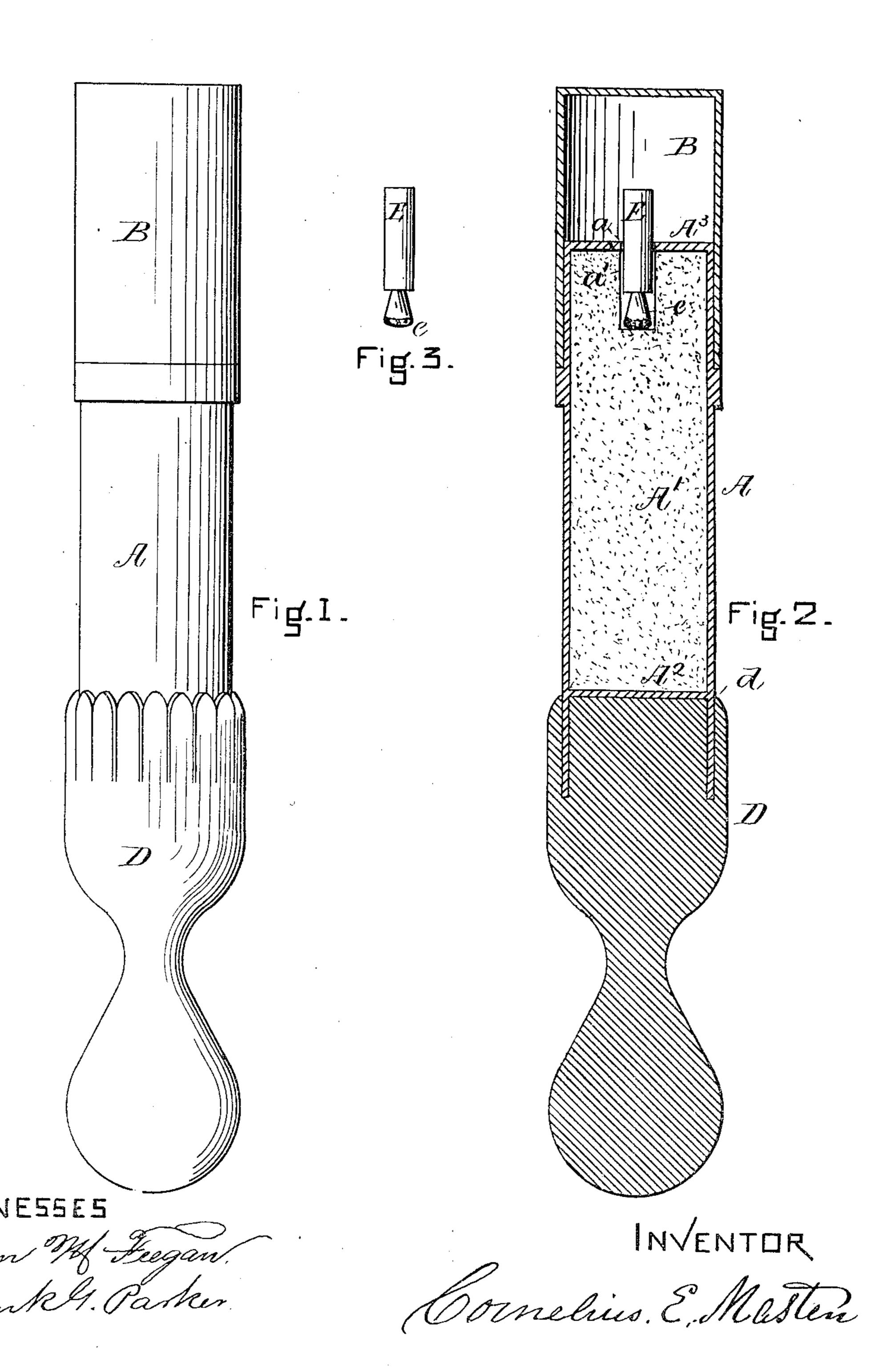
(No Model.)

C. E. MASTEN.

PERCUSSION SIGNAL LIGHT.

No. 277,498.

Patented May 15, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

CORNELIUS E. MASTEN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

PERCUSSION SIGNAL-LIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,498, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed October 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

5 useful Percussion Signal-Light, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a cheap, portable, and safe percussion signallight. I attain these objects by devices illus-10 trated in the following drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is an elevation of my device complete. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same; and Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the hammer or plunger, to the end of which is attached 15 the percussion exploding material.

D, Figs. 1 and 2, is a handle, made as shown or in any of the desirable methods, this form-

ing no part of my invention.

A is a tube, of paper or of any other suitable 20 material, having a disk, A2, near its lower end. This disk A² simply serves to keep the material A', with which the cylinder A is filled, in place. This material A' may be made from any of the well-known formulas used by pyro-25 technists in compounding materials for signallights, and it may be so made as to give any desired color while burning, or a series of colors.

A³, at or near the top of the tube A, is a disk, 30 which serves the double purpose of closing the upper end of the cylinder and as a means for keeping in place the percussion hammer or

plunger E. This hammer E passes freely Be it known that I, Cornelius E. Masten, I through an opening, a, in the disk A3. If deof Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State | sirable, a short guiding-tube, a', may be at 35 of Massachusetts, have invented a new and | tached to the disk A3, to serve as an additional guide and holder for the hammer E. At the lower end of the hammer E a small portion of percussive exploding-powder is attached.

> B is a cylindrical cap, which serves to in 40 close and protect the upper end of the signal-

light when not in use.

The percussion-hammers E may in transportation be packed separately, as they are easily detachable, and thus prevent all danger from 45 accidental discharge; or they may be inserted with the cap end up, in which position fire will, not be communicated to the contents of the light.

To use my device, the cylinder A may be in- 50 serted in the handle, as shown, the cap B removed, and the hammer E placed as shown in Fig. 2. A slight blow on E will explode the percussive powder e and ignite the charge.

I claim—

In a percussion signal-light, the combination of the cylinder A, compound A', and hammer E, all constructed and operating together substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

CORNELIUS E. MASTEN,

Witnesses:

HELEN M. FEEGAN, FRANK G. PARKER.