

(No Model.)

G. C. DRESSEL.
ROTATABLE SIGNAL LAMP.

No. 527,054.

Patented Oct. 9, 1894.

FIG. 1.

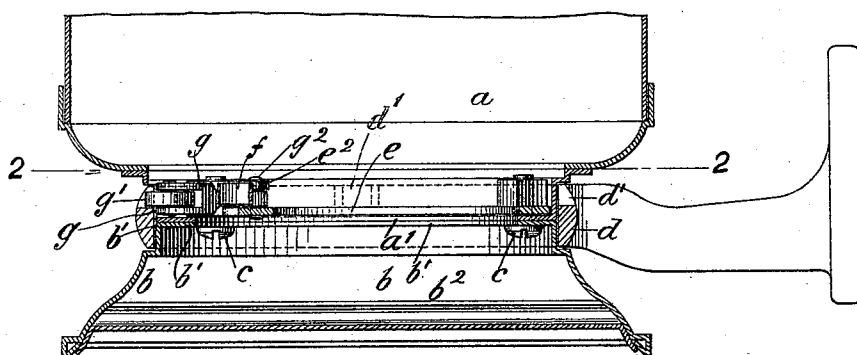


FIG. 2.

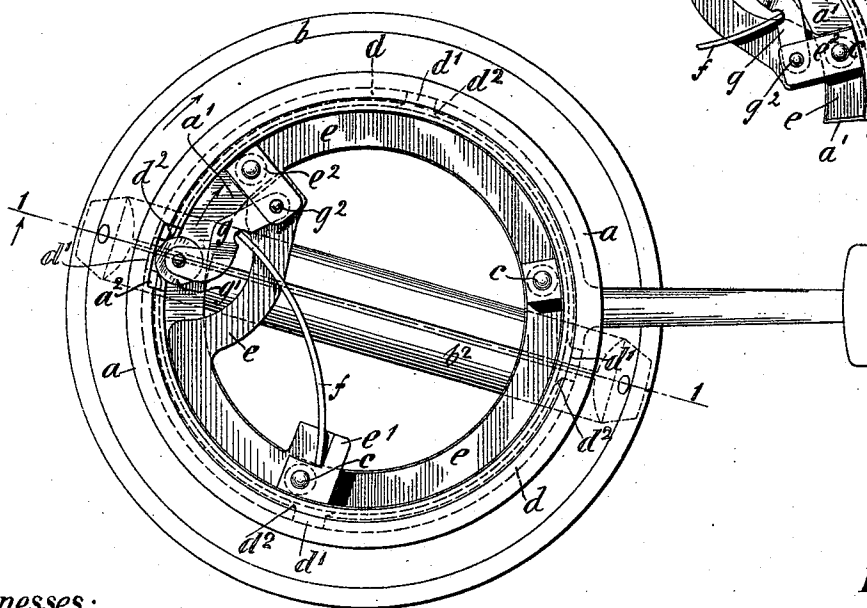
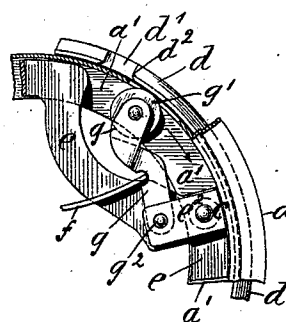


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:

Theodore Becker.

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Inventor

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by his attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. DRESSEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ROTATABLE SIGNAL-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,054, dated October 9, 1894.

Application filed June 13, 1894. Serial No. 514,364. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. DRESSEL, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Rotatable Signal-Lamp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved rotatable signal lamp and more particularly to a novel construction of parts by which the lamp is locked in its various signaling positions.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the lower part of my improved lamp, on line 1, 1, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line 2, 2, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 a sectional top view of the operating mechanism, showing the roller out of engagement with the notched bracket ring.

The letter *a*, represents the body of a railway signal lamp, having a foot *b*, which is connected to the lamp by means of screws *c*, that pass through flanges *a'*, *b'*, of the lamp and foot.

d, is the bracket ring which so embraces and supports the lamp, that the latter is free to be revolved within the ring.

In order to lock the lamp in its various signaling positions, I employ the following mechanism: Upon the flange *a'*, is supported a ring *e*, to a projection *e'*, of which one end of a bent spring arm *f*, is attached. The other end of this spring arm is connected to a yoke *g*, which constitutes the bearing for a roller *g'*. The yoke *g*, is pivoted to a block *e²*, of ring *e*, by pivot *g²*. The wheel *g'*, projects outwardly through a slot *a²*, of the lamp body and engages either one of four notches *d'*, of the bracket ring *d*. These notches are provided with the beveled edges *d²*, and

correspond in position to the signaling positions of the lamp.

In use, the lamp is grasped by a handle *b²*, extending diametrically across the foot, and is revolved within the ring *d*. The pressure thus applied will cause the roller *g'*, to be forced out of the notch *d'*, and to travel along the lamp body (Fig. 3) until brought into alignment with the next notch, into which it will drop. This will at once be felt by the operator owing to the increased resistance, and thus he will be notified that the lamp is properly set. The main advantage connected with my invention is that the lamp may be revolved and set without operating any catch-controlling lever whatsoever.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a revoluble lamp with a spring arm, a roller connected thereto, and a notched bracket ring surrounding the lamp and adapted to be engaged by the roller, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a revoluble lamp with a spring arm, a pivoted yoke, a roller journaled thereto, and a notched bracket ring adapted to be engaged by the roller, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a revoluble lamp with an inclosed ring *e*, a spring arm and a pivoted yoke secured to the ring, a roller journaled to the yoke, and a bracket ring having beveled notches adapted to be engaged by the roller, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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