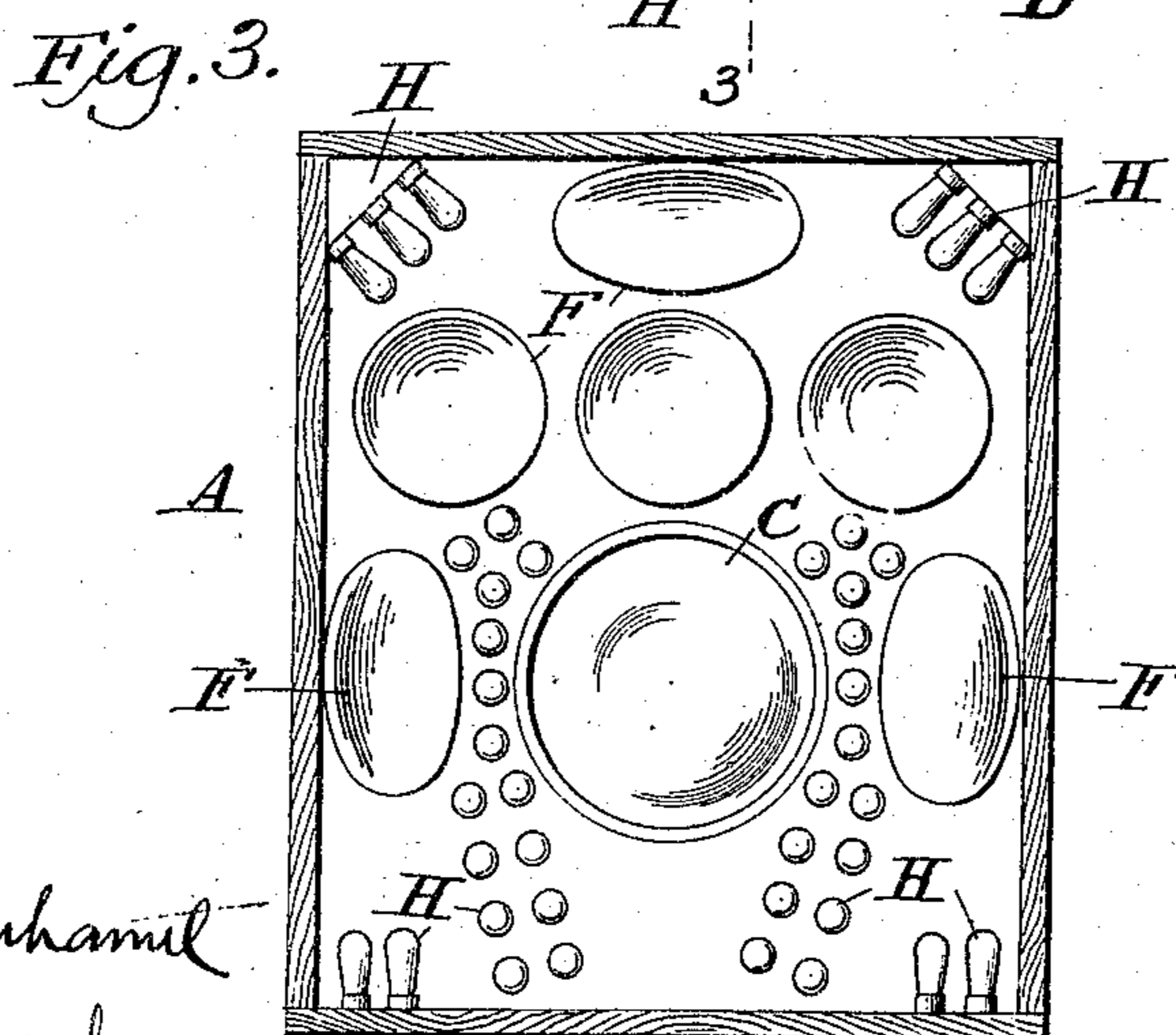
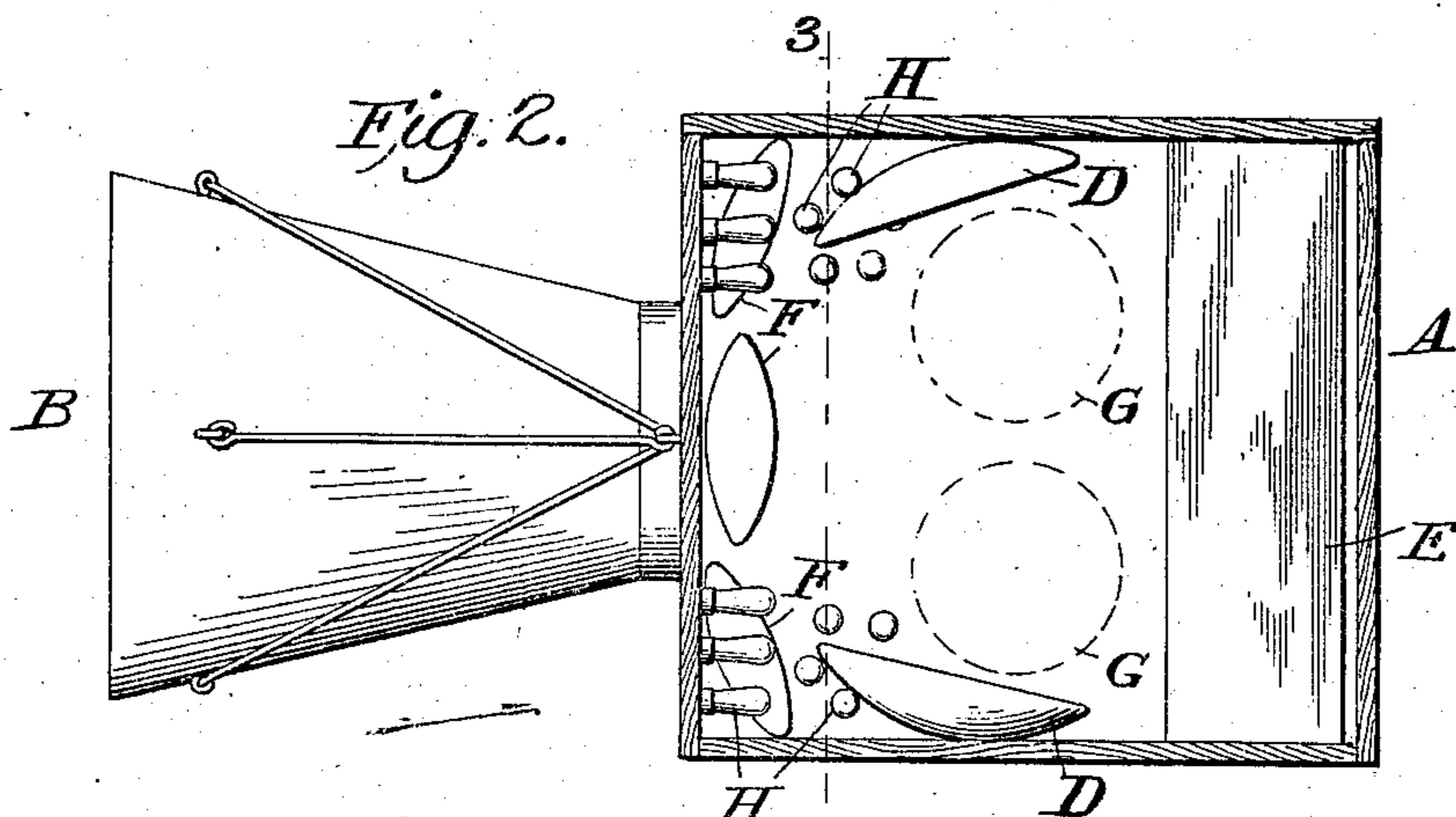
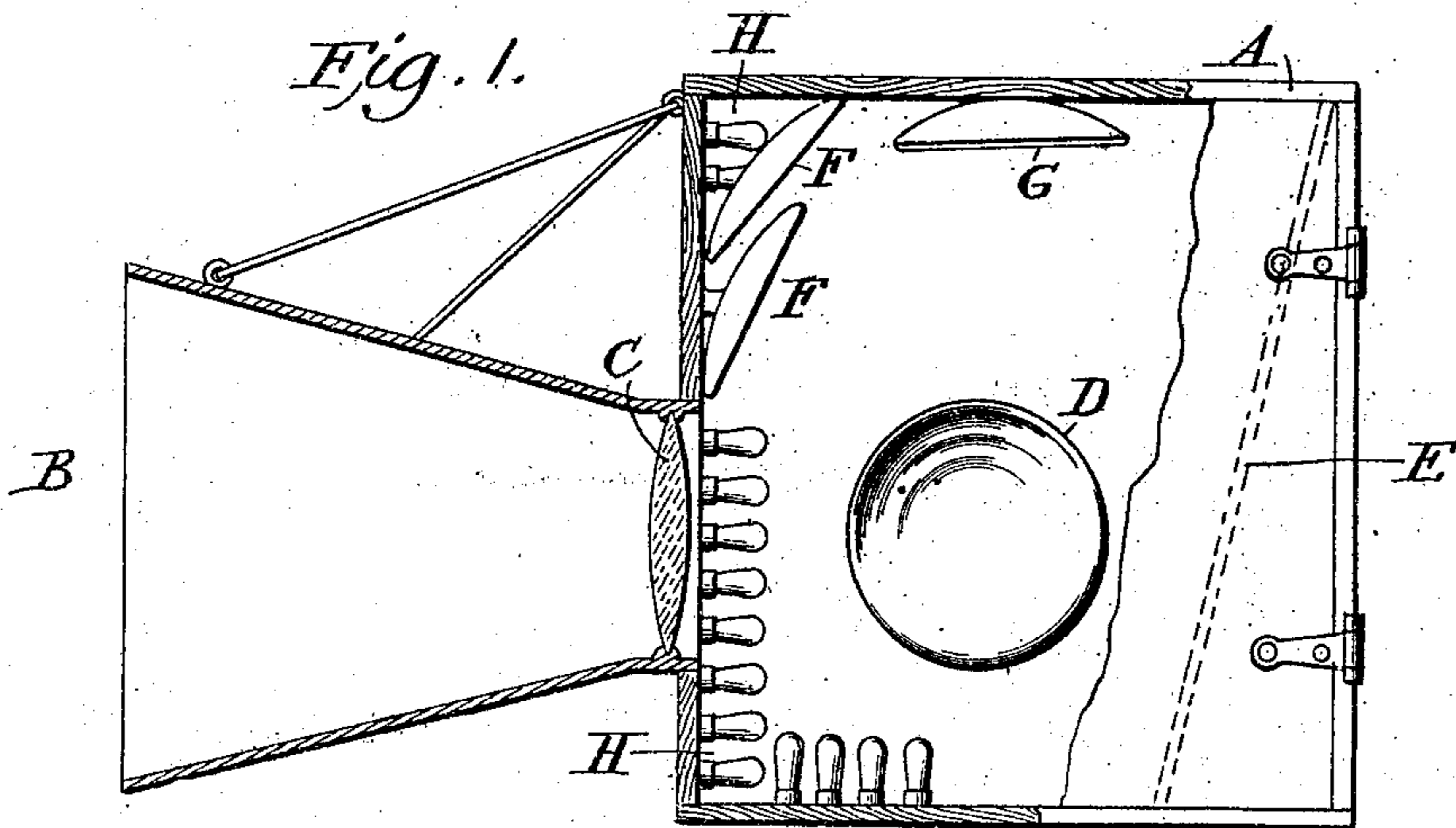


No. 891,558.

PATENTED JUNE 23, 1908.

E. MAURER.
FOG PENETRATING LIGHT.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1907.



WITNESSES
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EMMA MAURER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOG-PENETRATING LIGHT.

No. 891,558.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 23, 1908.

Application filed September 26, 1907. Serial No. 394,748.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMMA MAURER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fog-Penetrating Lights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for collecting and concentrating by reflection strong rays of light to the end that one powerful shaft or beam of light is formed and projected through a lens and a funnel shaped horn or bell into the fog.

The devices now in use on vessels or on the front of other moving objects have proved entirely inadequate, as fog horns, bells, whistles, guns, etc. etc. fail to indicate accurately the location, direction or distance separating two objects whereas by the use of my invention, any obstacle or obstruction is clearly shown and can be avoided or the moving object can be stopped in time to prevent collision. Many of the worst accidents of recent times, resulting in great loss of life and property, have been the direct result of fogs, and the masters of vessels and drivers of locomotives fear the results of maintaining even a moderate rate of speed when the space in front is obscured by fog.

The invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts, as hereinafter and in the accompanying drawings set forth.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation, with one side broken away to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a plan view looked at from above with the top removed. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

A is the box or receptacle containing the lights and reflectors.

B is the funnel or horn through which the reflected light is projected.

C is the lens which concentrates or condenses the reflected light. 45

D represents the reflector placed on either side of the box.

E is a reflecting mirror placed slantingly against the rear wall of the box the top of the mirror resting in the angle formed by the top wall and the rear wall. 50

F represents the various reflectors attached to the front and top walls of the box, all placed so that the light reflected by them strikes the mirror E and is projected through the magnifying lens C and the funnel B. 55

G represents two reflectors placed upon the top wall of the box, H are clusters of lights rigidly attached to the front and side walls and bottom of the box or receptacle A. 60 These lights can be of any desired kind but the easiest to handle and those from which the best result can be obtained are the ordinary incandescent electric lamps.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows: 65

An apparatus of the kind specified, comprising a casing, sources of light rigidly attached to the front and side walls and bottom of the casing, reflectors rigidly attached to the front and side walls and the top of the case, a reflector set obliquely in rear of said casing, a funnel or horn projecting from the front wall of the casing, and a lens in said funnel or horn. 70 75

EMMA MAURER.

Witnesses:

LOUISE MAURER,
EMILY BRUKER.