No. 795,710. PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

J. E. J. KOVARIK.

SEMAPHORE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1905.

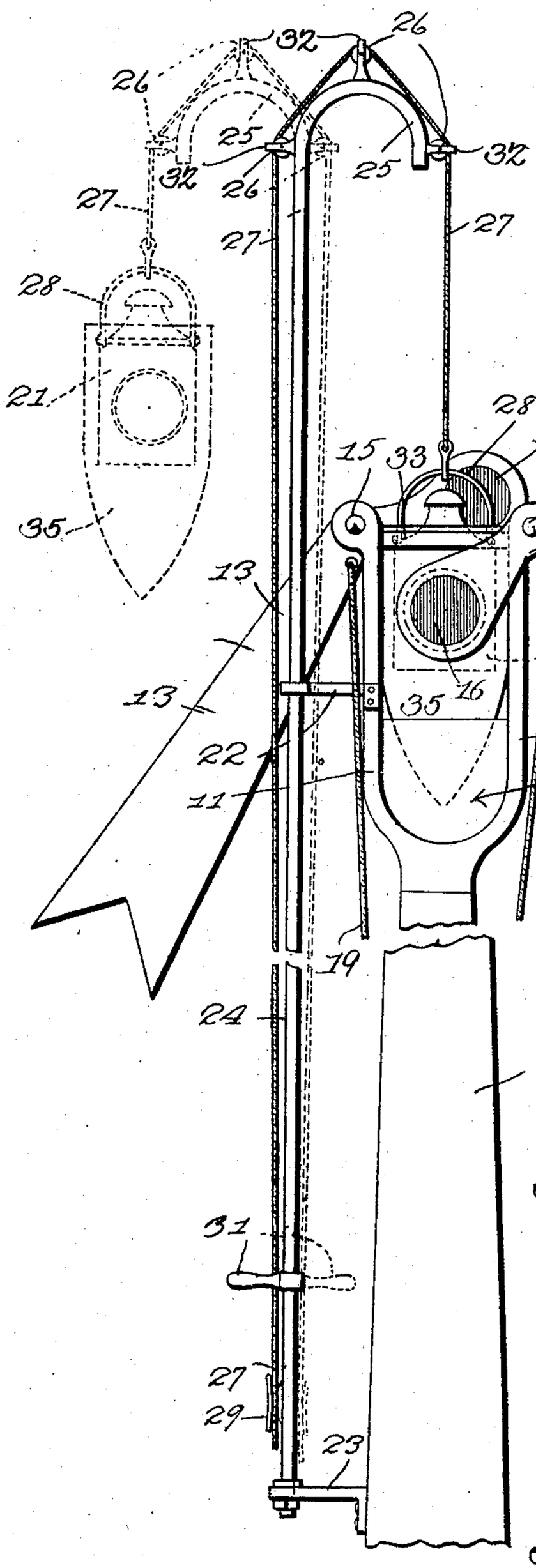


Fig. 1.

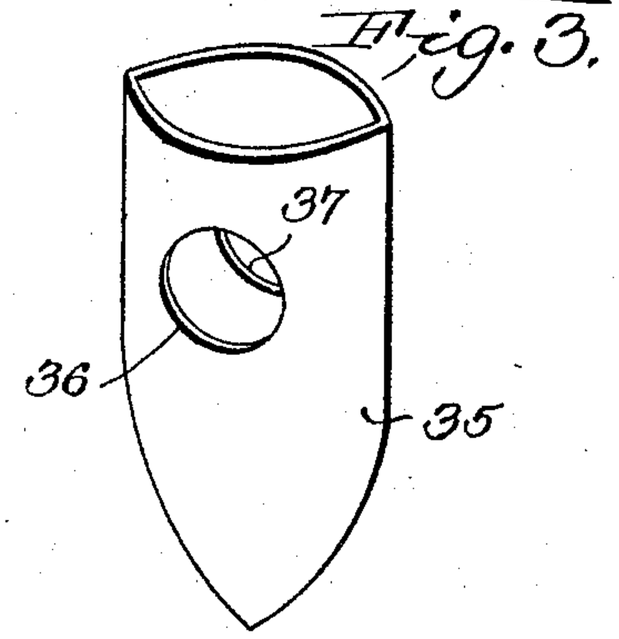


Fig. 3.

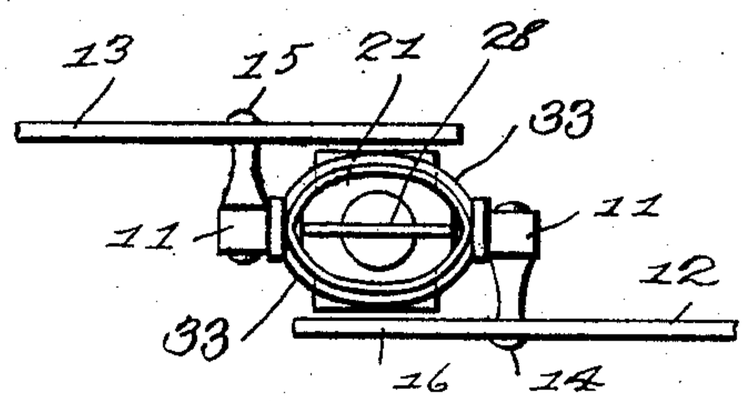


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. J. KOVARIK, OF BOARDMAN, WISCONSIN.

## SEMAPHORE.

No. 795,710. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed May 27, 1905. Serial No. 262,603.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN E. J. KOVARIK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boardman, in the county of St. Croix and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Semaphore, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to signal devices, more particularly to that class of such devices known as "semaphore-signals," and has for its object to provide a simply-constructed and easily-operated device whereby the signal-lantern may be lowered from and returned to its position upon the standard by the operator from the ground.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the guide cage or casing for the signal-lamp.

In the improved device the usual semaphore standard or pole 10 is employed and provided with a U-shaped frame 11, upon which the semaphore-arms 12 13 are pivoted to swing, as at 14 15, and provided with the usual disks 16 17 of colored glass, the arms 12 13 being operated in the usual manner by cords 18 19. Attached between the side members of the forked portion 11, near the top, are curved guide members 33, and disposed in the lower portion of the forked portion is a socket 34, the guide members and socket to receive a pointed or spear-shaped "cage" 35, in which the signal-lamp 21 is disposed, the "bull's-eyes" of the lamp extending through apertures 36 37 in the side walls of the cage. The "spear" shape of the cage enables it to be accurately and positively seated between the fork members 11 when actuated as hereinafter described.

Supported for rotation alongside the post 10, as by brackets 22 23, is a tubular member 24, having its upper end curving laterally, as at 25, and provided with guide-pulleys 26, having cord-guides 32.

A pull-cord 27 is connected by one end to a bail 28 upon the lantern 21 and leads thence over the guide-pulleys 26 and downwardly to a cleat 29, to which it is attached.

By this simple arrangement when it is required to replenish the lantern with oil or obtain access thereto for any other purpose the cord 27 is released from the cleat 29 and drawn downwardly to elevate the lantern above the frame 11 and arms 12 13. The tubular member 24 is then rotated one-half a revolution by the handle 31, attached thereto for that purpose, which will swing the lantern free from the pole 10 and its attachments and place it in the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The lantern is then lowered, filled, and trimmed and reëlevated and swung over the pole and lowered to its seat again between forked members 11. Thus the lantern can be removed and restored to place when required and without the necessity for the operator climbing the semaphore-pole for that purpose. The spear-shaped cage 35 insures the entrance of the lantern into its "seat" no matter how much it may rotate upon its suspension-cable when being lowered to its position, as will be obvious.

The device is simple in construction, can be readily adapted to all the various forms of semaphore devices manufactured, and will be found very useful and convenient for the purposes described.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, a semaphore-pole having an upwardly-opening socket, a signal-lantern having an inclosing cage for detachably engaging said socket, a vertical member extending above said pole and with a lateral projection, cable-guide members carried by said vertical member, means for supporting said vertical member for rotation, and a draw-cable connected by one end to said lantern and leading over said guide members to a point adjacent to the foundation of the pole.

2. In a device of the class described, a

semaphore-pole having an upwardly-opening socket, a signal-lantern having an inclosing cage for detachably engaging said socket, semaphore signal-arms swinging from said pole and having transparent portions for position transversely of the seat of said lantern, a vertical member extending above said pole and with a lateral projection, cable-guide members carried by said vertical member, means for supporting said vertical member for rotation, and a draw-cable connected by one end to said lantern and leading over said guide members to a point adjacent to the foundation of the pole.

3. In a device of the class described, a semaphore-pole having an upwardly-opening socket of elliptical form in transverse section, a cage conforming to said socket and provided with transverse apertures and pointed at the lower end, a signal-lantern having oppositely-disposed light-apertures and adapted for position within said cage with its light-apertures in alinement with the apertures in the same, a vertical member extending above said pole and with a lateral projection, cable-guide members carried by said vertical member, means for supporting said vertical member for rotation, and a draw-cable connected by one end to said lantern and leading over said guide members to a point adjacent to the foundation of the pole.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. J. KOVARIK.

Witnesses:

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CLINTON C. BEEBE.