

3. In a lamp a casing having a portion of one side formed of a piece of clear glass and an inwardly facing reflector, and a portion 20 of the opposite side formed of a transparency, said reflector and transparency being interchangeable and a stencil adjacent one side

of said lamp.

4. In a lamp a casing having a portion of 25 one side formed of a piece of clear glass and an inwardly facing reflector, and a portion of the opposite side formed of opal glass and a stencil, said reflector and said opal glass being removable and said reflector adapted 30 to fit in the space of said opal glass to reverse the light.

5. In a lamp a casing having one side formed of a glass and a reflector slidably mounted, and the opposite side formed of a glass and 35 a stencil slidably mounted, and a hinged door retaining said glasses and reflector in position when the door is closed, the glass opposite the reflector being replaceable by

the reflector to reverse the light.

6. In a lamp, a casing comprising opposite hinged ends, one of which being provided with a clear glass, and the other being provided with a colored glass, and having its inner surface formed into a reflector, and 45 opposite sides, one of which is provided with a glass and a reflector slidably mounted, and the other being provided with a glass and a stencil slidably mounted, said glasses, stencil, and reflector being interchangeable and 50 retained in position by one of said hinged ends.

7. In a lamp, a casing having an illuminative sign in one side thereof, a glass in the opposite side, a removable opaque cover 55 over said glass and means adjacent said sign whereby said opaque cover when re-

moved from the glass may be held over the sign to permit the light to pass through said

glass.

8. In a lamp, a casing having an illumina- 60 tive sign in one side thereof, a glass in the opposite side, a removable inwardly facing reflector over and upon the inner side of said glass, and means adjacent said sign whereby said reflector when removed from the glass 65 may be held over the sign to reflect the light

through said glass.

9. In a lamp, a casing having a stencil and a removable glass covering said stencil constituting one side of said casing, a glass 70 upon the opposite side of said casing and a removable reflector mounted over said opposite side to prevent light from passing therethrough, and to reflect said light through said stencil, said reflector being adapted 75 when removed to take the place of the glass over said stencil to reflect the light through the opposite side of the lamp.

10. In a lamp, a casing having an illuminative sign in one side thereof, a glass in the 80 opposite side, a removable reflector adjacent said glass to prevent the light from passing outwardly from the lamp through said glass, and to reflect the same through said sign, and means adjacent said sign 85 whereby said reflector when removed from the glass may be held adjacent the sign to shut off the light therefrom and to reflect the

light through said glass.

11. In a lamp, a casing, an illuminative 90 sign slidably mounted in one side thereof, a glass and an inwardly facing reflector over said glass slidably mounted upon the other side thereof, a door retaining said sign and said reflector in position when the door is 95 closed, and means adjacent the sign whereby said reflector when removed from the glass may be held over the sign to reflect the light through said glass.

12. In a lamp, a casing having an illumina- 100 tive sign in one side thereof and a glass in the opposite side thereof, a removable cover. adjacent said glass, and means adjacent said sign to hold said cover when the same is removed from its position adjacent said glass 105 to permit the light to pass through said glass.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of February, A. D. 1907. HORACE E. FINE.

Witnesses:

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JOHN H. CARR, FRED M. HAZZARD.