(No Model.)

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Signal Lantern.

No. 241,263. **Patented May 10, 1881.**

Fig. 1.

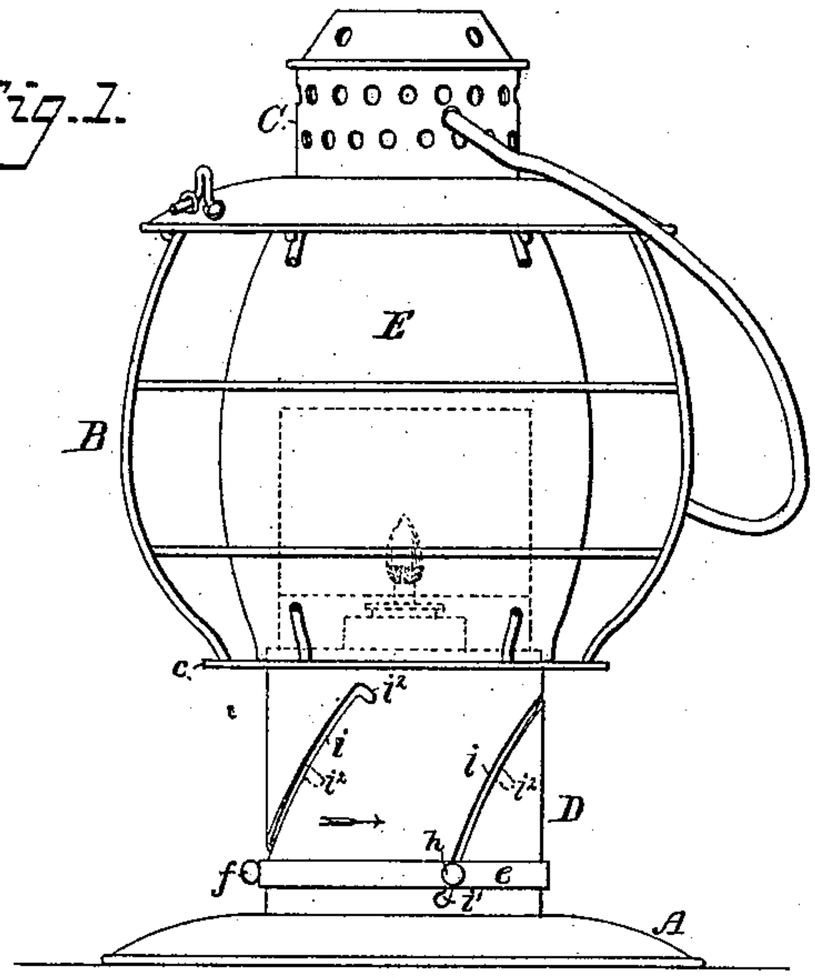
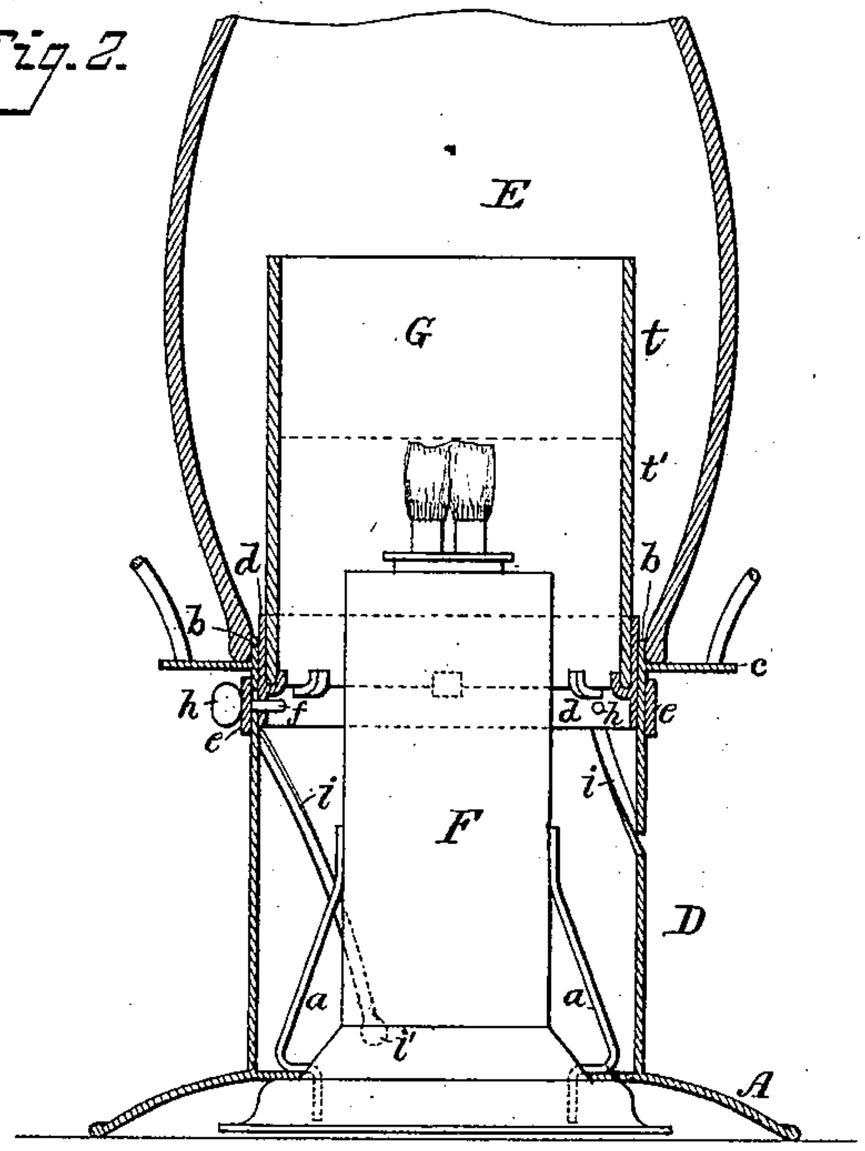


Fig. 2.



Attest:
Courtney A Cooper
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By their attorney
Charles E. Foster

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. WILLIAMSON, OF BRANCHVILLE, NEW JERSEY, AND JOHN M. WILLIAMSON, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, (HANNAH G. WILLIAMSON ADMINISTRATRIX OF JNO. M. WILLIAMSON, DECEASED;) SAID HANNAH G. WILLIAMSON ASSIGNOR TO SAID JAMES H. WILLIAMSON; SAID JAMES H. WILLIAMSON ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO G. W. HOLDREDGE, OF OMAHA, AND D. E. THOMPSON, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

SIGNAL-LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,263, dated May 10, 1881.

Application filed October 11, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES H. WILLIAMSON, of Branchville, Sussex county, New Jersey, and JOHN M. WILLIAMSON, of Scranton, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Signal-Lantern, of which the following is the specification.

Our invention relates to that class of signal-lanterns in which an adjustable colored-glass cylinder may be raised around or depressed below the light; and our invention consists in constructing the elevating device, as fully described hereinafter, so that it will have a continuous bearing, insuring an easy and unobstructed motion of the cylinder.

The further object of our invention is to facilitate the attachment of the cylinder to the elevating device, and to permit the use of a cylinder of comparatively large diameter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of our improved signal-light; and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation, showing the parts in a different position.

The base A, the wire frame B, the surmounting perforated cap C, and the detachable lamp F, with its retaining-clips *a*, may be constructed in any suitable manner, and, as represented in the drawings, these parts do not differ from those in ordinary use.

The body D, which connects the base A and frame B, is cylindrical, and its upper end, *b*, extends above an annular flange, *c*, so as to center the usual glass globe E, the lower end of which incloses the said projecting end *b*. This globe may be spherical, pear-shaped, cylindrical, or of any other suitable form. A colored globe or cylinder, G, is attached at its lower end to a ring, *d*, within the cylinder D, and the ring *d* is connected to a corresponding ring, *e*, outside the cylinder, by means of pins *f*, extending through inclined or spiral slots *i* in the body D. The slots *i* are equidistant from each other, terminate at the bottom in enlargements *i'*, and at the top in notches inclined downward at an angle from said slots.

If desired, the pins *f* may extend outward and terminate in heads *h*, which afford a ready means of holding and turning the ring. When the ring is turned in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, the pins *f* will bear upon the lower sides of the slots *i*, and, with the rings and inner colored cylinder, G, will be raised until the pins slip into the recesses i^2, in which they will be securely retained by the weight of the parts until force is applied to the ring *e* to lift and turn the same.

In lanterns of this class heretofore made the slots *i* have been vertical, and the pressure applied at one side to lift the ring would elevate this side more than the other, tending to jam the lifting device, prevent their ready adjustment, and sometimes breaking the inner cylinder.

By the construction above described bearings for the elevating device are afforded at several points, whatever may be its vertical position, so that the same rises steadily and without tilting, while the recesses i^2 effectually retain the parts when elevated, dispensing with the usual troublesome spring-clips.

When the cylinder G is depressed the enlargements *i'* tend to retain the parts in place, preventing any change from the tilting of the lantern.

Where more than two colors are desired, the upper portion, *t*, of the cylinder G may be of one color, and the lower portion, *t'*, of another, and additional recesses i^2 (shown in dotted lines) may be made at the center of the slots *i*, so as to secure the cylinder G in position with either portion *t t'* surrounding the light.

It will be seen that the ring *d* may closely approximate the diameter of the body D, there being no intervening devices, and that a cylin-

der, G, limited in dimensions only by the diameter of the body D, may be used.

Without claiming, broadly, the combination of different-colored adjustable cylinders in signal-lanterns,

We claim—

The combination, in a signal-lantern, of the body D, having inclined slots and notches, and carrying the globe E, the ring *d*, carrying a glass cylinder of different colors, and pins *f*, extending from said ring through the slots and connected to an outer ring, *e*, all as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. WILLIAMSON.
JOHN M. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses to the signature of James H. Williamson:

GEO. S. LOHMANN,
JOHN LOHMANN.

Witnesses to the signature of J. M. Williamson:

JOHN LOHMANN,
GEO. S. LOHMANN.