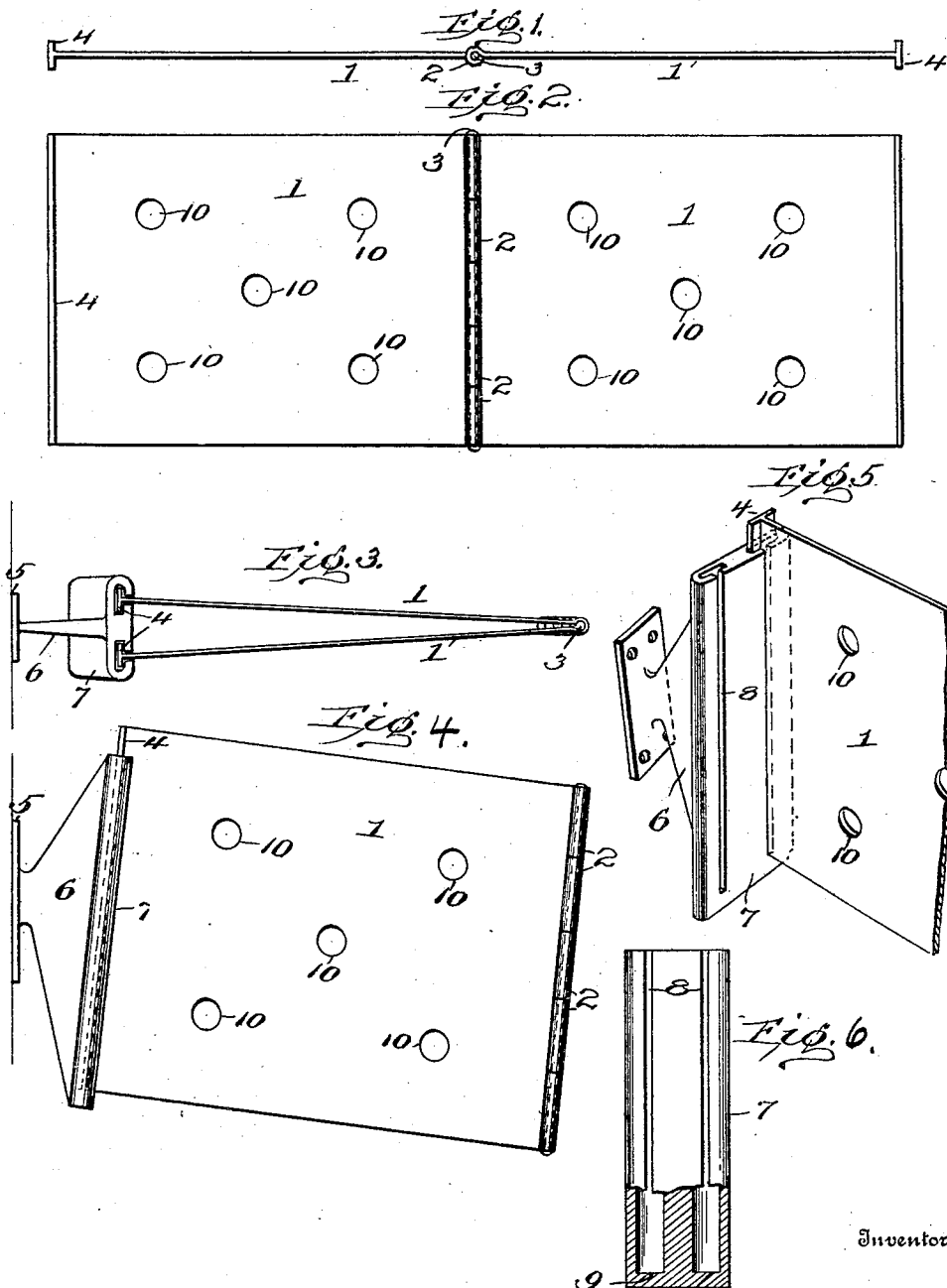


E. B. DAILEY.
 SIGNAL APPARATUS.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1906.

904,512.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.



Witnesses

J. M. Fowler Jr.
Edgar M. Kitchin

Inventor

By

Edmund B. Dailey
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND B. DAILEY, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

SIGNAL APPARATUS.

No. 904,512.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed January 30, 1906. Serial No. 298,714.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND B. DAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signal Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in signals and particularly to flags especially adapted for use in train signal service.

Among the objects of my invention are simplicity of construction and operation, economy of maintenance and additional security and precaution in use. These and other objects are attained, as will be obvious to those skilled in the art of transportation, by the employment of the novel constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts comprising my invention, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a top plan view of the leaves of the present improved flag, in an opened or spread condition. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the complete signal. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation thereof. Fig. 5 is a perspective view thereof, parts being broken away and one of the plates being omitted. Fig. 6 is a view in front elevation of the support, parts being broken away.

It is well known to those skilled in the art of transportation that the ordinary flags used in train service become so discolored in such a brief period of time that it is practically impossible to maintain a flag for any reasonable length of time in such condition as to make readily apparent the signal intended. It is well known that a constant annoyance arises from the white and green flags becoming so black as to render it impossible to distinguish between the flags, and in some instances red flags are so entirely discolored as to make the reading of the signal difficult and uncertain. I propose to largely obviate the objections noted, by the provision of a flag capable of use in every respect like the flags heretofore used but so designed as to enable the employment of metallic sheets instead of fabric.

In carrying out the invention, I preferably

employ suitable elements an illustrative embodiment of which is indicated in the accompanying drawing, in which

1—1 represent plates which may be formed of metal or other material capable of withstanding wear. Each of the plates may have their opposite faces colored as desired, the face of one of the plates 1 being preferably colored to correspond to one of the faces of the other plate 1 and the reverse faces of said plates are differently colored. The plates 1 are formed with interlocking eyes 2 at their outer ends, through which is passed a connecting pintle 3 which produces a hinge of the two plates. The said two plates are thus pivotally connected at their outer edge and their inner edges are left free when unsupported. Each of the inner edges of each plate 3 is formed with a cross plate 4 producing a T-head and each of the cross plates may be made of any length desired but, as shown, are preferably extended for the full width of the respective plate 1. In conjunction with the plates 1 and forming an essential part of the present improved signal, I employ a support for the said plate 1, consisting of a base or attaching plate 5 which is designed to be secured to any suitable portion of a locomotive or car or positioned at any other preferable point, as on a ship, or automobile or on a street or other public space. Engaging and preferably formed integrally with the base 5 is a web 6 carrying a transversely arranged plate 7. The plate 7 may be of any desired length but is preferably approximately equal in length to the width of the plates 1. Plate 7 is formed with longitudinal under cut grooves 8—8, each of which is designed to receive one of the T-heads 4. Each of the grooves 8 is closed at its lower end as at 9 whereby the lower end of the respective T-head 4 will be supported in position when introduced within the groove 8 and the corresponding plate 1 be sustained thereby. It is to be observed that the grooves 8 are spaced apart a sufficient distance for causing the plates 1 to assume a position with their flat faces in planes at acute angles, the inner edges of the plates being spaced apart when the T-heads 4 are in position within the grooves 8.

By preference, the plate 7 is disposed on an inclined plane with respect to the base 5, so that when the said base 5 is sustained in

a vertical position, the flag plates 1 will be supported on a slight incline as clearly indicated in Fig. 4.

Each of the plates 1 is preferably provided with a plurality of apertures 10—10 for reducing the wind resistance, and increasing the contrast of colors for making the color of the flag more apparent.

In operation the T-heads 4 are introduced longitudinally into the upper ends of the grooves 8 and are permitted to slide down such grooves until the lower ends of said heads rest upon the closures 9. The grooves 8 are sufficiently spaced apart, as set forth above, for producing angular relation of the plates 1 and thereby affording a comparatively broad base for the flag whereby the plates may easily be firmly held against air pressure and the shocks and jars to which the support for the base 5 may be subjected. It is observed that the flag in operation is positioned with the plates 1 in the form of a V. The opposite faces of the plates 4 are similarly colored so that when the said plates are in position, the same color will be seen on both sides of the flag. When it is desired to show a different signal by the use of a differently colored flag, the T-heads 4 are slid longitudinally upwardly out of the grooves 8 and the plates 4 are swung upon their pivotal connection for bringing the formerly exposed face to the concealed position, whereby the formerly concealed faces will be exposed. The T-heads 4 are then again introduced into the grooves 8. The plates 1 therefore serve as two flags and may be readily and quickly changed from one to the other, and be firmly and rigidly sustained

in position the supports for the plates 1 being adapted for detachably and interchangeably sustaining the plates as above set forth.

While I have illustrated and described a detail embodiment of the present invention, it will of course be obvious that any slight alterations in the size, general contour and details may be made within the scope of the appended claims without in the least deviating from the spirit of the present invention.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a signal, a pair of reversible interchangeable plates, each formed with a hinge member on one edge and a supporting T head on the opposite edge, means for connecting the hinge members and means contacting with the flat surfaces of the T heads for supporting the latter separately.

2. In a signal, a pair of reversible interchangeable plates, each formed with a hinge member on one edge and a T head on the opposite edge, means for connecting the hinge members, and a bracket provided with a plurality of devices contacting with the flat surfaces of the T heads and spaced apart for supporting the ends of said plates, each of said devices accommodating the head of either of said plates in its normal position or with its upper edge turned downwardly.

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

EDMUND B. DAILEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES L. DUNDEY,
ROBERT E. O'HANLY.