

(No Model.)

M. P. CRAWFORD.
CAR SIGNALING LIGHT.

No. 567,941.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.

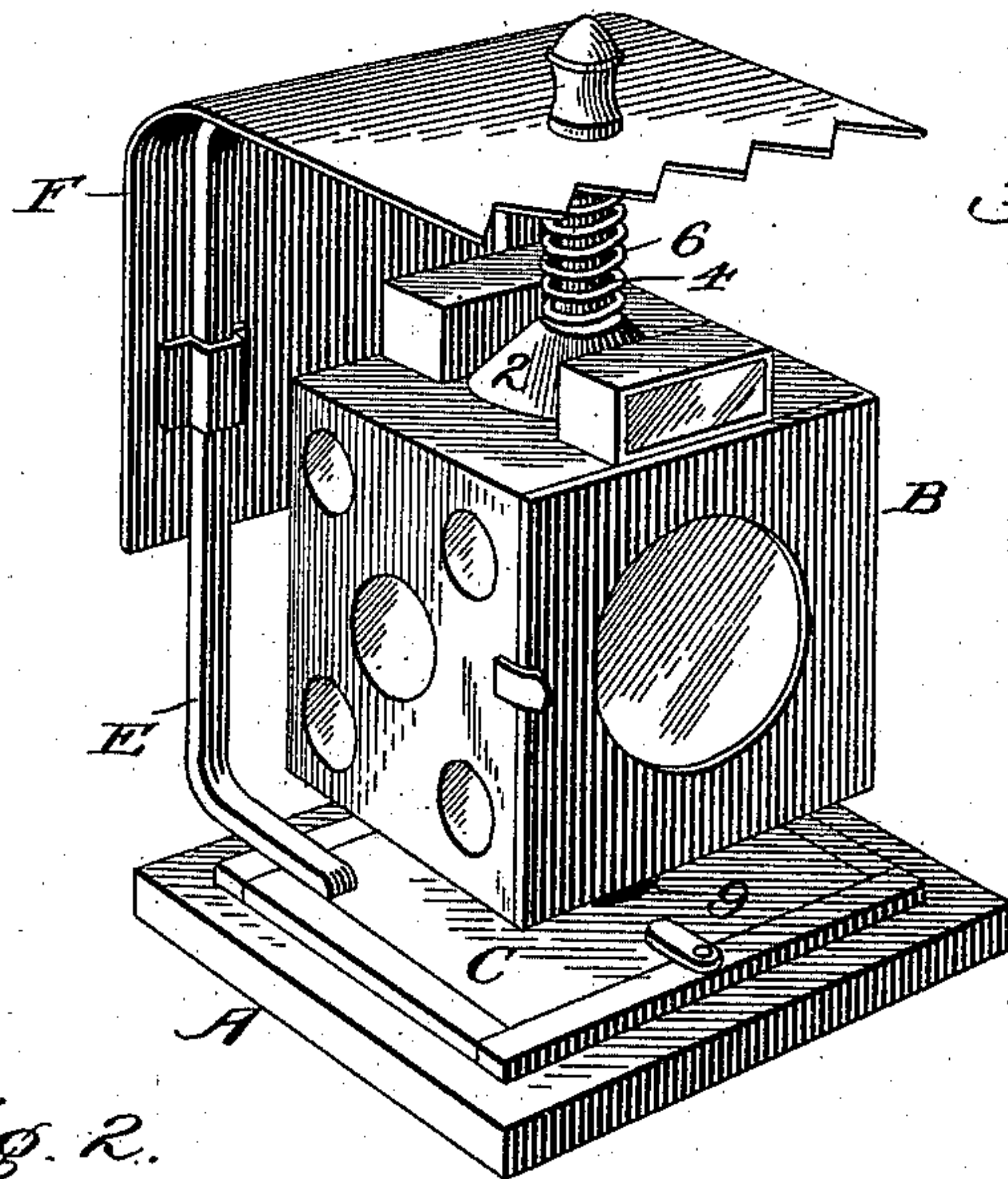


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

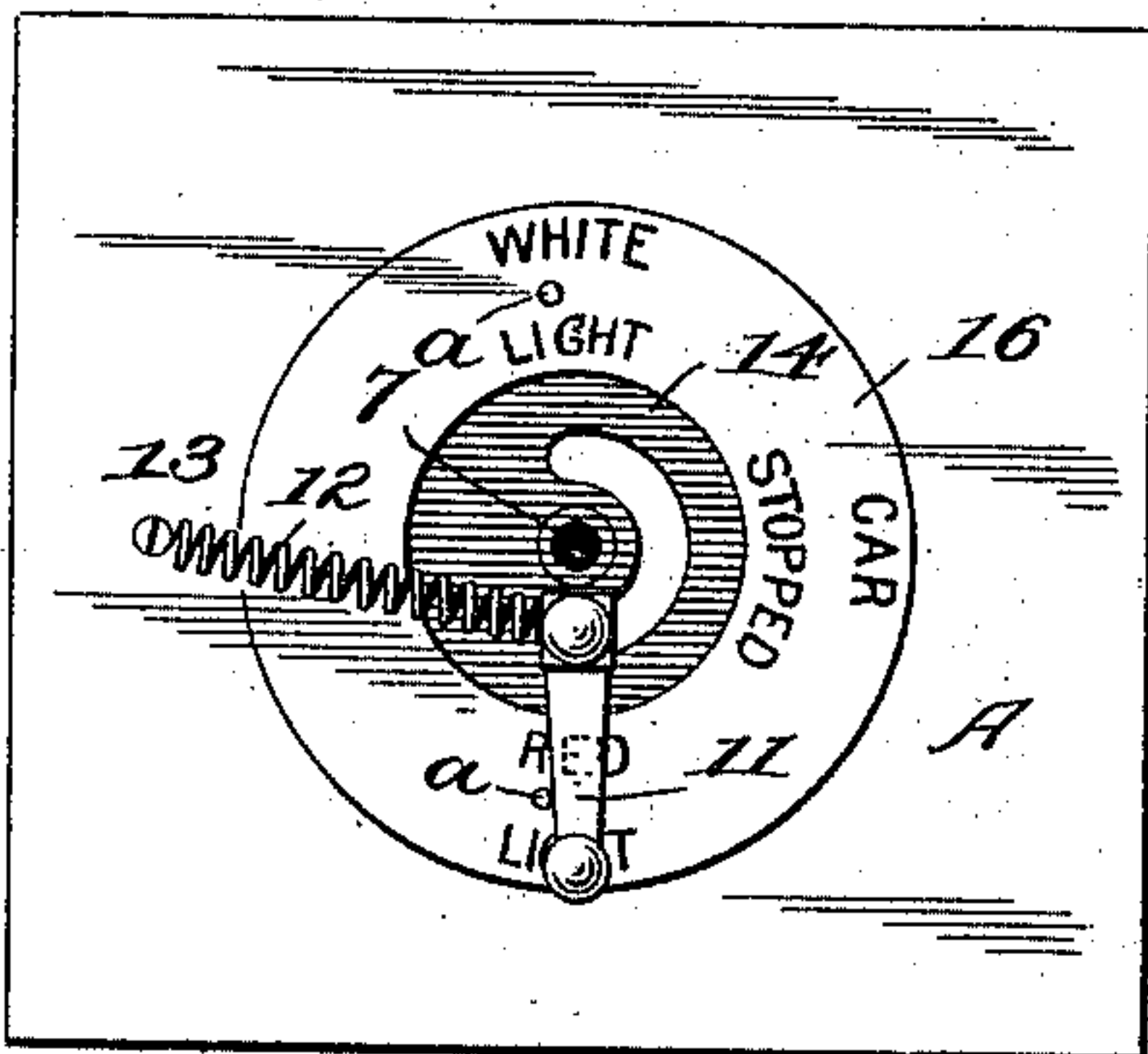
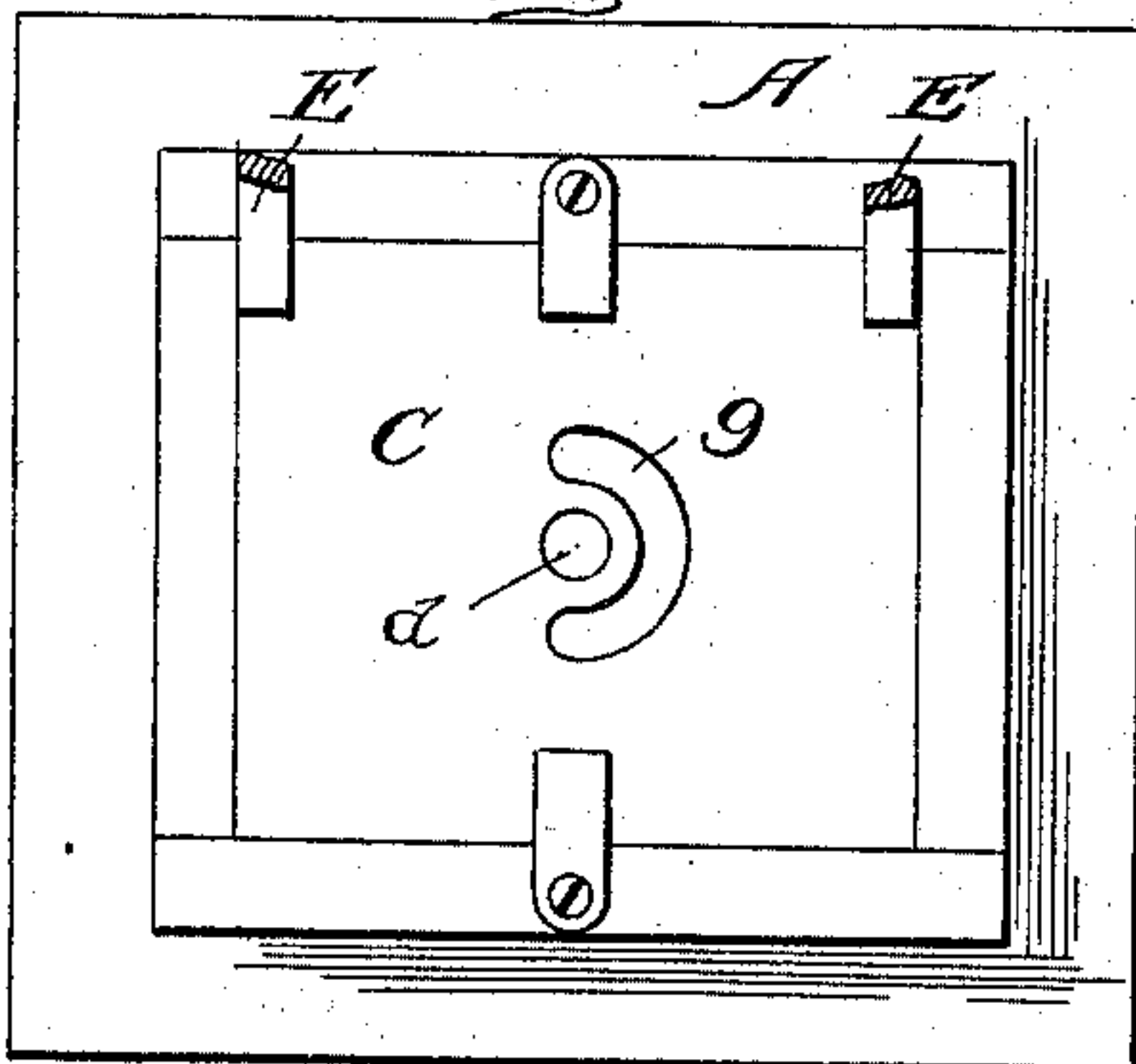


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Edwin L. Bradford
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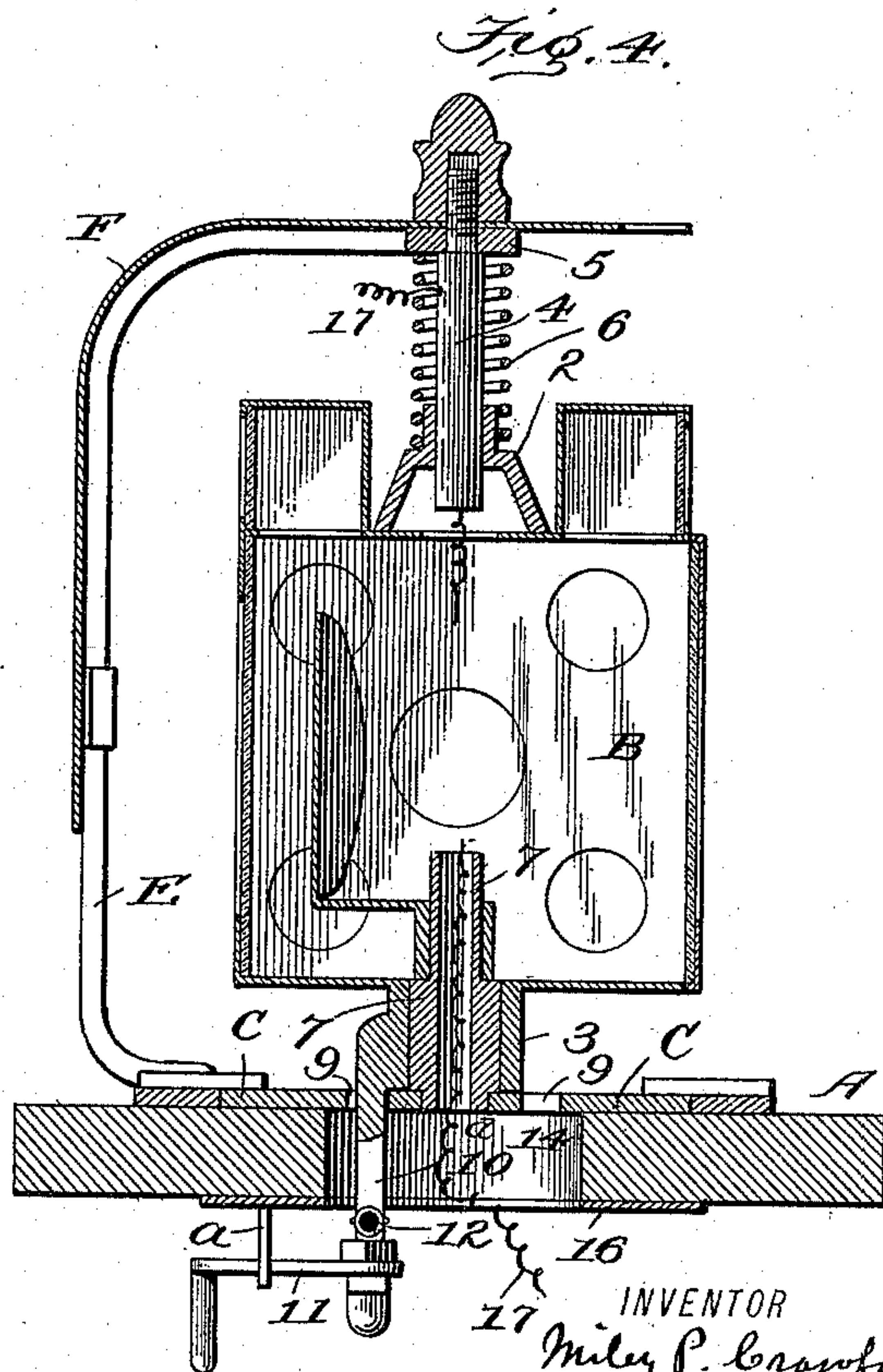


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILEY P. CRAWFORD, OF ROANOKE, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
CHARLES GOODMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

CAR SIGNALING-LIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,941, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed May 1, 1896. Serial No. 589,916. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILEY P. CRAWFORD, of Roanoke, in the county of Roanoke and State of Virginia, have invented an Improved
5 Revolving Headlight for Street-Cars, of which the following is a specification:

The present invention relates to headlights for street-cars, and has for its object to provide a revolving headlight by means of
10 which different-colored lights may be thrown to the rear and ahead at pleasure, for signaling and other purposes.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction
15 and arrangement which will be hereinafter set forth in the specification and the drawings accompanying this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention in position. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view
20 showing the revolving mechanism. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the base and rectangular plate. Fig. 4 is a sectional view.

Similar numerals and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several
25 views.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a rectangular base which serves as a support for the lantern B. A rectangular
30 metal piece C is securely fastened to the base A and has at its rear end two curved parallel supports E, which serve to support the guard or shield F.

The lantern B has two sockets 2 and 3 at the top and bottom, respectively. The top
35 socket 2 has journaled therein the lower end of the shaft 4, the upper end of which is secured to the cross-bar 5, which connects the upper ends of the curved supports E. A spiral spring 6 encircles the said shaft 4 and
40 serves to keep the lantern from jumping up out of position. A hollow shaft 7 projects up from the rectangular plate C and passes through the socket projection 3. This shaft 7, together with the shaft 4, serves as the
45 means upon which the lantern revolves. The upper end of the shaft 7 is utilized for attaching the means for lighting the lantern, which may be by means of electricity or oil-lamp.

50 A crescent-shaped slot 9 is cut in the plate C and serves as a plate for the shaft 10 to work

in. The said shaft 10 is attached at the top to the downwardly-projecting socket 3 and at its bottom end to the crank 11, the said
shaft and crank being the means for revolving the lantern. A spring 12 is attached at
55 one end to the lower end of the shaft 10 and at the other end to the pin 13. The said spring serves to normally keep the crank 11 against either of the pins *a*, thus preventing the lan-
60 tern from moving out of position. The base A has a circular opening 14, so as to allow for the play of the shaft 10, and around the said opening is the plate 16, which may have various designations, as "White Light," "Red
65 Light," &c.

In case electricity is used for lighting purposes wires 17 are provided, the lower ends of which pass through the hole *d*, situated in the metallic plate C, up through the hollow
70 shaft 7.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a car-signal, the combination of the
75 base, a rectangular plate secured thereon, a shield covering said lantern, a crescent-shaped slot in the said plate, a lantern situated between the said shield and base, a
socket placed on top of said lantern, a shaft 80 the lower end of which is journaled in the said socket, the upper end secured to the shield-supporting bar, spiral springs surrounding said shaft, a downwardly-projecting
85 socket from said lantern, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a car-signal, the combination of the base, a rectangular plate secured thereon, shield-supporting standards, a lantern having upwardly and downwardly projecting
90 sockets, a hollow shaft projecting upwardly through the said downwardly-projecting socket, a crescent-shaped slot in said plate, a shaft attached to the downwardly-projecting
95 socket and working in said crescent-shaped slot, a crank attached to inner end of said shaft, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a car-signal, the combination of the base, a shield supported by curved uprights, a lantern situated between the said shield
100 and the base, a lower projecting socket, a shaft attached thereto, a metal plate upon

said base, a curved slot in said plate, said shaft working in the slot, a spring attached at one end to the lower end of said shaft, the other end thereof attached to a pin placed on
5 the under side of said base, and means for lighting said lantern, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MILEY P. CRAWFORD.

Witnesses:

C. C. NELMS,

M. J. JENNELLE.