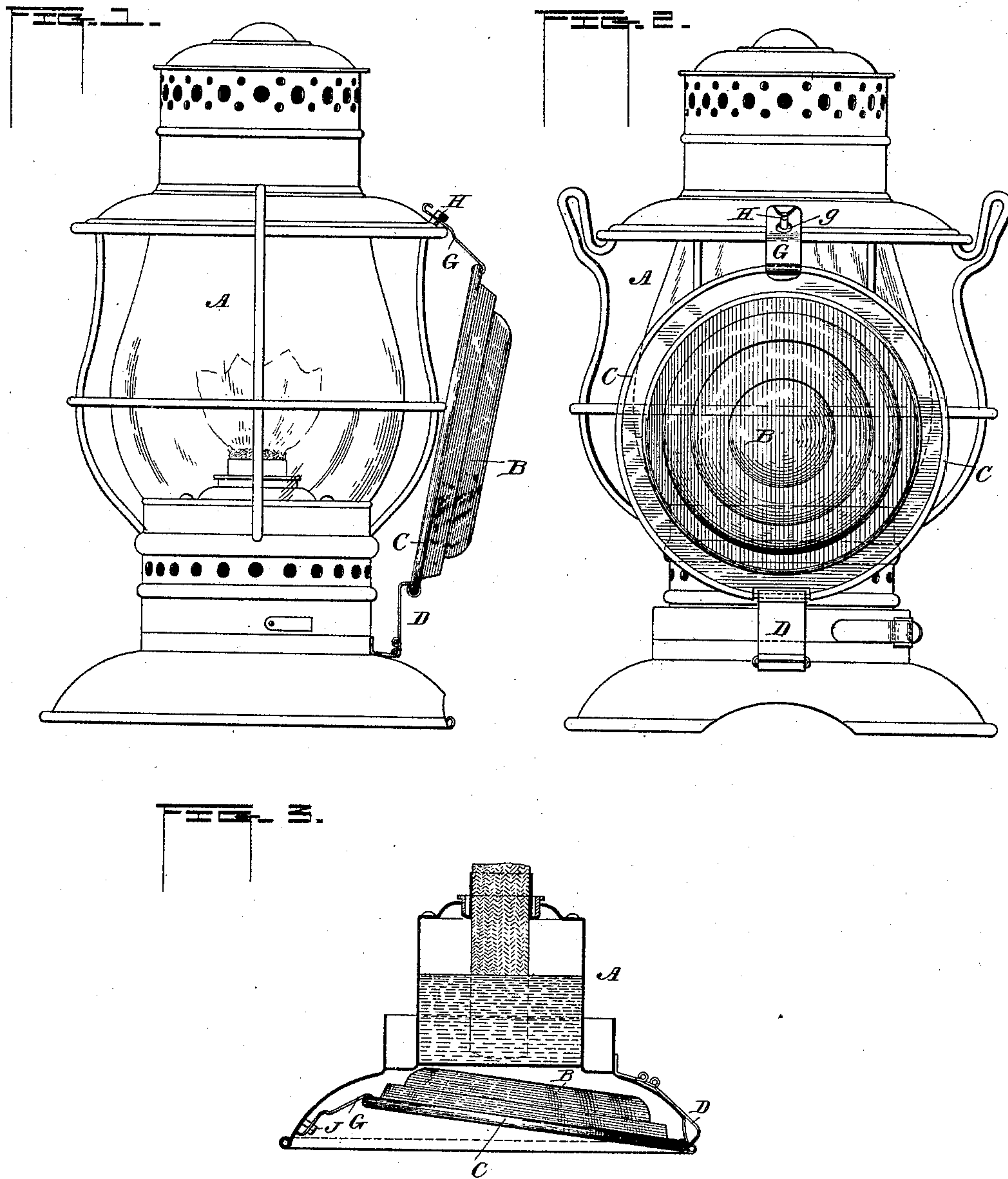


(No Model.)

A. L. FRANCE & A. E. YELTON.
SIGNAL ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS OR LANTERNS.

No. 409,320.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.



WITNESSES:

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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. FRANCE AND ALBERT E. YELTON, OF MILLDALE, KENTUCKY.

SIGNAL ATTACHMENT FOR LAMPS OR LANTERNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,320, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed January 7, 1889. Serial No. 295,718. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT L. FRANCE and ALBERT E. YELTON, of Milldale, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Signal Attachment for Lanterns or Lamps, of which the following is a description.

Our invention relates to signal attachments for lamps, lanterns, &c., and our object is to produce a more simple, cheap, and serviceable attachment than has hitherto been in use.

With these ends in view our invention consists in the peculiar features and combinations of parts more fully described herein-after, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a lantern provided with our improved attachment; Fig. 2, a front view of the same; and Fig. 3, a detail view showing the attachment closed in under the bottom of the lantern.

The reference-letter A represents an ordinary lantern to the bottom of which is hinged our signal attachment. This attachment consists of a supplementary convex glass B surrounded by a metallic ring or rim C. To the lower part of this rim is hinged one end of the double hinge D. The other end of this hinge is secured to the body portion of the lantern.

The top of the attachment is secured to the lantern by means of a hinged hasp G, which is pivoted on the rim C, and is provided with a perforation *g* in its outer end which passes over the bent staple H. This staple is arranged to turn, so that after it has passed through it can be turned to retain the latter in place.

When not in use, the attachment can be folded in under the bottom of the lantern, as shown in Fig. 3, by releasing it at the top and turning it down until the double hinge D lies against the outside of the bottom portion of the lantern, and then turning it up into the bottom, where it will be retained in place by the staple J engaging the perforation *g* in the same manner as the staple H at the top of the lantern.

The glass portion of this signal attachment

may be made of any color desired, and it will readily be seen that by employing our device an ordinary lantern can be easily converted into a signaling device to be used on railroads or other places where such a mode of signaling is used.

It is evident that many slight changes which might suggest themselves to a skilled mechanic could be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of our invention, and hence we do not limit ourselves to the precise construction herein shown.

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

1. A signal attachment for lanterns, consisting of a supplementary glass arranged to be supported in an upright position at the side of the lantern when in use and to be folded under the same when not in use in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

2. A signal attachment for lanterns, consisting of a supplementary glass hinged to the outside of the lantern in such a manner as to be folded under the same when not in use, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a signal attachment for lanterns, a supplementary glass located upon the exterior of the globe and having its lower part hinged to the lantern-frame, and its upper part provided with a latch, whereby it is held in position when in use and folded under the bottom of the lantern when not in use in the manner substantially as described.

4. In an attachment for lanterns, a glass surrounded by a suitable rim or frame, in combination with a double hinge connecting its lower portion to the lantern and by means of which it is folded up into the same, and a hasp or its equivalent by means of which it is held in elevated position at the side of the lantern, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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