

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. E. METZLER & J. H. BURRELL, Jr.

SIGNAL LANTERN.

No. 283,633.

Patented Aug. 21, 1883.

Fig. 1.

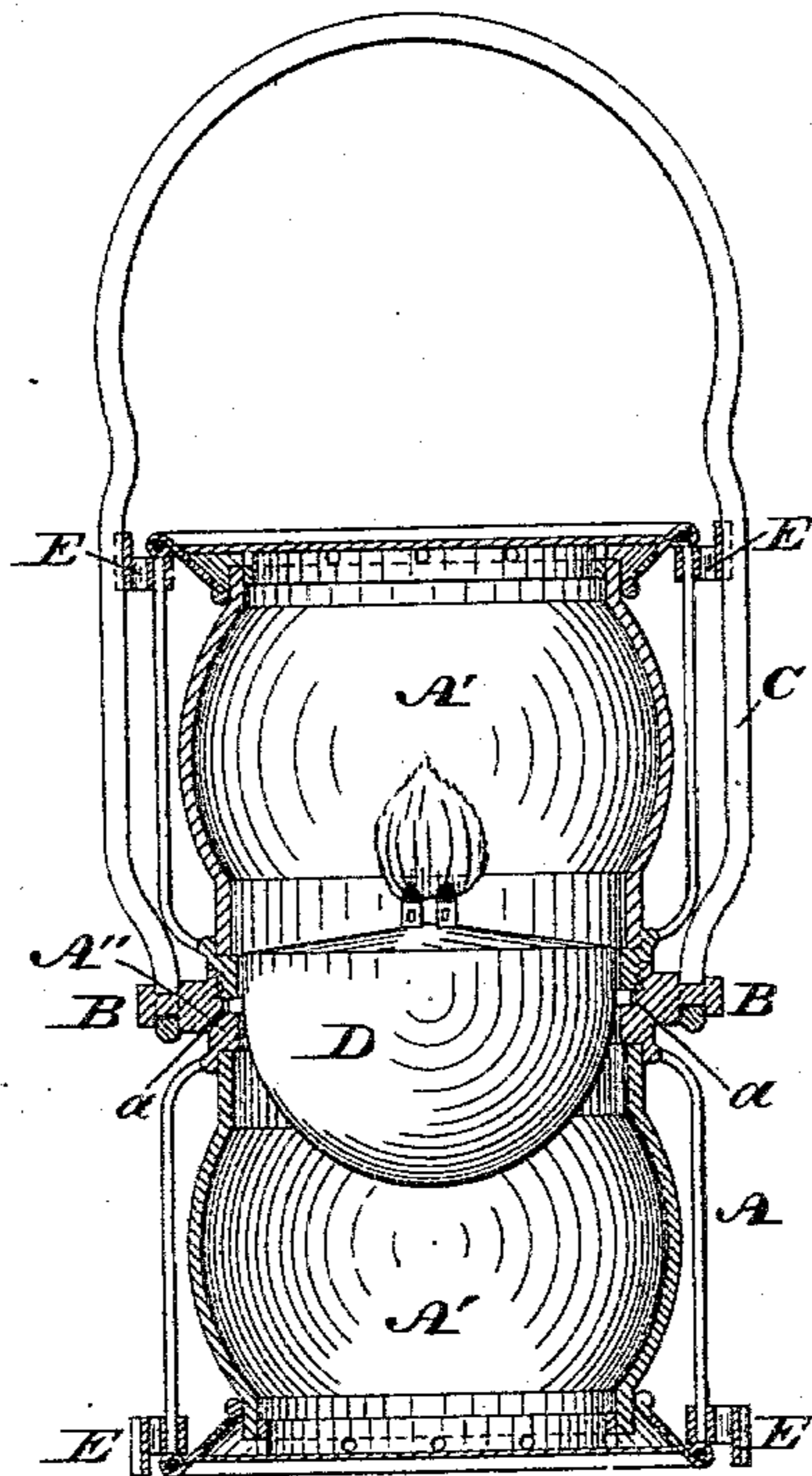
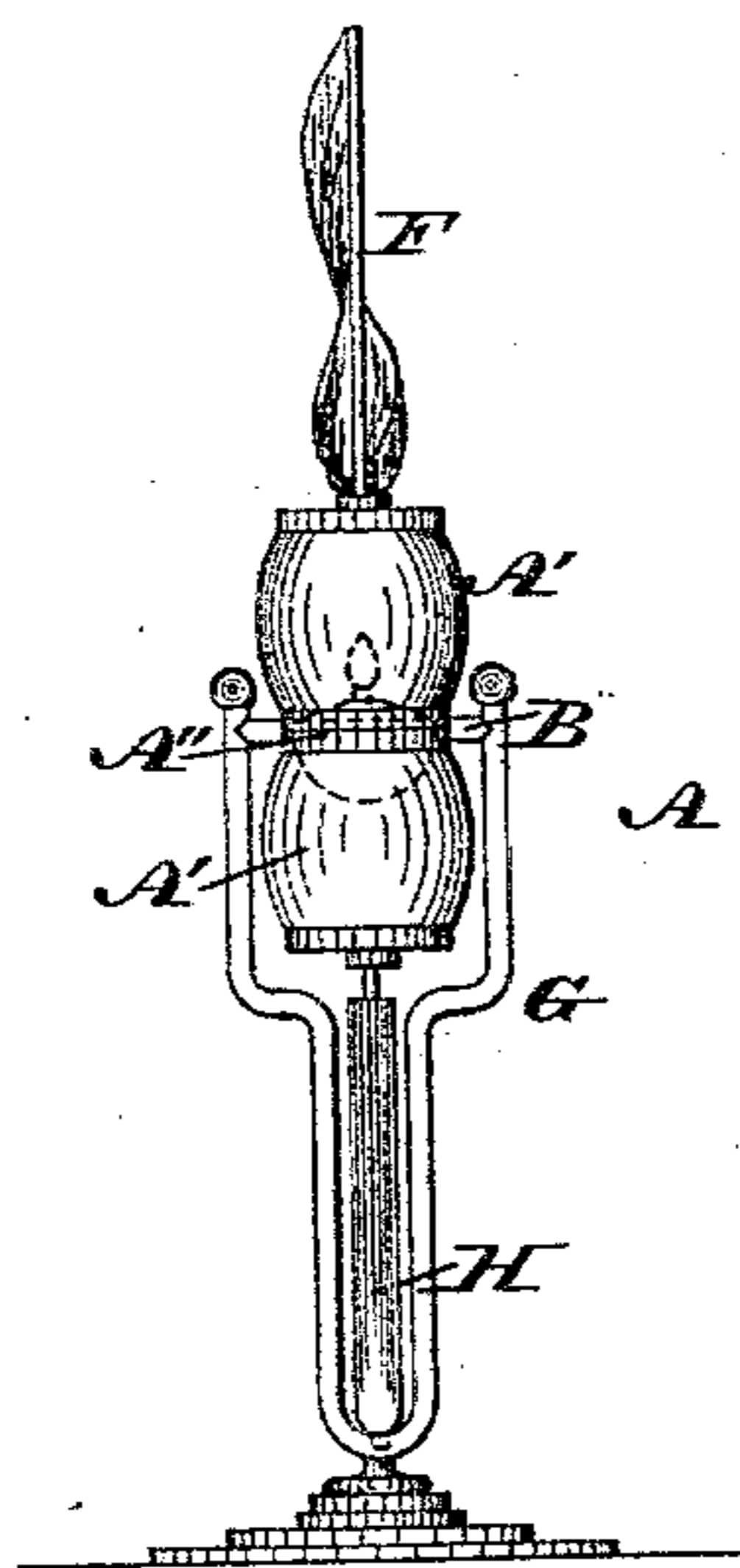


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

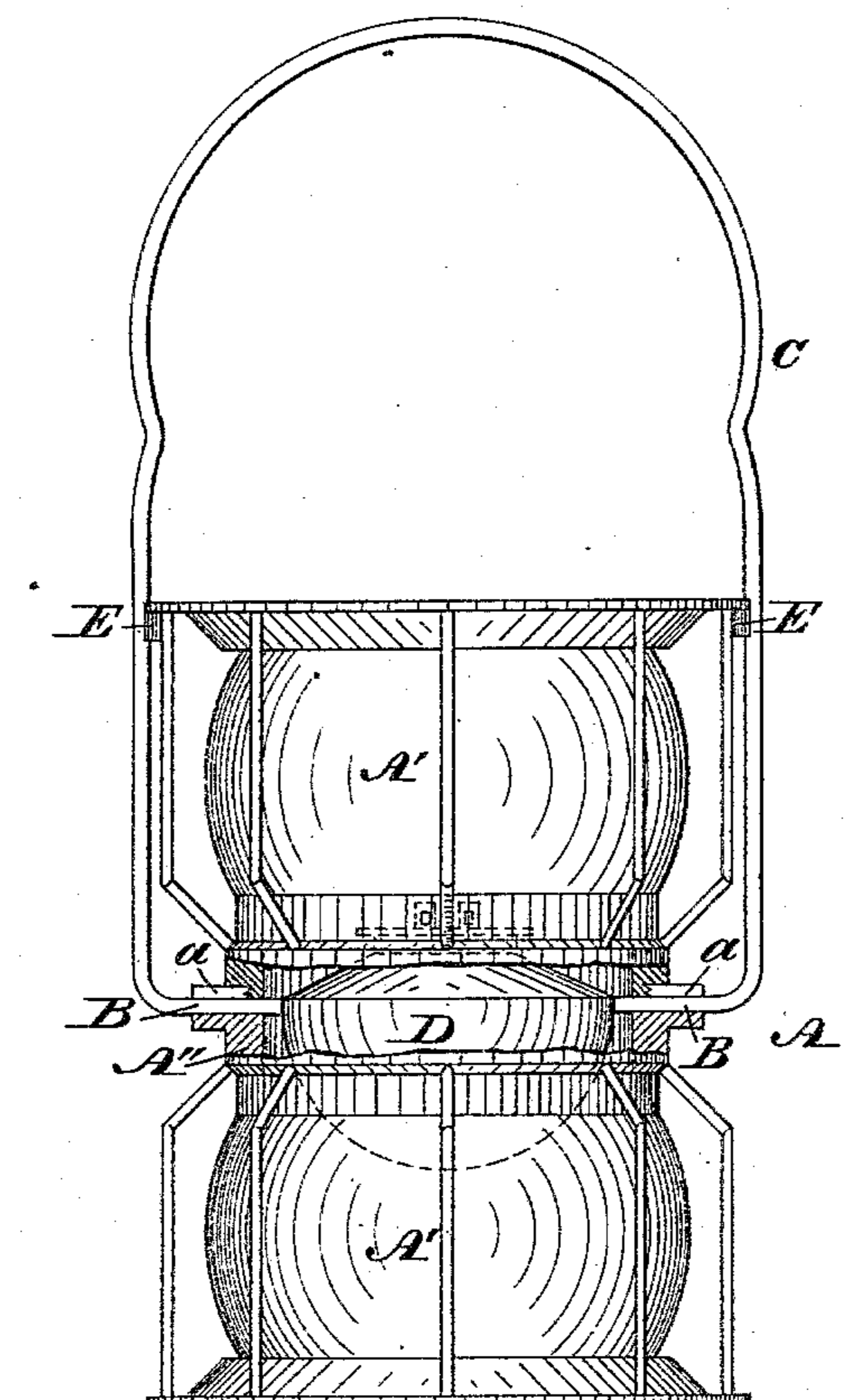
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*Fig. 3.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## SIGNAL-LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,623, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed June 20, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHRISTIAN E. METZLER and JOHN H. BURRELL, Jr., both citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Signal-Lanterns, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a signal-lantern embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of another form thereof. Fig. 3 is a view of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists of a signal-lantern having a body of different colors, whereby, by proper rotation of the same, either color may be displayed.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of a lantern, the same having two transparent globes, A', of different colors, located one above the other, and united by an intermediate rim, A''.

B represents gudgeons projecting from the rim A'', and forming connections for the pivoted bail or handle C, and constituting a horizontal axis for the body A.

On the inner face of the rim A'', at opposite places, are horizontal grooves *a a*, in which are loosely fitted the gudgeons of a swinging or gravitating lamp, D, said lamp being so weighted or centered that it always stands upright or is self-righting, and its flame illuminates the upper globe, A', without a similar effect on the lower globe.

Attached to the base-rims, or to the guards of both globes A', are catches E, which are adapted to engage with the bail C, or vice versa, when the same is in upright or operative position, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the bail is rigidly held. When the color of the signal is to be changed, the bail is released from the catches E and the body turned on the gudgeons, so that the two globes change positions, the desirable color thus being above and illuminated, and the lower color remaining unilluminated. The bail is then locked or secured, and the lantern may be carried thereby and operated as desired. In this

rotary motion of the body of the lantern the lamp remains suspended in its normal position, the rim of the body turning around the gudgeons or axis of the lamp without materially disturbing the same.

If desired, the ends of the bail may be connected with the sides of the lamp and constitute the axis of the body of the lantern, the rim being mounted on said ends of the bail, as shown in Fig. 3, without, however, producing different results from those stated.

In order to light the lamp, or provide access thereto, the rim is formed of two parts, which may be separated, so that the upper globe may be readily removed, thus uncovering the top of the lamp. This provision is also availed of for uncovering the gudgeons of the lamp, so that the latter may be removed from the rim. The two parts are preferably screw-threaded, so as to be readily connected and disconnected, and when they are connected the two globes are firmly sustained on the rim above and below the same, respectively, and the lamp is confined within the body of the lantern, retaining its swinging feature, as has been stated.

For locomotive signals there is connected to the base-rim of each globe a flag-staff, F, the two staffs carrying flags of different color or characters. The bail, as such, is dispensed with, and in lieu thereof the gudgeons of the body of the lantern, are supported on a yoke, G, which forms a stand, and receives between it the lower flag and staff not in service, the same being concealed by a sheath, H, the outer end whereof drops into an opening in the base of the yoke G, whereby the body of the lantern is locked and held in position, and the loss of the sheath is prevented.

It is evident that when the sheath is raised it is disengaged from the yoke, and the body may be rotated, so as to bring the desired color of the same to the top and display it by the illumination thereof. This provision of the rotation of the body also permits a different-colored flag to be displayed at top, the lower flag being sheathed; but both flags may be sheathed when neither of them is required.

The yoke or stand G is secured to the proper part of the locomotive in any desirable manner.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A signal-lantern having a transparent  
5 body formed of two parts or globes of different colors mounted on a horizontal axis, and a lamp therein occupying a position intermediate of said parts, whereby when the globes are rotated upon their axis either color may  
10 be displayed by illumination without similarly displaying the other, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A signal-lantern having a transparent  
15 body formed of two parts or globes of different colors, a connecting-rim for the parts of said body, a swinging lamp within the body,

horizontal gudgeons on which the body is adapted to rotate, and a bail or support, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A signal-lantern having a transparent 20  
body formed of two parts or globes of different colors mounted on a horizontal axis, a flag-staff on each part, a support for said body, a sheath for the flag, and means for locking the sheath, substantially as and for the purpose 25  
set forth.

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