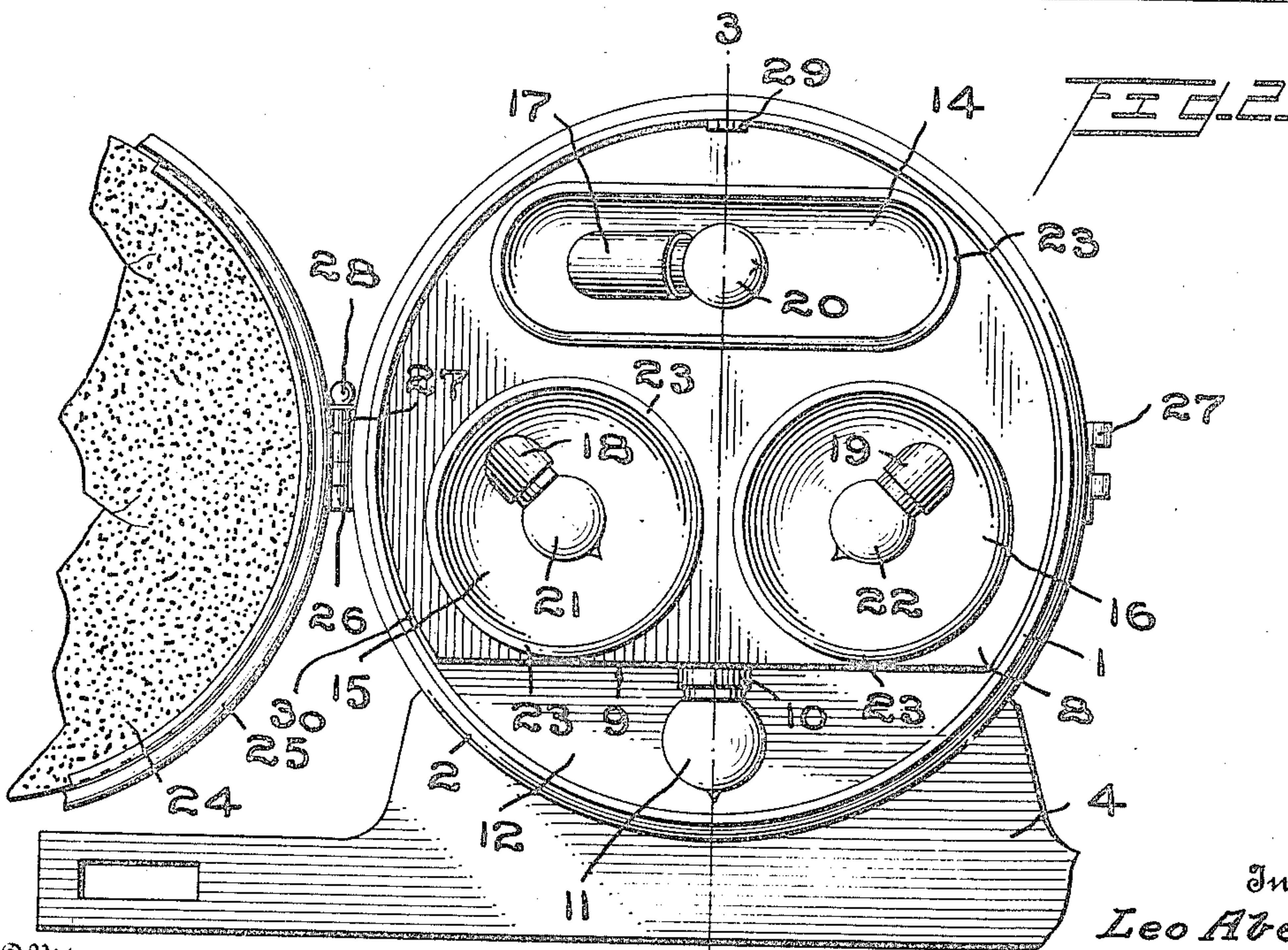
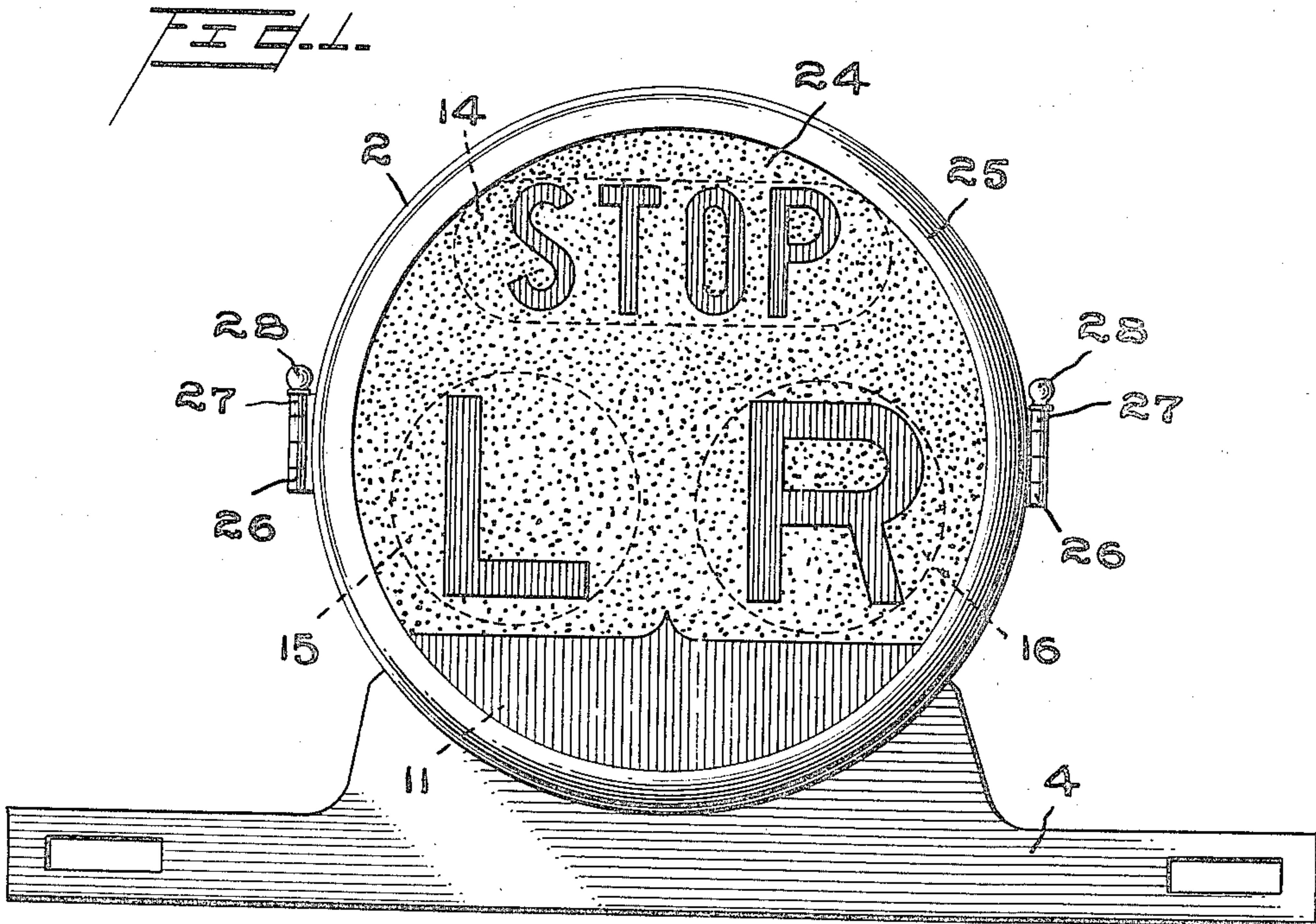


L. ABELES.
SIGNALING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1914.

1,155,294.

Patented Sept. 28, 1915.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
L. R. Meyer
b. R. Ziegler.

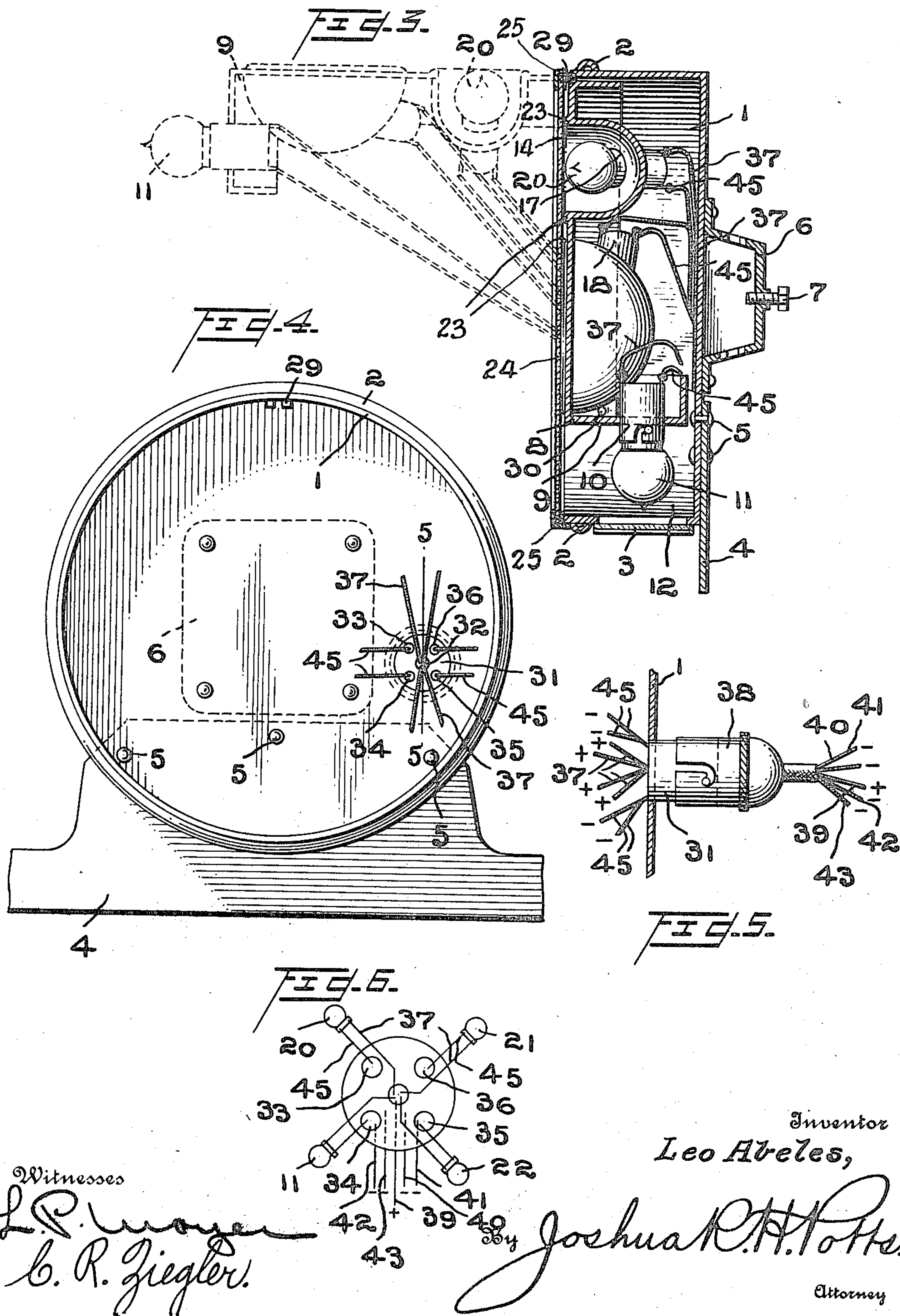
Inventor
Leo Abeles,
By *Joshua R. H. Potter.*
Attorney

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C. R. Ziegler.

Inventor
Leo Abeles,

Joshua R. H. Potts.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO ABELES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DANIEL J. SHERN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SIGNALING DEVICE.

1,155,294.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1915.

Application filed July 6, 1914. Serial No. 849,112.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO ABELES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signaling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in signaling devices, the object of the invention being to provide a signaling device which is especially designed for attachment to an automobile or similar vehicle and operated electrically to signal another car in the rear.

A further object is to provide a signaling device of the character stated which operates as a night lamp and license tag holder in addition to its functions of signaling.

A further object is to provide a signaling device of the character stated which is so constructed as to insure the full power of the illumination upon the different characters or words in signaling without the casting of reflections from one signal to another.

A further object is to provide an improved signaling device in which the electric connections are so arranged and constructed as to minimize the wiring necessary, and which is so constructed that the several lamps in the signaling device can be readily connected without taking the signaling mechanism apart, and inspection of the electric connections can be made at any time conveniently and without dismantling the device.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view in front elevation showing the door and tag holder partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 illustrating in full lines the normal position of the several parts and in dotted lines showing the lamp supporting body swung outwardly on its hinge to facilitate access to the electric connections. Fig. 4 is a view in front elevation of the casing with the lamp supporting body removed. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view partly in section and partly in elevation illustrating the

electric socket connection between the supply wires and the wires of the signaling device, the section being taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is an electric diagram illustrating the arrangement of circuits to the several lamps.

1 represents a cylindrical casing reinforced at its forward edge by a bead 2, and in its bottom having a transparent section 3 to permit the light to be thrown upon the license tag as will hereinafter appear.

The license tag holder 4 is secured by rivets 5 to the back of casing 1, and supports the license tag (not shown) in position below the casing 1. A bracket 6 is secured to the back of casing 1, and is provided with a set screw 7 to secure the same to any suitable support.

Inside of the casing 1, a lamp supporting body 8 is located. This lamp supporting body fits the inside of casing 1, but terminates short of the bottom of the casing where the body is provided with a horizontal straight reflecting wall 9 having a socket 10 therein for a lamp 11. The space between the reflecting wall 9 and the bottom of the casing 1 constitutes a chamber 12 which is illuminated by the lamp 11, and this lamp 11 at night remains illuminated as will be hereinafter explained.

The body 8 has its outer face normally flush with the outer edge of the casing 1, and in this portion of the body, I provide three pockets 14, 15, and 16. Each of these pockets constitutes a reflector. The pockets 15 and 16 are circular in form and located below the pocket 14 which is elongated in form.

Sockets 17, 18, and 19 are provided in the pockets 14, 15, and 16 respectively, and electric lamps 20, 21, and 22 are supported in the sockets 17, 18, and 19 respectively. The pockets 14, 15, and 16, at their edges are provided with outwardly projecting beads 23, which bears against the glass 24 of a door 25. This door 25 is provided at opposite sides with hinge leaves 26, and the casing 1 is provided with hinge leaves 27.

Hinge pins 28 connect the hinge leaves 26 and 27 and when one of these hinge pins is removed, the other will act as a pivot to permit the door to be swung open. By providing the two hinges, the door can be swung either way as found most convenient.

The glass 24 is rendered opaque through-

out the greater portion of the surface, except as hereinafter pointed out. In front of chamber 12, the glass 24 is red and illuminated by the lamp 11. In front of pocket 5 14, the glass is provided with letters forming the word "STOP." In front of the pocket 15, the glass 24 is provided with the letter "L" and in front of the pocket 16 is provided with the letter "R." These letters 10 "L" and "R" indicate left and right, and preferably all of the letters are red, so that they can be easily seen at night, although of course the invention is not limited to the color of the letters.

15 When the door is tightly shut, the beads 23 on the pockets will prevent any reflection from one pocket or chamber to another, and the full strength of the light will be utilized to display the signal.

20 The body 8 is supported in the casing 1 by means of a hinge 29 located at the upper end of the body, so that the latter can be swung out from the casing as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3.

25 The metal of the body 8 and the casing 1 at one side, is punched as shown at 30, so that a sufficient lock is had when the body is in normal position to hold the latter from swinging outwardly and from rattling when 30 in use, yet allowing the body to be readily drawn out by the exertion of sufficient force.

In the back wall of casing 1, a plug 31 of insulating material is located, and contains five electric contacts 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 35 respectively.

The center contact 32 constitutes the positive pole, and is connected by wires 37 with all of the lamp sockets 17, 18, 19, and 10. The contacts 33, 34, 35, and 36, constitute 40 negative poles and are connected by wires 45 respectively to the sockets 17, 18, 19 and 10.

A removable socket 38 is connected to the outer end of the plug 31, and connects five 45 wires 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43 respectively with the contacts 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 respectively. The wire 39 is a positive wire, and the wires 40, 41, 42, and 43 are negative wires, so that by this means I am enabled to 50 utilize five carrying wires to supply current to all of the four lamps, and have in each of the circuits controlling means (not shown), so that the lamps are independently controlled, so that any of them may be illumi- 55 nated as desired to signal.

By constructing the body 9 so that it can be swung outwardly as shown in Fig. 3, ac-

cess may be readily had to the electric connections so that the wires can be readily connected to their several binding posts, and 60 it is of course to be understood that sufficient slack will be allowed in the wires to permit this outwardly hinged movement of the body, and such slack in the wires can be readily accommodated within the casing and 65 covered by the body when the latter is in normal position.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my in- 70 vention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims. 75

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

1. A signaling device of the character described, comprising a casing, a body fitting 80 within the casing with its outer face adjacent the front of the casing and provided with openings, pockets extending rearwardly from the openings, a hinge connecting the body and casing, lamps in the 85 pockets, a door closing the casing and having signaling characters in front of the pockets, each of said pockets in the body having a bead, projecting outwardly from the body and bearing against the door, sub- 90 stantially as described.

2. A signaling device of the character described, comprising a casing, a body fitted in the casing and terminating short of the bottom thereof and having a plurality of 95 openings in its face, pockets extending rearwardly from the openings, lamp sockets located in all of the pockets and in the lower side of the body, lamps in the sockets, a door closing the casing and hinged thereto, said 100 door having signaling characters in front of the pockets and having a section of colored glass in front of the lamp in the socket in the lower side of the body, the bottom of the casing having a transparent section, sub- 105 stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEO ABELES.

Witnesses:

DANIEL J. SHERN,
S. W. FOSTER.