G. B. JACKSON.

TRAINMAN'S KIT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1919.

1,341,559. **Patented May 25, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

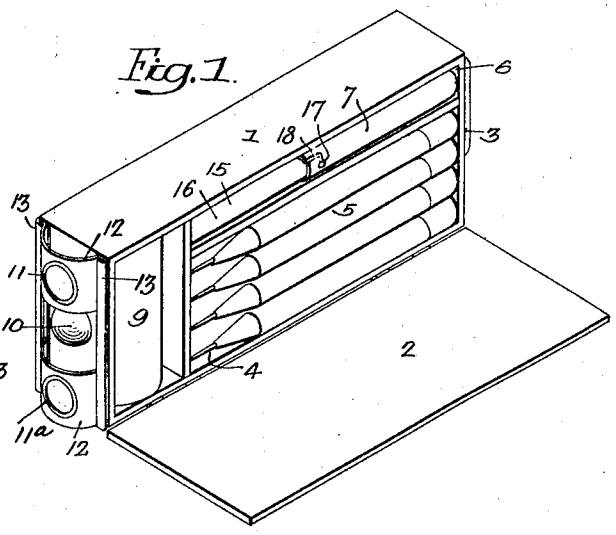


Fig. 6

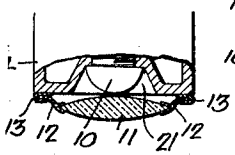


Fig. 2.

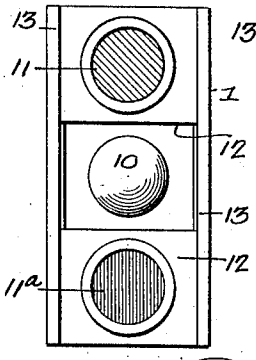


Fig. 3.

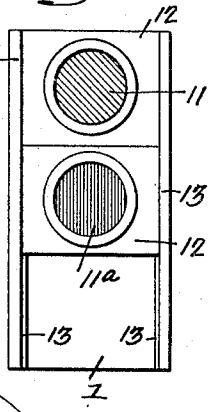
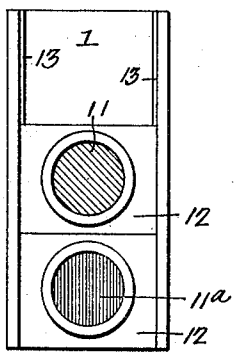
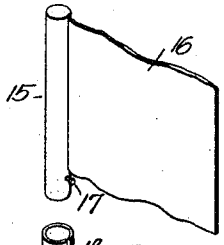


Fig. 4.





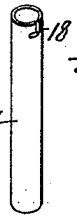


Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.

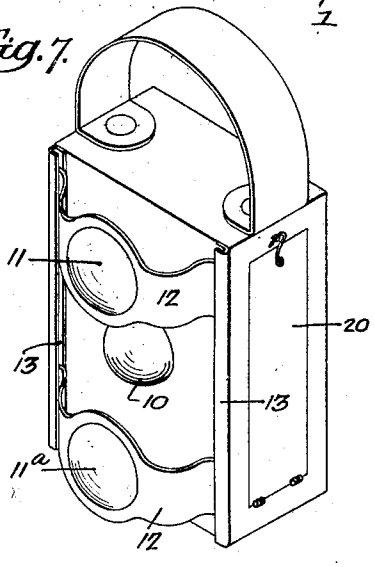


Fig. 5.

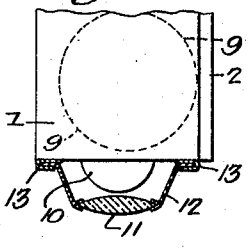
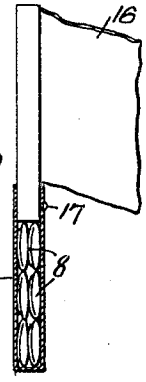


Fig. 9.



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GEORGE BABE JACKSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRAINMAN'S KIT.

1,341,559. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1920.

Application filed August 19, 1919. Serial No. 318,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BABE JACKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Trainmen's Kits, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to portable receptacles, bags, kits and the like; and the object of my invention is to provide a structure for use by trainmen, signalmen, &c., particularly adapted for carrying various forms of signaling devices used in connection with railway systems, and constituting further a signaling structure in itself.

Among the signaling devices employed on railroads are fusees and torpedoes. In addition, the trainmen must carry a red flag, and at night a lantern must also be included.

My improved structure comprises a portable casing or receptacle of suitable size designed to contain a number of fusees, a number of torpedoes, a flag, and in addition thereto an electric lamp which may be employed as a signal; my improved structure being further equipped with colored lenses movable with respect to the lamp so as to provide signals of different color.

These and other features of my invention are more fully described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of kit made in accordance with my invention; the same being illustrated in the open condition to show the internal construction thereof.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4, are views illustrating the manner of utilizing the movable lenses in signaling.

Fig. 5, is a plan view, partly in section, of the end of the kit structure.

Fig. 6, is a similar view of another arrangement of lamp mounting.

Fig. 7, is a perspective view of another form of signaling device and kit within the scope of my invention.

Fig. 8, is a view of a collapsible flag and staff which I may employ, and

Fig. 9, is a sectional view of the flag handle showing the utilization of the same as a carrier for the torpedoes.

As noted above, the signaling means which must be carried by trainmen constitute visual signals, such as a flag by day and a light by night. In addition, there are settable danger signals comprising fusees and torpedoes. Inasmuch as a trainman can never know how many and what signal elements will be required in a given instance, it is desirable that a single container or kit be employed to carry all of the necessary signaling devices, and the particular object of my invention is the provision of such a structure.

To this end, I provide a case or body 1, which may have a suitable hinged side or cover 2, and a handle 3. The interior of this casing may be divided into several compartments. For instance a compartment 4 for fusees 5, and a compartment 6 for a collapsible flag and staff; the handle 7 of the flag receiving torpedoes indicated at 8. At the end of the kit structure, I provide space for the reception of one or more batteries 9 designed to supply sufficient current for illuminating a lamp 10.

Slidably mounted on the end of the kit box with respect to this lamp are a pair of colored lenses 11 and 11^a; the lens 11 being colored green for instance, while the lens 11^a is colored red. For this purpose, the lenses may be carried by slidable supports 12, having their ends adapted to guides 13 carried at the edges of the end of the kit. By this means the single lamp may be employed as a white, green, or red signal.

In lieu of this arrangement, I may employ a plurality of lamps, three in number, which may be of different colors, as may be desired; white, green, and red. For the purpose of covering a plurality of these lamps and at the same time insuring that one lamp may always show, I may provide guards arranged and operating in the same manner as the lens holders so that while any one of the lamps may be shown under all conditions, any two of the same may be cut out when the guards are in proper position to cover the same. One or more batteries may be regularly employed to supply current to these lamps, and the lenses (or guards) for the lamp (or lamps) are, as may be well understood, manually movable to the several desired positions. In all instances, space should be provided for an extra battery.

In Fig. 2, a "white" signal is in view; in Fig. 3, a "red" signal is in view, and in Fig. 4, a "green" signal is in view.

The flag structure may comprise a staff 15, to which the fabric material 16 is suitably connected in any desired manner. In

addition to this, I provide a tubular handle member 7 within which torpedoes 8 may be carried, and provision is made for providing the staff with one or more lugs 17 adapted to engage and be locked by a bayonet joint connection 18 with the hollow handle. As indicated above, this flag may be carried in the compartment 6 of the casing or kit.

While the kit, of course, may be made of wood, metal or any other suitable material, it should be relatively strong to stand rough usage, and the lenses and their supports, or the guards for the lamps should be stiff enough to prevent danger to the lamps or the lenses through which their illumination is displayed.

The form of kit shown in Fig. 7, is designed more particularly as a signaling device, and is equipped with a lamp and a pair of movable lenses. If desired, it may be arranged to carry the desired number of torpedoes; as a compartment may be formed at the side to be closed by the cover 20.

In Figs. 1, 5 and 7, the lamps are shown as projecting beyond the face of the kit with the lens well set out to slide over it. The preferable arrangement, however, is shown in Fig. 6, where the electric lamp is placed in a socket 21 formed in the wall of the kit.

While I have shown the lamp as being disposed at the end of the kit, it will be understood that it can be disposed at some other suitable point, in any wall of the kit, for instance. It will also be understood that when a plurality of lamps are used, suitable switches may be employed to control the illumination therefrom, in lieu of or in connection with the guards proposed.

I claim:

1. The combination, in a kit, of a casing having a plurality of receptacles for signaling devices; a signal lamp disposed in one face of the casing, a source of electric energy for illuminating said lamp, and a movable colored lens to be superposed over said lamp to change the character of the signal.

2. The combination, in a kit, of a casing having a plurality of receptacles for signaling devices; said signaling devices including an electric lamp carried by the casing, a source of electric energy for said lamp whereby it may be employed as a signal, and adjustable covering members having colored lenses for controlling the character of said signals.

3. The combination, in a receptacle, of a box or case, a lamp disposed in one face of said box or case, a battery carried by said case for providing said lamp with current, and a plurality of colored lenses carried by said case and slidably movable with respect to the lamp whereby signals of different color may be shown.

4. The combination in a portable container, of a plurality of inclosed compartments; a lamp disposed in one face of the container; and movable colored lenses adapted to be superposed over said lamp.

GEORGE BABE JACKSON.