

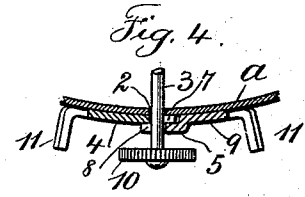
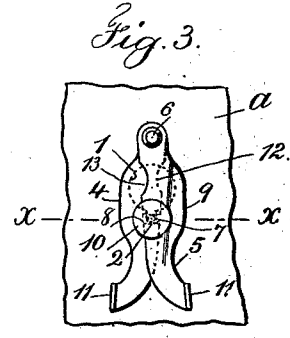
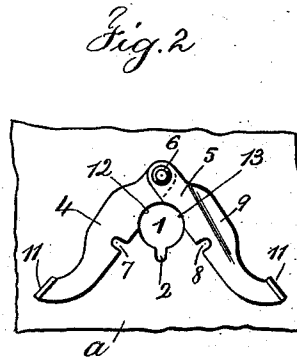
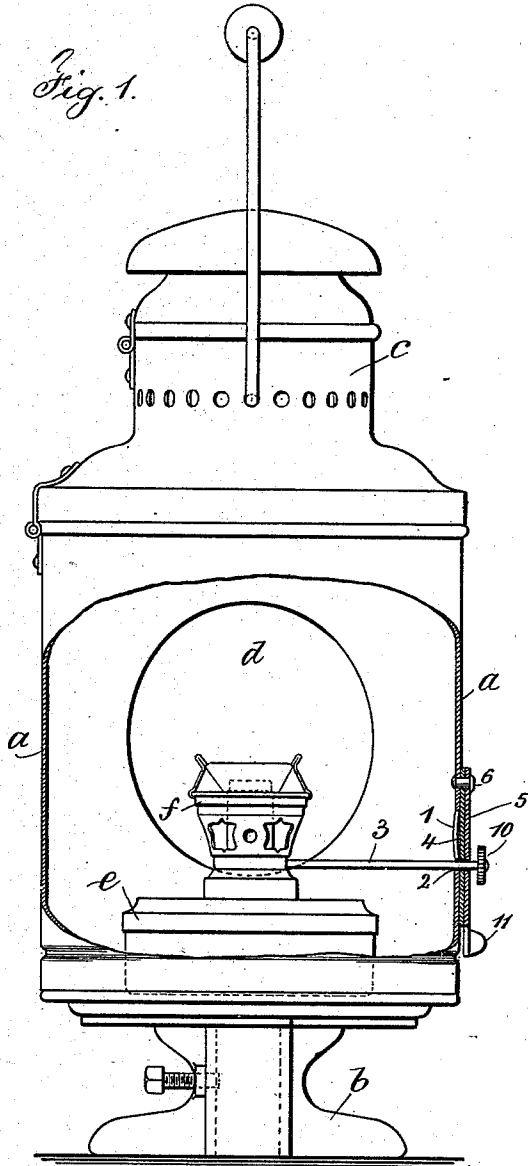
No. 714,564.

Patented Nov. 25, 1902.

C. H. DRESSEL.
SIGNAL LAMP.

(Application filed Sept. 9, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
Charles H. Smith
Bertha M. Allen.

Inventor
Charles H. Dressel
per L. W. Terrell & Son
attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. DRESSEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE DRESSEL RAILWAY LAMP WORKS, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SIGNAL-LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 714,564, dated November 25, 1902.

Application filed September 9, 1902. Serial No. 122,647. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. DRESSEL, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Signal-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lamps, and particularly to signal-lamps such as are usually employed upon railroads and in which an oil-font and burner are used having the shaft of the wick-raiser extending through the body of the lamp for externally regulating the height of the flame. Heretofore difficulties have been experienced in closing from the influence of currents of air the opening in the lamp-body through which the wick-raiser shaft passed; and my invention consists in an improved means for closing the aperture in the lamp-body through which the wick-raiser shaft passes and at the same time engaging the said shaft to hold the oil-font securely in place within the lamp-body and which means for closing the aperture makes the same practically wind-proof.

In carrying out my invention I employ upon the outside of the lamp-body a pair of arms pivoted one outside the other adjacent to the aperture in the lamp-body through which the wick-raiser shaft and the operating button or head thereon passes. The lower part of the aperture is recessed to receive the said shaft, and the pivoted arms are provided with semicircular notches adapted to fit around and engage the shaft when the lamp is in position and the arms are brought together and close off the aperture in the lamp-body.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation and partial section of my improved signal-lamp. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the parts for closing the aperture, the parts being shown in the opened-out position. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the parts in a closed position, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line *xx* of Fig. 3 in larger size.

a represents a lamp-body having an aperture 1, which is preferably circular. The lamp-body *a* is provided with a suitable base *b*, which may be adapted to fit a standard when the lamp is employed as a switch-sig-

nal. The lamp-body *a* is also provided with a hinged or other cover *c* and suitable lenses *d*.

e represents an oil-font, *f* the burner of the lamp employed in the lamp-body *a*, 3 the wick-raiser shaft connected to said burner and on the outer end of which is the usual operating-button. The font is placed in the lamp at the upper end when the cover is raised and as the parts are brought to position. The wick-raiser shaft 3 and operating-button are passed through the aperture 1 in the lamp-body, and the shaft fits within a recess 2, provided at the lower part of said aperture.

4 5 represent similar but reversed arms which are pivoted to the exterior of the lamp-body at 6, the one outside the other above the aperture 1. The arms 4 5 are provided with semicircular recesses 7 and 8 in such a position that when the arms are closed they extend over and close off the aperture 1, and said recesses fit around and engage the wick-raiser shaft 3. The arm 5 is provided with a depressed portion 9, adapted to fit closely to the exterior of the lamp-body *a*, and both the pivoted arms 4 and 5 are provided with lugs 11, by which they may be easily opened and closed. By this structure the lamp-body is substantially wind-proof, and the oil-font within the lamp-body is held securely in place by the shaft 3 being engaged by the recesses in the lamp-body and pivoted arms, and the height of the flame may be regulated exteriorly of the lamp-body by turning the operating-button 10, secured to the end of the wick-raiser shaft 3.

The adjacent edges of the arms 4 5 may, as shown, be made with inwardly-curved parts 12 13, made on the same arc as the edge of the aperture 1; their office being to obviate the necessity of opening out the arms so far when the operating-button and shaft are passed through the aperture 1.

I claim as my invention—

1. A signal-lamp, comprising a lamp-body having an aperture with a marginal recess therein, an oil-font and a burner, a wick-raiser shaft and operating-button passing through said aperture with the shaft received in said recess, and a pair of arms pivoted to

the lamp-body, the one outside the other above said aperture, and arranged to swing together to close said aperture, said arms being adapted to pass around and engage the
5 said wick-raiser shaft to maintain the same and assist in maintaining the oil-font and burner in position within the lamp.

2. A signal-lamp comprising a lamp-body having an aperture with a marginal recess
10 therein, an oil-font and a burner, a wick-raiser shaft and operating-button passing through said aperture with the shaft received in said recess, and a pair of arms pivoted to the lamp-body the one outside the other
15 above said aperture the one having a de-

pressed portion and both having end lugs and arranged to swing together and to slightly overlap at their meeting edges to close said aperture, said arms being provided with semi-circular recesses adapted to pass around and
20 engage the said wick-raiser shaft to maintain the same and assist in maintaining the oil-font and burner in position within the lamp.

Signed by me this 5th day of September, 1902.

CHARLES H. DRESSEL.

Witnesses:

A. H. SERRELL,
S. T. HAVILAND.