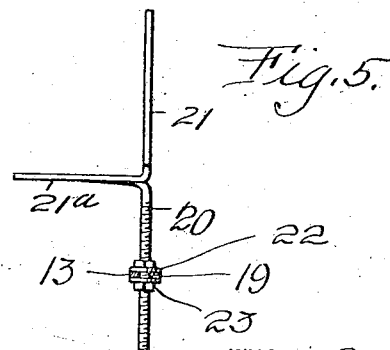
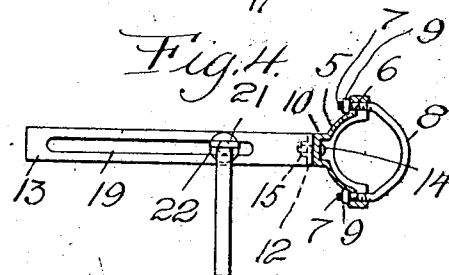
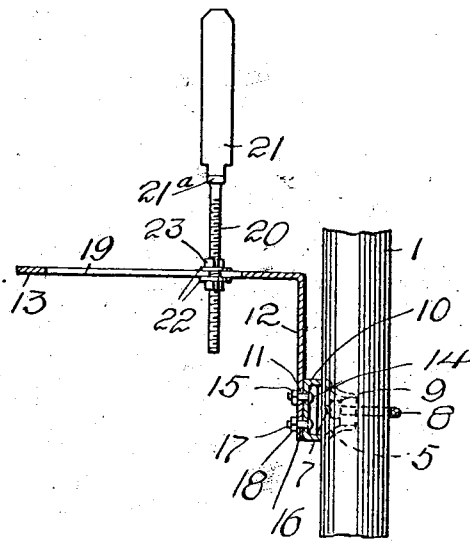
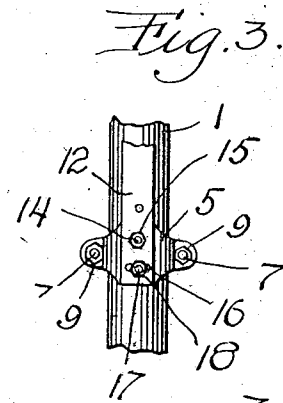
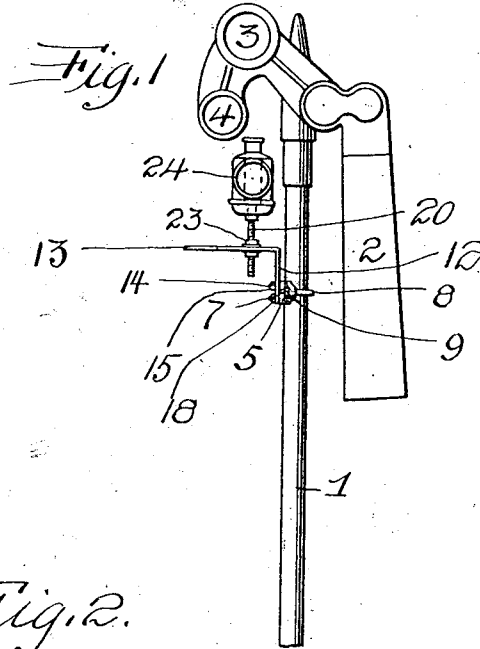


G. O. & C. A. DICKEY.
LAMP BRACKET FOR SEMAPHORE SIGNALS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1912.

1,063,782.

Patented June 3, 1913.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE OTTO DICKEY, OF PITTOCK, AND CHARLES AUGUSTUS DICKEY, OF NEW,
SHEFFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-BRACKET FOR SEMAPHORE-SIGNALS.

1,063,782.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed November 6, 1912. Serial No. 729,873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, (1) GEORGE OTTO DICKEY and (2) CHARLES AUGUSTUS DICKEY, citizens of the United States of America, residing at (1) Pittock and (2) New Sheffield, in the counties of (1) Allegheny and (2) Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets for Semaphore-Signals, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to lamp brackets for semaphore signals, and the primary object of our invention is to provide a lamp bracket that has approximately nine adjustments whereby a lamp can be correctly positioned relatively to a semaphore arm and the lenses or bull's eyes thereof, whereby a signal will be properly displayed.

Another object of this invention is to provide a lamp bracket for semaphore signals that can be advantageously used throughout a railroad system, particularly upon such systems where curves, grades and irregular sections of track require special attention in the proper setting of signals, it being a well known fact that semaphore posts or standards are not always vertical, consequently the semaphore and lantern used in connection with the post do not properly aline when actuated, causing either an entire or partial obliteration of the signal, a poor light and in a great many instances a misunderstanding of the signals that often result in the loss of property and life.

A further object of this invention is to accomplish the above results by a lantern bracket that is simple in construction, durable, inexpensive to manufacture, easy to install and adjust and highly efficient for the purposes for which it is intended.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a lantern bracket as applied to the post of a semaphore, Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the same, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the bracket, Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view of the bracket,

and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a lamp holder.

Further describing our invention with reference to the accompanying drawing, wherein like numerals denote corresponding parts throughout: 1 denotes a post supporting a semaphore 2 having lenses 3 and 4, all of which are of the ordinary and well known type used in connection with the various signal systems of railways.

5 denotes a clamping member that is semi-cylindrical in plan and adapted to fit against the side of the post 1, said clamping member having openings 6 to receive the screw threaded ends 7 of a yoke 8 that engages the post 1 for retaining the clamping member 5 in engagement therewith. Nuts 7 are screwed upon the threaded ends of the yoke and it is through the medium of the yoke and the nuts thereof, which constitute a simple fastening means, that the clamping member 5 can be adjusted vertically upon the post and correctly positioned.

10 denotes a vertical offset portion of the clamping member 5 and pivotally connected to the offset portion, as at 11 is a vertical portion 12 of an angle bracket 13. The vertical portion 12 can be pivoted to the offset portion 10 by a bolt 14 and a nut 15, or similar means. The lower end of the vertical portion 12 has a segment-shaped slot 16 and extending through said slot is the end of a bolt 17 carried by the offset portion 10, beneath the pivotal connection. The bolt 17 has a nut 18 and said bolt and nut are employed as a fastening means for holding the vertical portion of the bracket in adjusted position. It is through the medium of the connection between the bracket and the clamping member that said bracket can be adjusted in two directions.

The bracket 13 has a longitudinal slot 19 and movable longitudinally of said slot is the screw threaded stem 20 of a lamp holder 21 having a lamp support 21^a. The stem 20 is held in adjusted position by washers 22 and nuts 23 and it is through the medium of the nuts 23 that the holder can be adjusted in two directions longitudinally of the bracket and in two directions vertically of the bracket. There are still two other adjustments, that of swinging the holder 21 to the right or left and with a lantern or lamp 24 upon the holder, it is obvious that the lamp or lantern can be correctly posi-

tioned whereby the lenses of the semaphore will correctly aline with the light of the lamp or lantern.

We attach considerable importance to the nine adjustments that are accomplished by our bracket, and we would have it understood that the structural elements are susceptible to such variations and modifications as fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What we claim is:—

1. The combination with a semaphore post, of a clamping member adjustably connected thereto and having an offset portion, an angle bracket pivotally connected to the offset portion of said clamping member, a lamp holder having a stem adjustable laterally, vertically and longitudinally of said bracket, and means carried by the offset portion of said clamping member for holding said bracket in adjusted position.

2. A bracket for the purpose set forth comprising a clamping member adapted to be adjustably connected to a semaphore post and having an offset portion, an angle-shaped supporting member pivotally connected to said offset portion, means for fixing said supporting member from movement with respect to the clamping member, said supporting member provided with a slot, a lamp holder extending through said slot and vertically and longitudinally adjustable with respect to the supporting member, and means for fixing said lamp holder in its adjusted position.

3. A bracket for the purpose set forth comprising a clamping member adapted to be adjustably connected to a semaphore post and having an offset portion, an angle-shaped supporting member pivotally connected to said offset portion, means for fixing said supporting member from movement with respect to the clamping member, said supporting member provided with a slot, a lamp holder extending through said slot and vertically and longitudinally adjustable with respect to the supporting member, and

means for fixing said lamp holder in its adjusted position, said lamp holder comprising a laterally extending means constituting a support for the base of the lamp.

4. A lamp supporting bracket for a semaphore post comprising a clamping member adapted to be adjustably connected to the post, an angle-shaped supporting member having one arm pivotally connected to said clamping member and its other arm formed with a slot, a lamp holder adapted to be connected to the lamp and provided with a stem projecting through said slot and capable of being laterally, vertically and longitudinally adjusted with respect to said supporting member, means for fixedly securing said holder in its adjusted position, and means for fixedly securing said supporting member in an adjusted position with respect to said supporting member.

5. A lamp supporting bracket for a semaphore post comprising a clamping member adapted to be adjustably connected to the post, an angle-shaped supporting member having one arm pivotally connected to said clamping member and its other arm formed with a slot, a lamp holder adapted to be connected to the lamp and provided with a stem projecting through said slot and capable of being laterally, vertically and longitudinally adjusted with respect to said supporting member, means for fixedly securing said holder in its adjusted position, and means for fixedly securing said supporting member in an adjusted position with respect to said supporting member, said lamp holder further provided intermediate its ends with laterally projecting means constituting a support for the base of the lamp.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE OTTO DICKEY.
CHARLES AUGUSTUS DICKEY.

Witnesses:

J. M. KABLE,
JOHN KABLE.