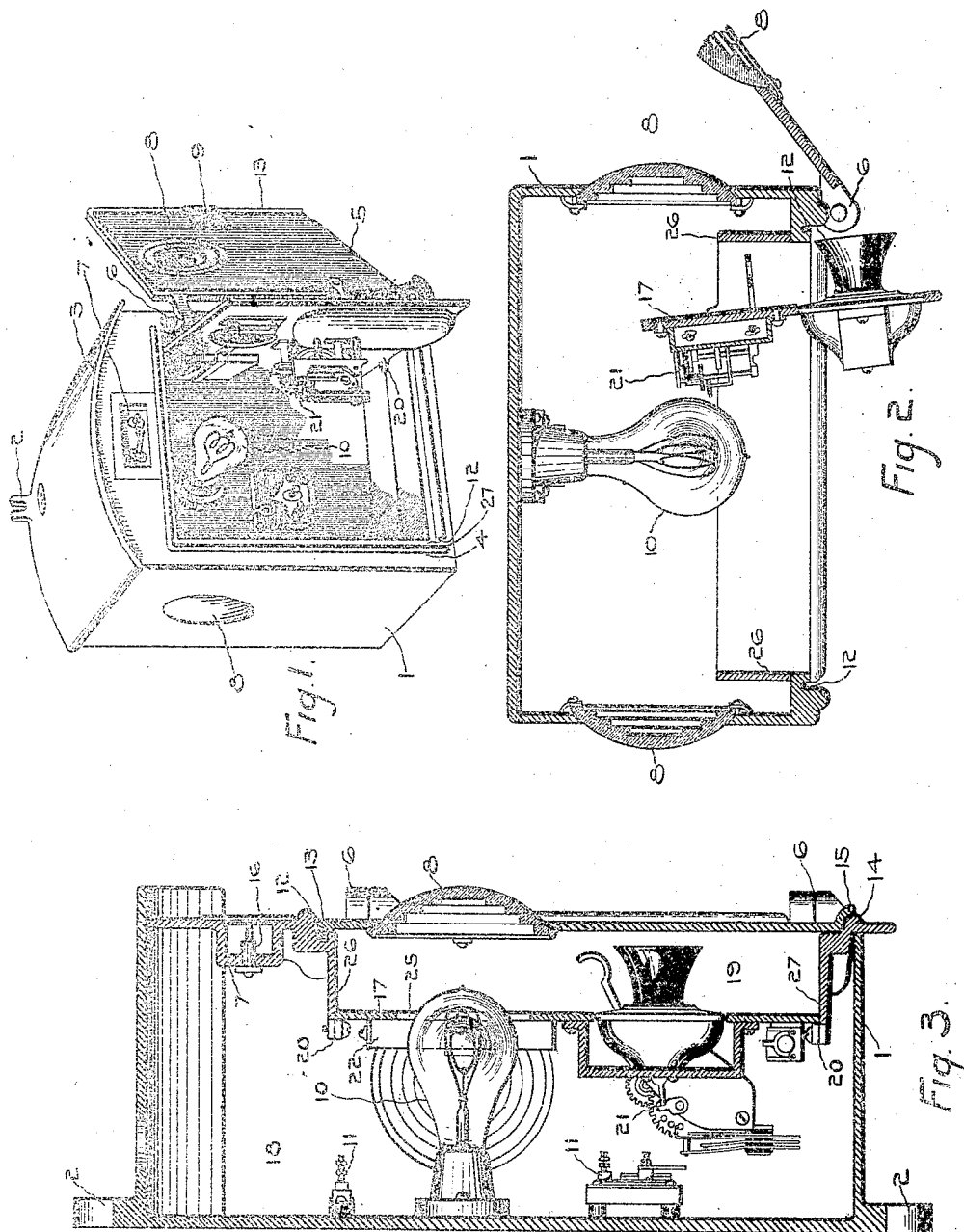


A. D. T. LIBBY.
SIGNAL BOX.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1910.

1,042,700.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SIGNAL-BOX.

1,042,700.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1912.

Original application filed August 28, 1909, Serial No. 515,044. Divided and this application filed May 7, 1910. Serial No. 559,900.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBION D. T. LIBBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elyria, in the county of Lorain and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Signal-Boxes; 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.

The object of my invention is to produce a box to be used more especially on signal systems where it is desired to communicate with persons, such as policemen, trackmen, watchmen, or other persons who are ordinarily in the vicinity of the station or in the course of the day or hour pass near thereto. More particularly, I have produced such a box with certain improvements which render it more capable of performing its functions in all conditions of weather and which greatly increase the convenience of the same.

My invention will be best understood by reference to the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying illustration, showing one specific embodiment thereof, while its scope will be more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

This application is a division of my application No. 515,044, filed August 28, 1909.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box showing the same opened. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section. Fig. 3 is a vertical section.

The box is constructed of cast iron or other suitable material. The main part 1 of the box is adapted to be fastened through the ears 2, 2 to a pole or pedestal. The top 3 is arched to form a roof for the box. The part 4 of the box is opened and a door 5 hinged at one side thereof to cover said opening. The hinges are shown at 6, 6. Above the door, a small chamber 7 is shown. The front of this chamber is covered with a glass plate and is adapted to contain a key to the main door of the box. Lenses 8 are shown in two sides and the door of the box. I may place these in any part of the box or instead of using lenses, glasses of any kind may be used. The door 5 is adapted to be locked by the lock 9. A lamp 10 is mounted in the box. Light from this lamp passes through

the lenses to the outside furnishing an attractive signal, which may be seen from a distance either by day or night. The terminals are shown mounted on the box at 11, though they may be applied at any convenient place. A gutter 12 is shown along the side and upper edges of the opening in the front of the box. A ridge 13 is shown upon the corresponding three sides of the door which fits in the gutters when the door is closed. These two serve to exclude the weather. At the bottom I show a ridge 14, upon the box and a lip 15 on the door, which prevents water from getting inside the box in that quarter. The vertical gutters are cut through the ridge 14, forming a channel as shown at 27 in Fig. 1. This permits water running down the gutter to pass through this ridge and be discharged. Within the chamber 7, I show a button 16, which controls a circuit. The button is held in one position by the glass. When the glass is broken, the button, which is spring pressed against the glass, moves to a second position. During this movement the switch is operated. The interior of the box is divided by a partition 17, into two compartments 18 and 19. The partition 17, is pivoted intermediate its ends as shown at 20. Upon the rear of this partition, I mount a signal transmitter 21, a condenser 22 and other electrical apparatus. A telephone transmitter, a receiver and switchhooks are also mounted on the partition. By pivoting this partition intermediate the ends, I may swing the same to an open position (shown in Fig. 2) without the apparatus projecting from the front, thereby binding against the parts of the box. This exposes the apparatus mounted on the rear of the partition to the front where it may be reached by a repair man. At 25 I show an opening in the partition corresponding with the opening in the front of the box. The light from the lamp passes through this opening to the outer apartment, then through the lens to the outside. In the drawing, I have shown the lamp projecting through this opening, though I may mount the lamp in any convenient position in the box. The partition forms a front wall for the inner apartment. The walls of the box form the other walls. The walls of the outer chamber are formed

by the partition, the door, and by members 28 attached to the front of the box, around the edges of the main opening.

While I have shown this particular arrangement of apparatus, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art, that numerous and extensive departures from the form and details of the apparatus here shown, may be made without departing from the spirit of this invention, the same being herein shown solely for the purpose of clearly illustrating one specific embodiment thereof.

I claim:

1. In a police signal box, the combination of an outer wall having an opening therein, a partition hinged to said box at points intermediate the vertical edges of the partition, dividing the interior of the box into compartments and having an opening therein registering with the opening in the outer wall, a luminous signal in the interior compartment adapted to initiate light rays which pass through the registering openings to the outside and electrical signaling apparatus mounted within said box.

2. In a police signal box, the combination of an outer wall having an opening therein, a partition hinged to said box at points intermediate the vertical edges of the partition, dividing the interior of the box into two compartments and having an opening therein registering with the opening in the outer wall, a lamp mounted in one compartment, which when lighted is visible through the registering openings to the exterior of the box and electrical signaling apparatus mounted in the other compartment.

3. In a police signal box, the combination of a set of walls for said box, a partition in said box pivoted intermediate its edges to swing upon the axis parallel to such edges dividing said box into compartments and electrical signaling apparatus mounted upon said partition.

4. In a police signal box, the combination of a set of walls, a door for said box, an apparatus carrying partition pivoted in said box, to swing upon an axis intermediate the edges of said partition, and apparatus upon said partition, said partition adapted to swing outward through said door when the same is opened to expose the apparatus upon the rear surface of said partition.

5. In a police signal box, the combination of a set of walls, one of which has an opening therein, a cover for said opening, a partition mounted in said box, and dividing the interior thereof into compartments, electrical

signaling apparatus mounted on both sides of said partition, said partition mounted to swing upon an axis intermediate its ends and adapted to swing outward through said opening when the cover is removed, the apparatus mounted upon the front of the partition, clearing the walls of said box so that the apparatus upon the rear of said partition is exposed to the exterior of the box.

6. In a police signal box the combination of walls for said box, an opening in one of said walls, a door mounted upon one side of said walls, the interior of said box divided into two compartments, the side walls of one of said compartments formed by members mounted upon one of the walls and projecting into the interior of the box, a partition forming the back walls of said compartment pivoted intermediate its ends in said box, dividing the interior thereof into two compartments, said partition having an opening therein, a lamp in one of said compartments visible through said opening to the exterior of the box and electrical signaling apparatus mounted on the rear surface of the partition, said apparatus being accessible from without the box when the partition is swung open upon its pivots.

7. In a police box, the combination of a front therefor having an opening therein, a cover for said opening, a gutter along the side of said opening to carry away the water and prevent the same running into the box through said opening, a ridge in the front of the box along the lower edge of the opening, said gutter being extended through the ridge to carry the water through and discharge it beyond said ridge.

8. In a police box, the combination of a front therefor having an opening therein, a cover for said opening, a gutter along the side of said opening to carry away the water and prevent the same running into the box through said opening, a ridge in the front of the box along the lower edge of the opening, said gutter extended forming a channel through said ridge to carry the water through and discharge it beyond said ridge, and a lip upon the bottom of said cover adapted to cover said ridge and channel when the cover is placed upon the box.

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

ALBION D. T. LIBBY.

Witnesses:

R. G. SANDS,
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