

R. H. MANSON.
 APPARATUS FOR TRAINING AND LOCKING SIGNALING DEVICES AND THE LIKE.
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1,036,663.

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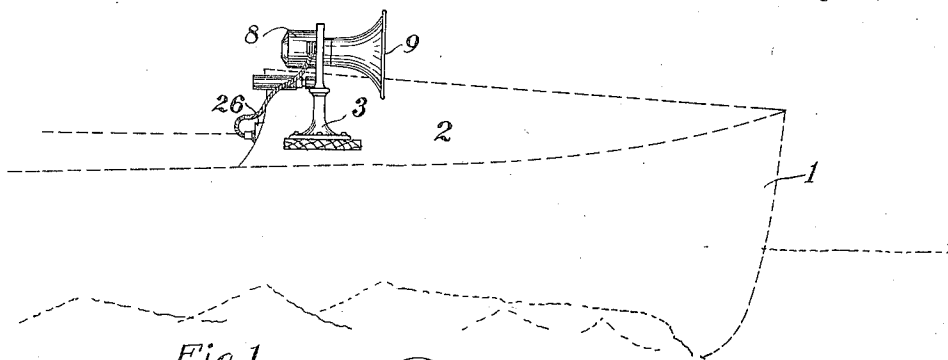


Fig 1

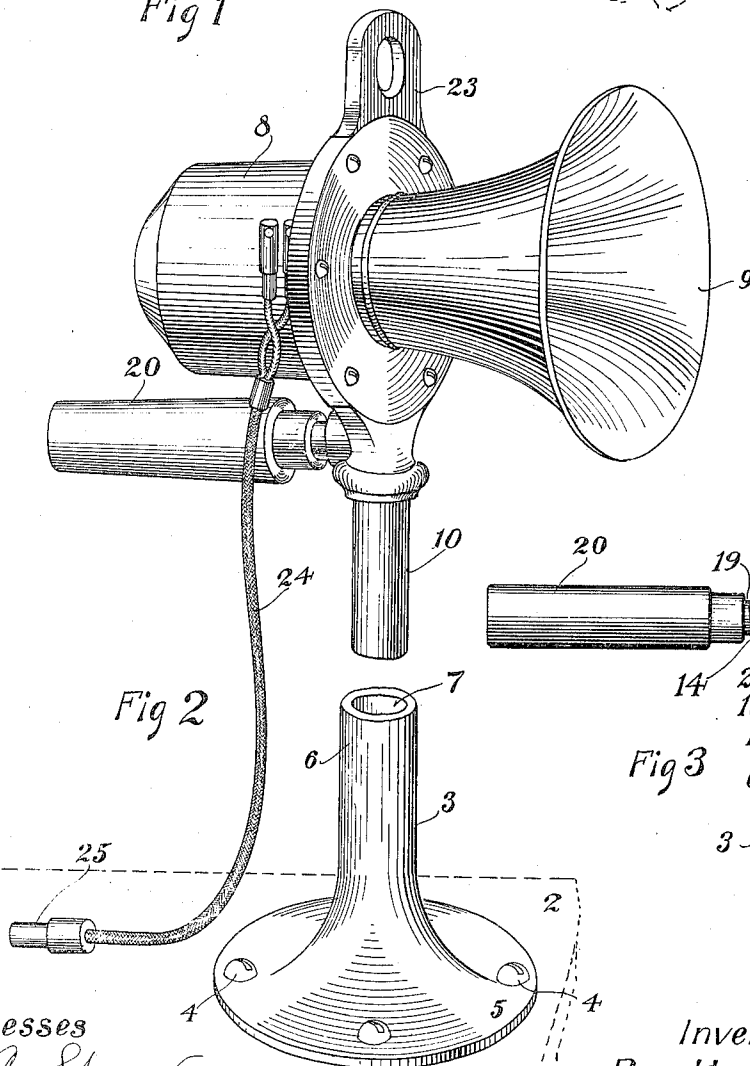


Fig 2

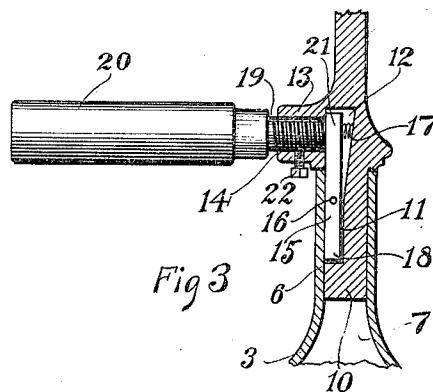


Fig 3

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPARATUS FOR TRAINING AND LOCKING SIGNALING DEVICES AND THE LIKE.

1,036,663.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAY H. MANSON, 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 Apparatus for Training and Locking Signaling Devices and the Like; 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.

My invention relates to apparatus for training and locking signaling devices, etc., and more particularly to such devices as are used upon motor boats, though I do not wish to be limited to this particular use, but contemplate using my invention wherever desired. In the form of my invention illustrated, I have shown an electric horn, though any form of signaling device, or, in fact, any instrument which it is desired to train may be used.

The great convenience and effectiveness of the electric horn, as a warning signal, has caused its rapid adoption by motor boat owners. With such a signal a prolonged blast can be had of any duration, thus complying with the Government requirements, as well as insuring complete safety to the boat and its occupants. In order to make such horns more effective in use, it is desirable to pivot them so that they may be turned, or trained, directing the sound toward the object to be warned. I accordingly provide a pivoted mounting for the signaling device and with it a locking device for clamping or locking the instrument in its pedestal, or support. I prefer to employ a single device for controlling the training and locking of the instrument, in order that both may be operated by a single hand, for example by a driver or pilot, whose other hand may be employed for the steering or operation of the vehicle. It is also desirable to mount the instrument, particularly when an electric horn is provided, in a support, so that it can be removed and stowed away when the boat, or vehicle is not in use. This is especially true in connection with motor boats, which are employed only for a por-

tion of the time, since the horn is so often exposed to the weather and salt water.

Figure 1 shows a signaling device, such as an electric horn, mounted upon a vehicle, such as a motor boat. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a signaling device and mounting in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 is a cross section through a portion of the device shown in Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawing and to the embodiment of my invention there shown, I have illustrated my invention as applied to an electric horn and a motor boat. The boat is shown at 1; a portion of the deck at 2. A pedestal, or support 3, is fastened to the deck, or other part of the vehicle upon which it is desired to mount the instrument, being fastened there by screws, 4, or other suitable fastening means. In the form shown the support consists of a base piece 5 and a hollow pedestal 6, the hollow portion of the pedestal being shown at 7. The signaling device, or instrument is shown at 8 and is preferably provided with a resonator 9 for the projection of the sound waves, produced in the instrument. It is desirable to have this resonator directed toward the objects to be warned when the horn is operated. In order to accomplish this purpose, the lower part of the horn is provided with a base member 10, which is shaped to cooperate with the supporting member 3. In the form shown, this consists of a cylindrically shaped projection 10, which is adapted to fit into the hollow portion 7 of the pedestal 6, forming a swivel connection, so that the horn may be trained in any direction. A groove, preferably a longitudinal groove 11 is cut in the member 10 and is here shown as enlarged at the upper end 12. The member 10 is provided with a hollow internal threaded boss, the opening 14 of which communicates with the slot 11, preferably at the upper end. Means are provided for clamping or locking the parts together, such means being here shown as a lever 15, mounted in the slot 11 and pivoted therein at 16. A spring 17, mounted in the slot, preferably in the enlarged portion thereof, normally forces the opposite end 18 of the lever away from the wall of the pedestal.

A threaded shaft 19 enters this upper part of the slot 11, through the opening in the threaded boss 13. The opposite end of this lever carries a handle 20. The instrument may be trained by grasping the handle and turning it in the desired direction and then locked to the support by turning the handle and screwing the shaft 19 down, so that the upper end 21 of the lever is forced inward against the spring 17. This forces the lower end of the lever out against the inner wall of the pedestal, locking the parts firmly in this position. The parts may be secured in this position by forcing down the handle retaining stud 22, which is here shown as a set-screw. This clamps the parts in the desired position and at the same time prevents the horn from being accidentally knocked overboard. A handle 23 is mounted upon the upper part of the horn for removing the same and handling it after removing. The electric conductors 24, employed in connection with the instrument illustrated, terminate in the plug 25, which fits in contact socket 26.

It will be seen that a single member is employed for both training and locking the instrument in the desired position and that the instrument may be quickly, conveniently and readily released from the support, removed and stowed away. In order to facilitate the stowing, I may mount a second support, similar to the support 3, in a locker and mount the horn therein for stowage.

It will be understood that I have illustrated a single form of my invention, which is the preferred form and it will likewise be obvious to those skilled in the arts that numerous and extensive departures from the forms 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.

Having thus illustrated and described one form of my invention, what I desire to claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a hollow pedestal, a shaft rotatably mounted therein having a longitudinal groove cut therein, said groove being enlarged at one end, a threaded perforation in said shaft communicating with the enlarged end of said groove, a lever pivoted in said groove, one end of which is adapted to engage the interior surface of the hollow pedestal, a spring mounted in the enlarged end between the bottom of the groove and the other end of the lever normally tending to press the first named end of the lever away from the wall of the pedestal, a screw member irremovably mounted in said threaded perforation with one end against the

lever adapted to force said lever against a wall of said pedestal to lock the shaft in position, a handle on said screw for rotating said shaft and a stud retaining said handle.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a hollow pedestal, a base member, a shaft on said base member for rotatably fitting in said hollow pedestal, a handle carried by said base member, locking means for locking said shaft to said pedestal, said locking means being adapted to engage the interior surface of the hollow pedestal and a handle for rotating said base and operating said locking means.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a hollow pedestal, a base member, a shaft on said base member fitting in said hollow pedestal, a locking device inclosed within said shaft and adapted when operated to engage said pedestal to lock the base member and pedestal together, and a handle for rotating said base and operating said locking member.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a pedestal, a base member rotatably mounted thereon, locking means for locking said base on said pedestal, said locking means when operated preventing the rotation of said base upon said pedestal and the removal of said base from said pedestal, and a device for rotating said base upon said pedestal and operating said locking means.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of a hollow pedestal, a base member rotatably mounted therein and having a recess therein, a locking lever pivoted in said recess and a handle for rotating said base member in said pedestal, adapted to operate said lever and lock said member in position in said pedestal, said locking lever adapted when operated to lock said base to said pedestal preventing the removal of said base from said pedestal and the rotation of said base upon said pedestal.

6. In a device of the class described the combination of a pedestal, a base member rotatably mounted thereon and having a recess therein, a locking lever pivoted in said recess, a spring in said recess engaging said lever and normally tending to force one end outward, a locking screw engaging one end of the lever, a handle for rotating said member on said pedestal adapted to operate said screw to force said lever against said pedestal and lock said base member in position.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of a hollow pedestal, a shaft rotatably mounted therein, said shaft having a longitudinal groove cut therein, the groove being enlarged at one end, a lever pivoted in said groove, a spring in the enlarged end of the groove engaging the bottom of the groove and the upper end of the

lever and normally tending to force said
upper end outward, a locking screw engag-
ing the upper end of the lever, a handle for
rotating said shaft in said hollow pedestal
5 adapted to operate said screw to force said
lever against the inner wall of said hollow
pedestal and lock said shaft in position:

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

RAY H. MANSON.

Witnesses:

F. O. RICHEY,
E. A. SPURR.