No. 838,691. PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

J. W. DALTON.

BREECHES BUOY.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1906.

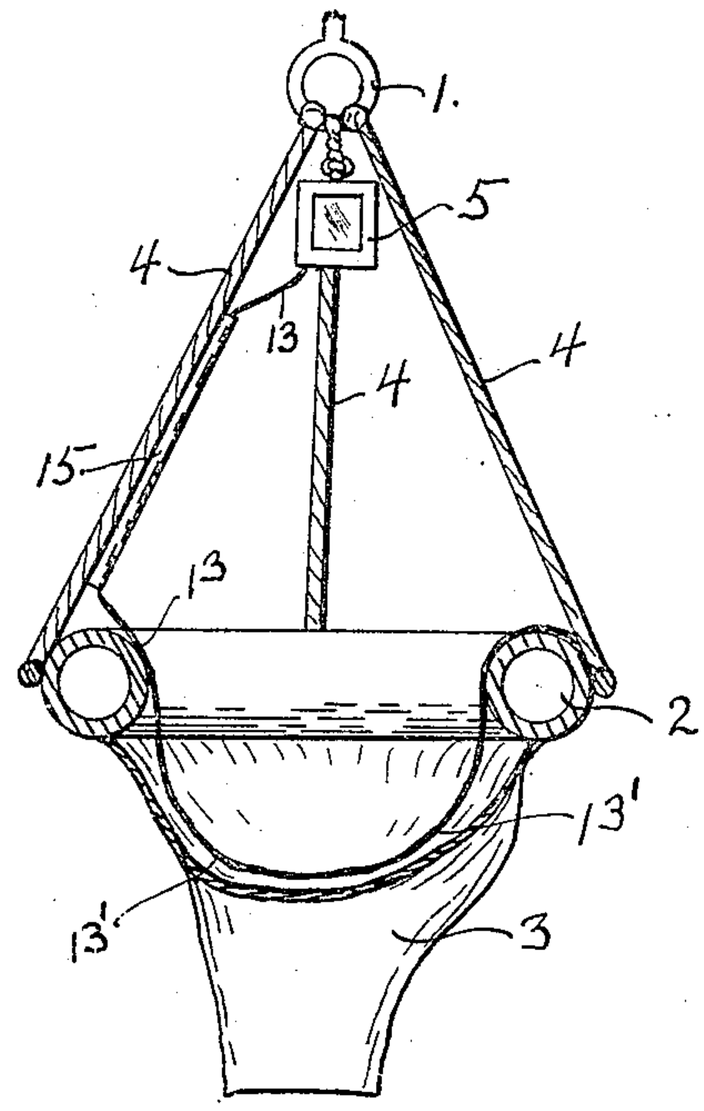

Fig. 1.

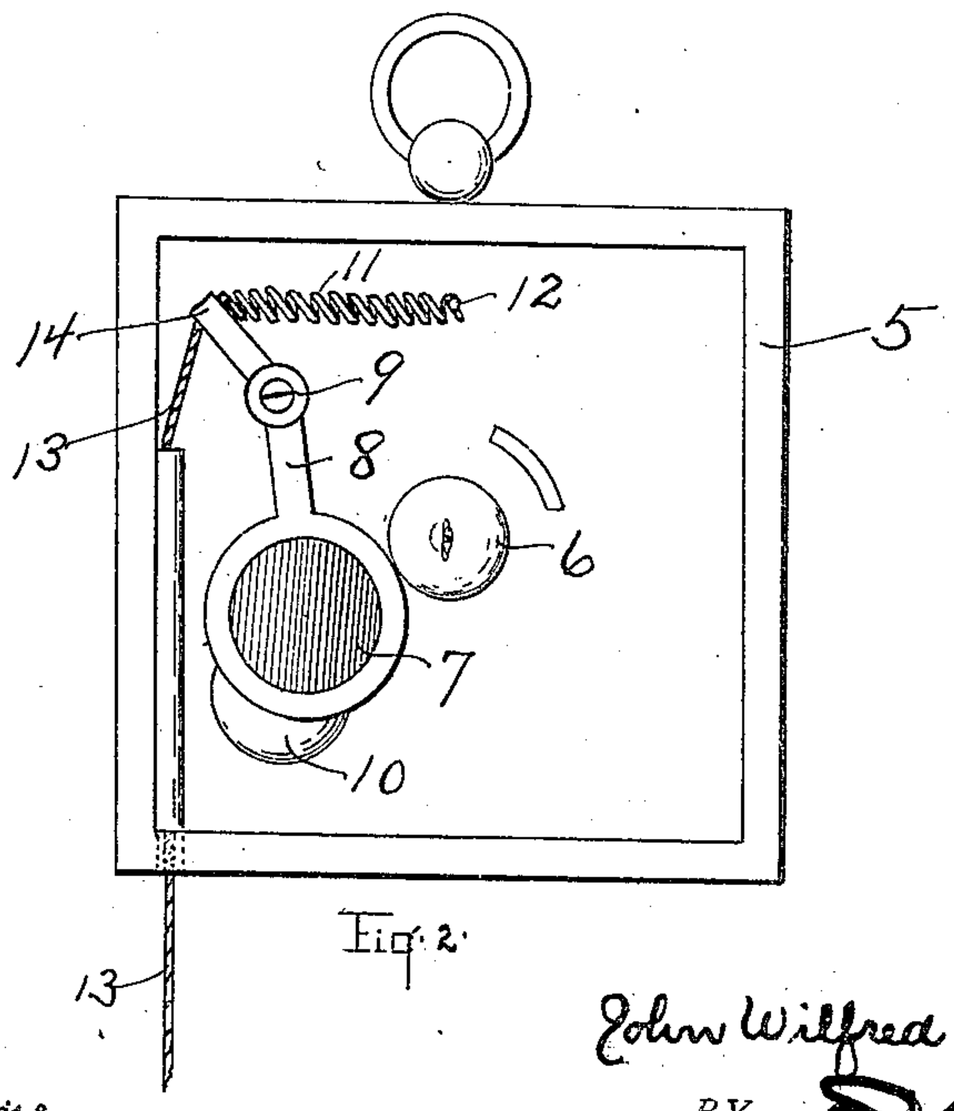

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Wm. B. Boor

Walter L. Carne

INVENTOR.

John Wilfred Dalton.

BY Ellis Spear Jr.

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILFRED DALTON, OF SANDWICH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO DALTON LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCE CO., A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BREECHES-BUOY.

No. 838,691. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed June 12, 1906. Serial No. 321,418.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILFRED DALTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sandwich, in the county of Barnstable and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Breeches-Buoys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the improvement of the breeches-buoy and the provision of means whereby the operation of the same may be made more certain and efficient.

It is a matter of great difficulty in using the breeches-buoy under certain conditions for the life-saving crew on shore to tell whether the breeches-buoy is occupied after it has been hauled out to the wreck. It sometimes happens that after being sent out the breeches-buoy will be started ashore again before the passenger has had an opportunity to reach and enter it. To this end I have devised a certain means for signaling when the passenger takes his place in the breeches-buoy by the automatic change of the light with which the buoy is equipped.

The construction and arrangement of the light and buoy will be more fully disclosed in the specification which follows and in the drawings which form a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a breeches-buoy, partially in section, equipped with my device; and Fig. 2 is a view of my light with the front removed.

1 is the usual ring of the traveler-block from which the breeches-buoy 2, provided with the breeches 3, is suspended by the lanyards 4.

5 is a source of light suspended, preferably, from the ring of the traveler-block directly over the breeches-buoy. This source of light may be of any sort, that shown being a storage-battery lamp having an incandescent bulb 6.

7 is a color-screen mounted on an arm 8 pivoted at 9. The arm 8 is weighted at 10 to maintain it normally in a displaced position, and a spring 11, connected at one end to the opposite end 14 of the arm 8 and at the other end to a pin 12 on the lamp, assists and makes more certain the return of the arm to displace the screen.

13 is a pull attached to the end 14 of the lever. The pull 13 passes out through the bottom of the lamp and is guided through a tube 15 along one of the lanyards 4 to the buoy 2, across which it is stretched and attached to the opposite side. This disposes across the seat of the breeches a loop 13′, raised slightly above the same, so that when a passenger enter the breeches the loop 13′ will be depressed and the pull operated to move the arm 8 and bring the screen 7 over the light 6. If the light 6, therefore, is a white light and the screen 7 is a red screen, as soon as the breeches are occupied the light 5 will change from a white to a red light and remain red as long as the passenger is seated in the buoy. As soon as the passenger, however, is removed from the buoy and the pressure is taken from the loop 13′ the weighted lever will drop, displacing the red screen and displaying the white light.

It is obvious that the pull may be of other constructions than that shown and the arrangement of light and screen may be modified, it only being necessary that the light be varied and that the change be brought about by some connection operated by the occupancy of the breeches by a passenger.

What I therefore claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a breeches-buoy, a source of light and means for changing the color of the light when the breeches are occupied.

2. In a breeches-bouy, a source of light, and an operative connection with the breeches for changing the color of the light when the breeches are occupied.

3. In a breeches-buoy, a source of light and means for modifying the light when the breeches are occupied.

4. In a breeches-buoy, a source of light, a screen for said light and means connected with said breeches for operating the screen when the breeches are occupied.

5. In a breeches-buoy, the combination with the breeches, of a source of light, a normally displaced screen, and an operative connection between the breeches and the said screen whereby said light will be covered by said screen when said breeches are occupied.

6. In a breeches-buoy, the combination with the breeches, of a source of light, a screen, and operating means connected with said screen whereby said screen will be moved when said breeches are occupied.

7. In a breeches-buoy, the combination of a source of light, a normally displaced screen, and an operative connection between said screen and the breeches whereby said screen will be moved over said light when the breeches are occupied.

8. In a breeches-buoy, the combination with the breeches, of a source of light, a screen, and a pull connected with said screen and disposed across the breeches whereby said screen will be moved when said breeches are occupied.

9. In a breeches-buoy, the combination of a source of light, a normally displaced screen, and a pull connecting said screen with the breeches and adapted to move said screen over said light when the breeches are occupied.

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

JOHN WILFRED DALTON.

Witnesses:

WALTER L. CANN,

WM. B. POOR.