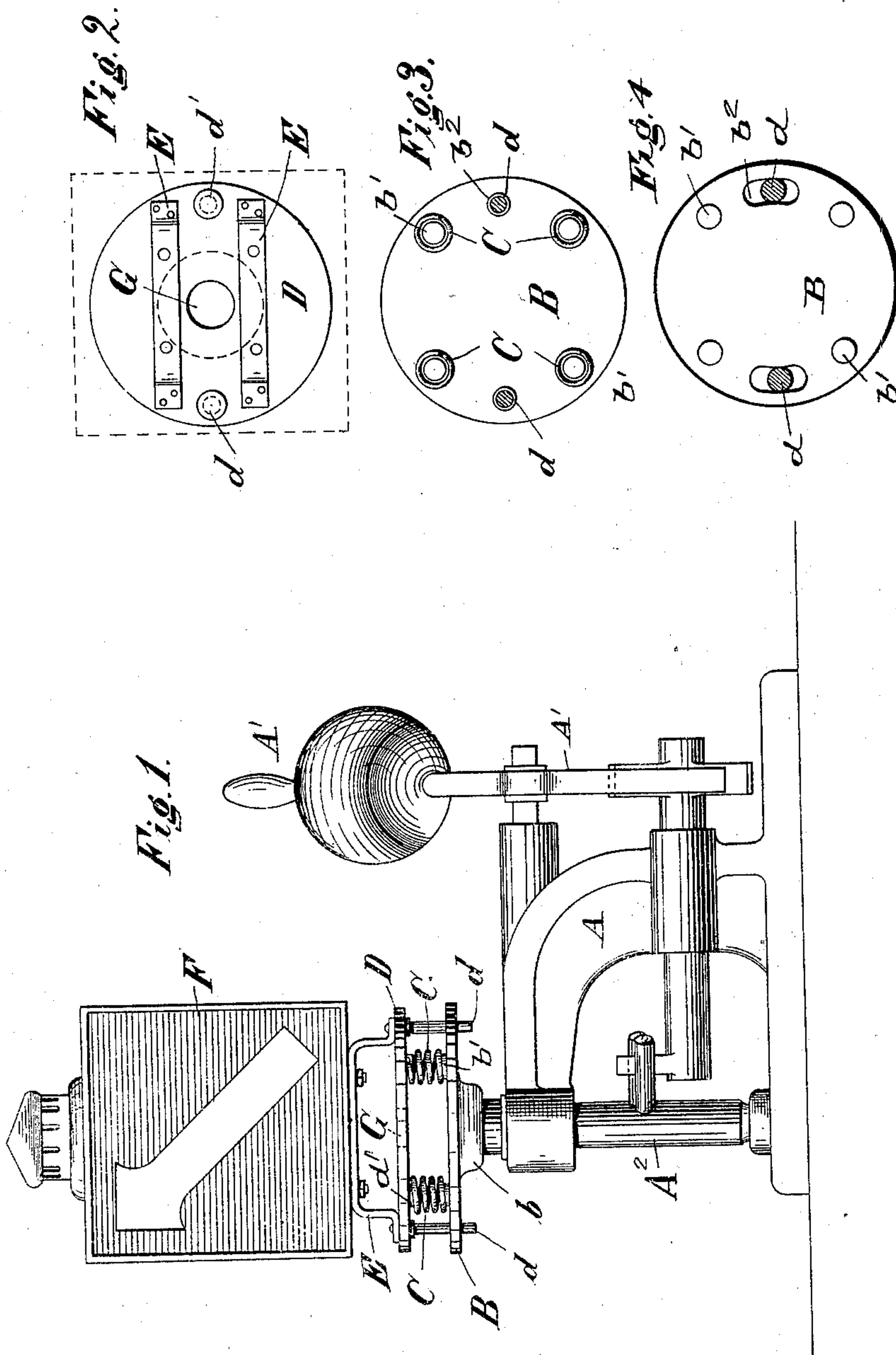


(No Model.)

H. NOCON.
LANTERN HOLDER.

No. 598,642.

Patented Feb. 8, 1898.



Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS NOCON, OF Breslau, GERMANY.

LANTERN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,642, dated February 8, 1898.

Application filed July 6, 1897. Serial No. 643,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS NOCON, a citizen of the Kingdom of Prussia, and a resident of Breslau, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Lamps or Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a support for lamps or lanterns, more particularly lamps or lanterns mounted upon railway-switch stands and adapted to revolve to give a visible signal either of a clear track or of danger. As is well known, lamps of this class are secured directly upon a standard connected to a switch and are subjected to constant jar, due to the revolving of the same or to the jar incident to the passage of a train, with the result that the glass panes inclosing the same through which the light penetrates to give the desired signal are often broken or parts of the lamp are disarranged, and the lamp is rendered useless for the purpose for which it is intended. My invention has for its object to overcome these objections by interposing between the lamp and the revoluble switch-stand springs which take up the jar transmitted to the stand, whereby the lamp is free from jar and liability of breakage or disarrangement.

The invention consists in the parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 illustrates in front elevation a switch-stand with a lamp secured thereon in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the upper or lamp plate. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lower or stand plate, and Fig. 4 is a like view illustrating a modification.

A designates the switch-stand, to which is secured the switch-operating mechanism A' and the signal-standard A², which is revolved thereby in the well-known or in any preferred manner. Secured upon the upper end of the standard A² is a plate B, the plate having a central boss b, into which the upper end of the standard fits and is secured. Projecting upwardly from the plate, at intervals around the edge thereof, are studs b', upon which fit coiled

springs C, the upper ends fitting over corresponding depending lugs d' upon a plate D. Secured to and projecting downwardly from the plate D are pins d, which extend through enlarged orifices b² in the plate B, which provide a positive connection between the plates B and D to prevent lateral movement of the plates and to guide and limit the rotative movement thereof.

F designates the lamp or lantern, which is secured to the plate D through the medium of interposed arches E, which may, if desired, be formed of spring metal, to supplement the springs C.

G designates an orifice in the plate D, through which a gas-pipe may extend when it is desired to utilize a gas-burner in the lamp.

In operation the plate B being revolved by the throwing of the switch-lever the suddenness of movement given the same in starting and stopping transmits a jar to the standard A, which is taken up by the springs C and is not transmitted to the plate D and to the lamp. This is also true of the longitudinal movement given the standard due to the jar given by a passing train. Consequently the lamp is not in any way affected by jar given the standard from any cause whatever. Where moderately stiff springs are employed, the orifices b² are preferably circular, slightly larger in diameter than the pins d; but, if desired, I may elongate the orifices, as shown in Fig. 4, the operation of the springs being the same in both instances.

What I claim is—

1. In a support for lamps and lanterns, a revoluble standard, a plate B secured thereon to revolve therewith, a lamp or lantern, a plate D upon which the lamp or lantern is supported, alined lugs upon the plates B and D projecting upwardly and downwardly therefrom respectively, coiled springs secured upon the lugs at each end thereof, by which means the plate D is flexibly supported upon the plate B, rods secured to the plate D and projecting through elongated orifices in the plate B concentric to the axial center thereof, whereby the plates have a revolution with relation to each other against the tension of the coiled

springs, limited by the length of the orifices, substantially as described.

2. In a support for lamps or lanterns, a revoluble standard, a plate secured thereon,
5 a lamp or lantern, a plate upon which the lamp or lantern is secured through the medium of an interposed arch of spring metal secured to the lamp and plate respectively,

and springs interposed between the plates, substantially as described. 10

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

HANS NOCON.

Witnesses:

W. HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.