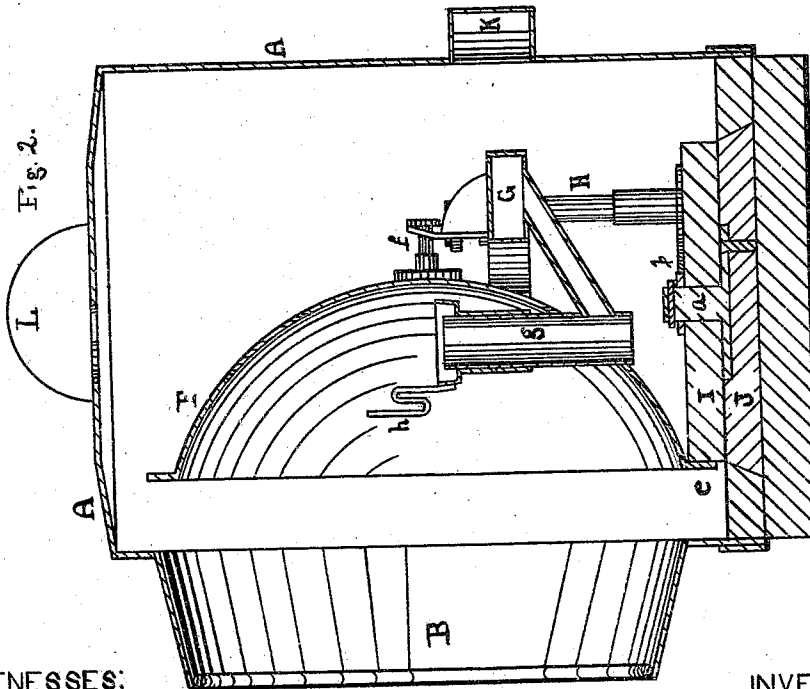
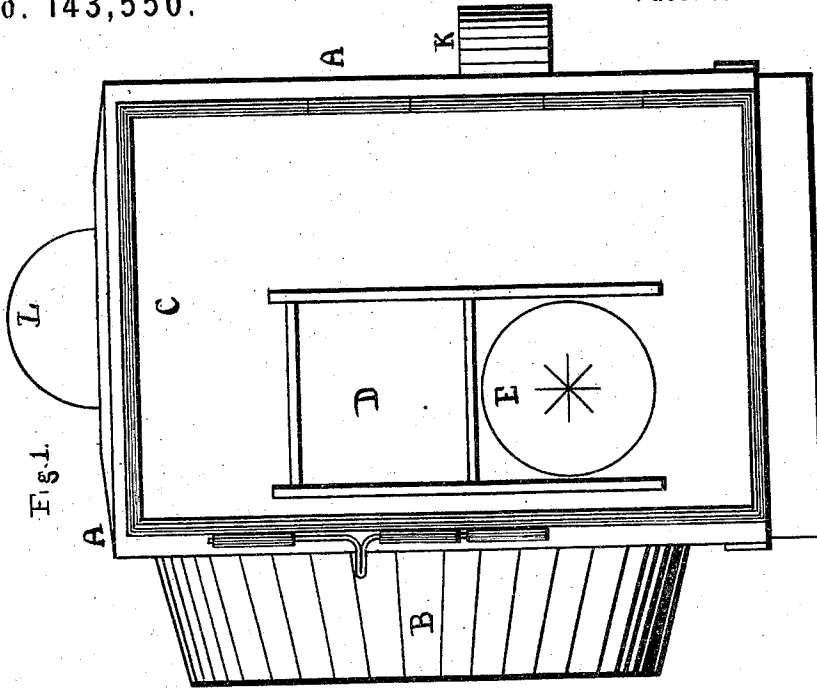


W. WESTLAKE.
Locomotive Head-Lights.

No. 143,550.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.



WITNESSES:

L. L. Bond -
O. W. Bond -

INVENTOR:

William Westlake

W. WESTLAKE.
Locomotive Head-Lights.

No. 143,550.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.

Fig. 3.

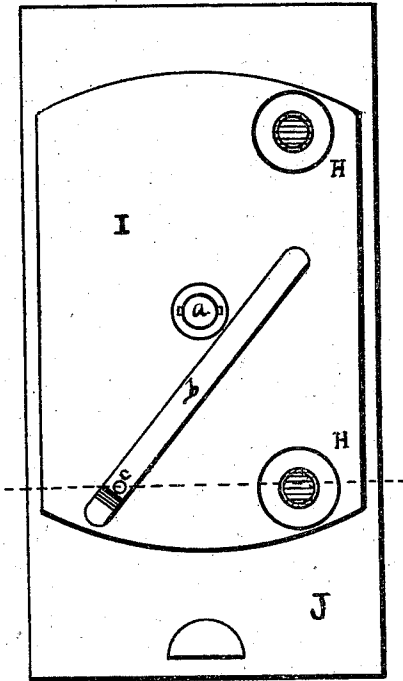


Fig. 4.

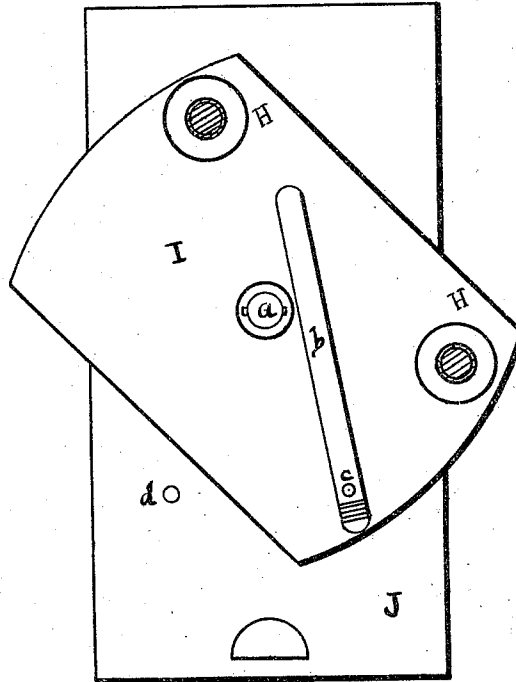
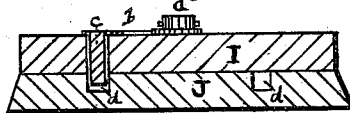


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

L. L. Bond.
O. W. Bond.

INVENTOR:

William Westlake

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCOMOTIVE HEAD-LIGHTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,550**, dated October 7, 1873; application filed August 21, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WESTLAKE, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Locomotive Head-Lights, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 a vertical cross-section, Fig. 3 a plan view, of lamp-base with reflector removed; Fig. 4, a similar view in position for lighting; and Fig. 5, a cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 3.

Heretofore great difficulty has been experienced in lighting locomotive head-lights when the wind was blowing or the locomotive was in motion.

The object of my invention is to remedy this difficulty; and its nature consists in placing the lamp and its attachments upon an interior revolving or partly-revolving stand or platform, and in providing a hand-hole at the side, which will permit the insertion of the hand and fill the space between the hand or arm and the boundary of the hole.

In the drawings, A represents the outer case; B, the projection for the attachment of the glass, also the opening for the passage of light; C, the door, provided with the usual hinges and fastening; D, sliding secondary door for covering the hand-hole; E, elastic or yielding covering for the hand-hole; F, reflector; G, oil-reservoir; H, supports for oil-reservoir; I, revolving platform; J, sliding base; K, covered recess to permit the turning of the oil-reservoir in a small case; *a*, pivot, upon or around which the platform I turns; *b*, spring or spring-bar; *c*, catch-pin; *d*, holes in base J for locking or holding the platform I; *e f*, supporting-points of the reflector; *g*, burner, connected by a suitable tube with the oil-reservoir; and *h*, a wire or hook at the side of the burner for holding the chimney when applying a match. The case A B is made of the usual form and material; and, when the oil-reservoir is made in the segment of a circle or the case is large, the recess K may be omitted. When the space is limited, and in ap-

plying the revolving platform to old lamps, it will frequently be found necessary to apply it. The case is also provided at the top with any ordinary or suitable wind-breaker, L, over or around the smoke passage or passages. The reflector F, oil-reservoir G, and burner *g* are made and arranged in the usual form; and, in lighting, the chimney can be withdrawn in the usual manner, or it can be lifted and supported on the bent wire or hook *h* which I have provided for that purpose. The revolving platform I is pivoted at *a*, as shown, and it is arranged to turn only one-fourth of the distance around; but it may be made to turn more or less, as desired, as the reflector and all of the lamp fixtures are attached to it. By only turning it the distance shown at Fig. 4, the operator can look through the glass at B to guide him in his operations. The spring-catch *b c* is the most convenient form for locking the revolving plate; but, as it is only essential to lock it when in position for use, as shown at Fig. 3, a pin or screw may be used as a substitute.

For the purpose of adjusting the height of the wick without turning the lamp into position, a wick-regulator may be placed inside the reflector; and it will also be found convenient to place a match-safe or a rough surface for lighting matches inside of the case A and near the hand-hole. The covering or diaphragm E for the hand-hole is made of india-rubber, with slits, as shown, so as to permit the passage of the hand through it, and so that it will fit against the arm and prevent the ingress of wind when lighting the lamp. It may, however, be made with folds, which will spread apart and return like the folds of a bellows, or in such other manner as will permit of the passage of the hand and arm without admitting wind.

The base-plate J, to which the revolving plate I is pivoted, is made to slide in dovetail grooves, so that the lamp and reflector can be withdrawn from the case for the purpose of cleaning when the door C is open.

By arranging the lamp and its reflector upon a revolving platform or base, the lamp

can be lighted with one hand, and with ease and safety, in high winds, or with the locomotive running at any rate of speed.

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

1. The revolving platform I, supporting and carrying the lamp and reflector within and independently of the outer case of a locomotive head-lamp, provided with a suitable door or opening to allow access to the interior, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a locomotive head-light, the elastic or yielding covering E for filling the space between the arm and the boundary of the hand-hole, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE.

Witnesses:

L. L. BOND,
O. W. BOND.