

G. F. PASHLEY.

SIGNAL LANTERN.

No. 171,417.

Patented Dec. 21, 1875.

FIG. 1.

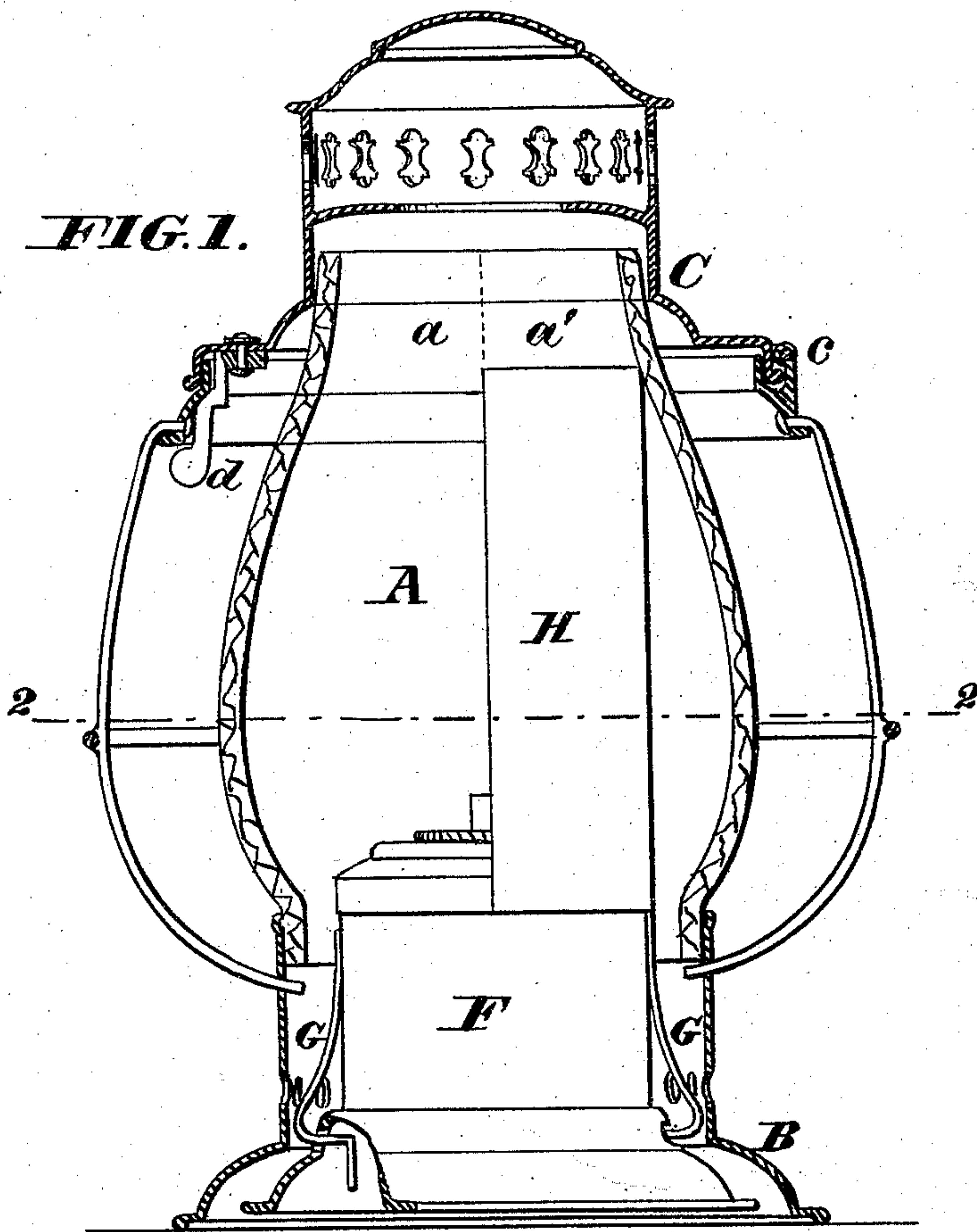


FIG. 3.

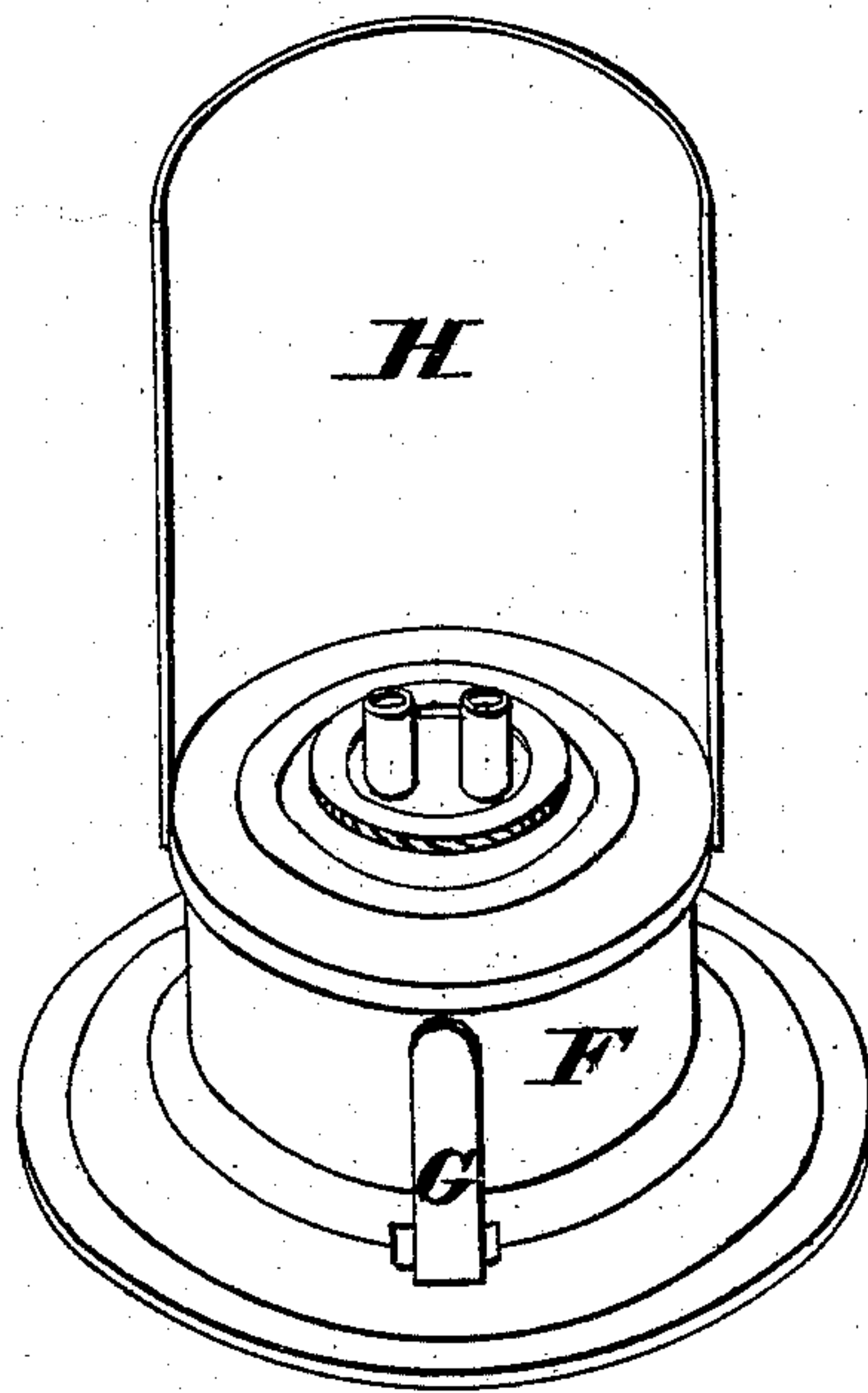
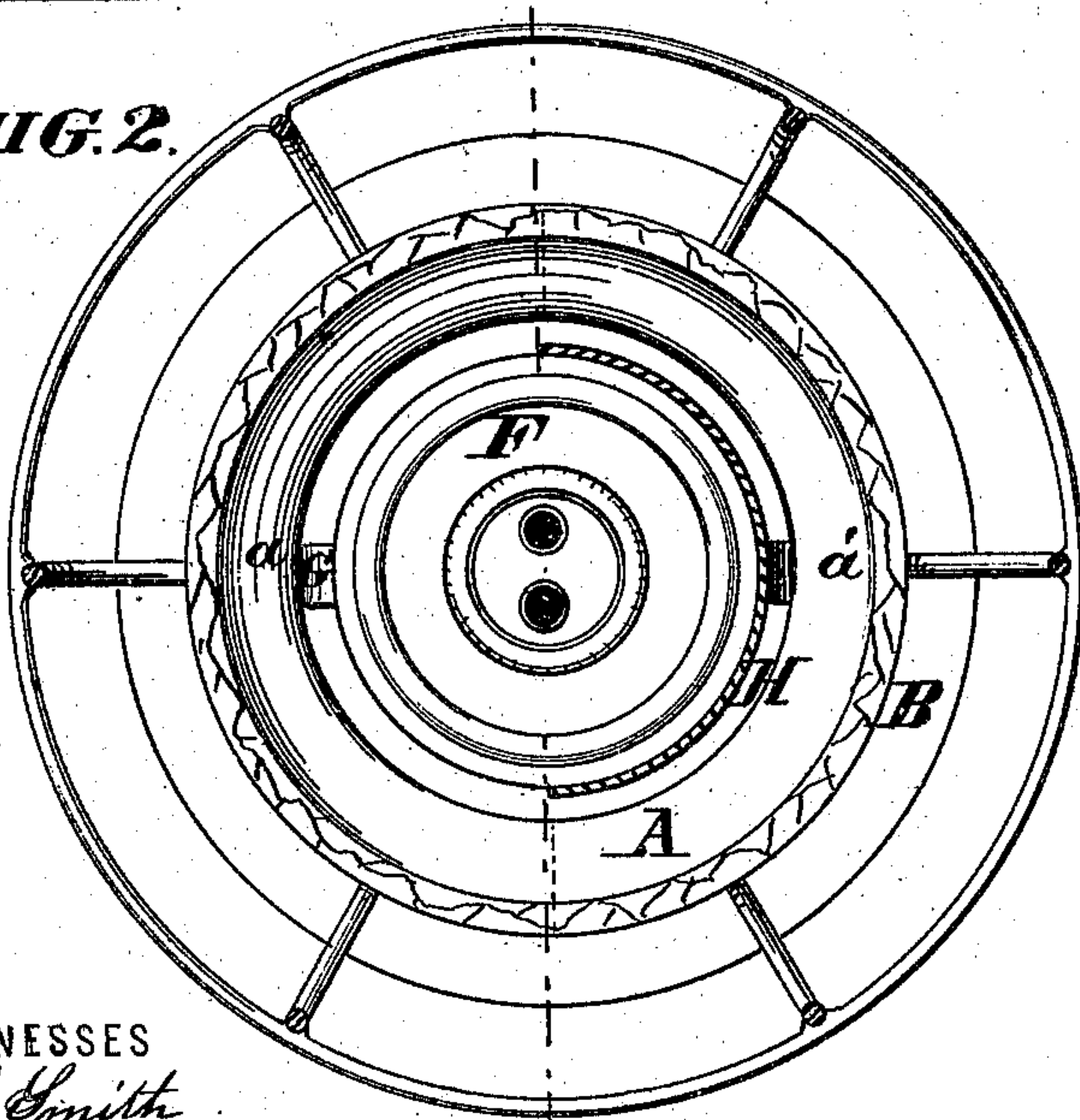


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

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IMPROVEMENT IN SIGNAL-LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,417**, dated December 21, 1875; application filed May 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. PASHLEY, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification:

My invention specially relates to signal-lanterns for use on railroads and otherwise.

The invention consists, first, in constructing a globe-lantern with part of the globe of crystal glass, and part of colored glass from top to bottom.

The invention further consists in constructing a lantern with crystal and colored glass on its opposite sides, and a reflector of semi-cylindrical or other shape to intensify the light on that side on which it is to be shown, and to cut it off from the other side.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of a lantern illustrating the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the lamp and reflector.

A represents a lantern-globe of common form, constructed with one side, *a*, of crystal glass, and the other side, *a'*, of red or other colored glass. B represents the base of the lantern. C is a cap, hinged at *c*, and fastened by a button, *d*. F is the lamp, secured within the base by spring-catches G G of common construction. H is a reflector of semi-cylindrical or other suitable shape, which may be attached to the lamp, and is adapted to intensify the light on that side on which it is to be used, and to mask it from the other side, so that only the clear light may be shown,

while the colored glass is entirely dark, or vice versa, the colored light being shown and the clear side being darkened. It is not essential to the invention that the reflector shall be attached to the lamp; but by making it as shown it is adapted to be readily turned, as required, by simply grasping and compressing the lamp-springs G.

The tin reflector acts to intensify the light on that side on which it is wanted, and renders the other side entirely dark, so that there is no possibility of displaying the wrong signal, even if the lantern be carelessly held.

The device is intended, chiefly, as a railroad signal-lantern, and is particularly adapted for the use of conductors, brakemen, track-walkers, watchmen, and others.

I am aware that lantern-globes have before been made with the lower and upper parts of different colors, or part clear and part colored. This, therefore, I do not claim. By making the globe part clear and part colored from top to bottom, a new and valuable result is accomplished, as above explained.

The following is claimed as new:

The combination, in a lantern, of a globe, divided into vertical sections, clear and colored or of different colors, and a rotatable reflector, by which the light may be shown through the desired color, and shut off from the others, in the manner and for the purpose described.

GEO. F. PASHLEY.

Witnesses:

SAML. COULTER,
A. FLAGLER.