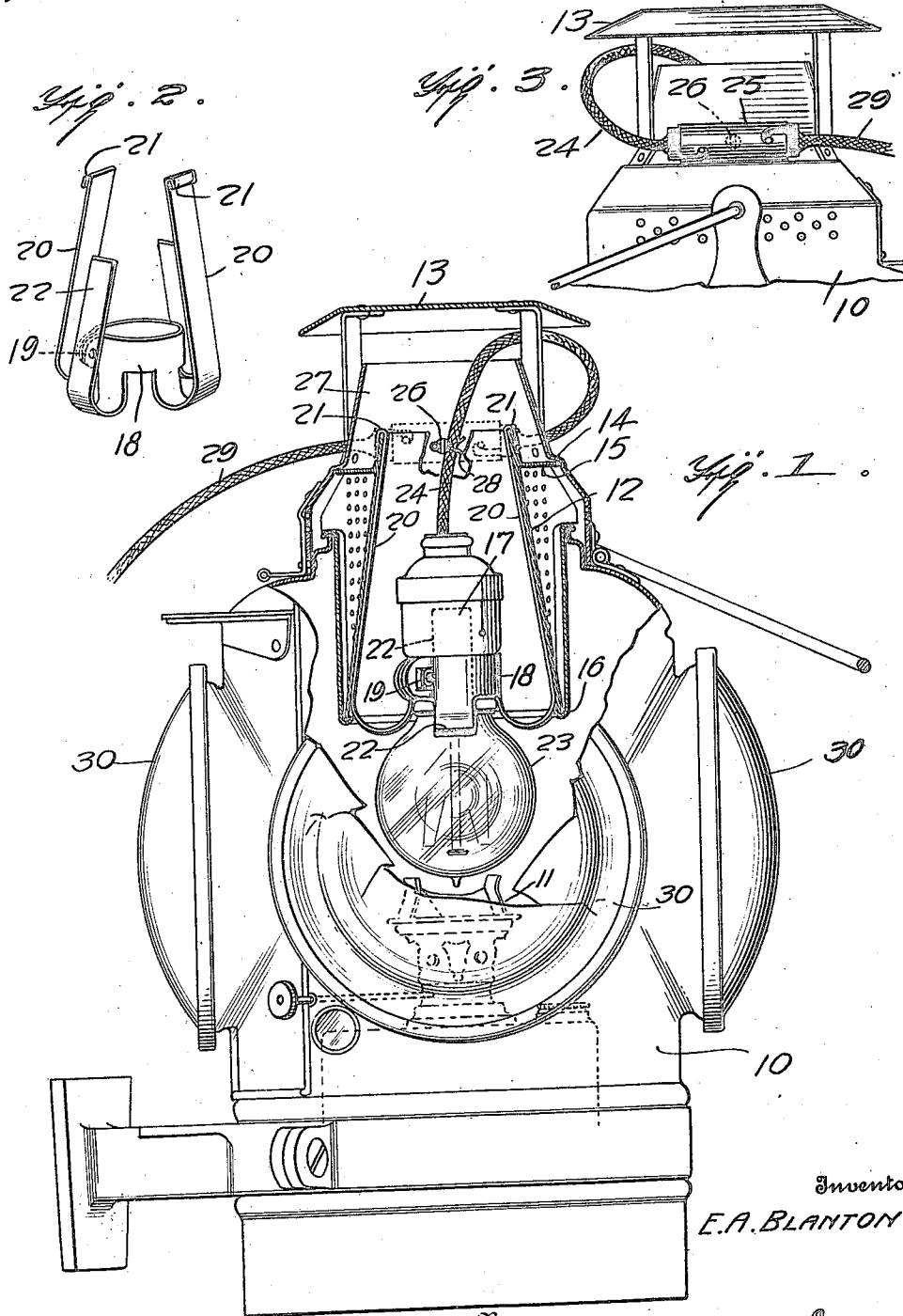


E. A. BLANTON.
 TRAIN MARKER.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1921.

Patented Oct. 31, 1922.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TRAIN MARKER.

Application filed August 1, 1921. Serial No. 488,932.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EURA A. BLANTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Miami, in the county of Dade and State of Florida, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Train Markers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to train markers and has for an object to provide in a single structure means for employing electric light under normal conditions but to substitute therefor oil lights when for any reason the electric current shall fail and without substantial change of the general structure.

It is well known that the rear ends of trains and at times other parts of trains are provided with lanterns ordinarily known as train markers which to the initiated disclose certain features and conditions and all trains traveling in the night-time are supposed, and under regulations, must carry such markers.

The majority of trains, especially passenger trains, are equipped with electrical connections and the markers are ordinarily illuminated from such current. At times, however, electric current fails but it is necessary to still maintain the marker illuminated.

The present invention embodies a plurality of illuminating means, one of which is actuated from the electrical connections and another to consume hydrocarbon oil. In fact the present device is directed principally to converting an ordinary hydrocarbon marker into an electric marker without eliminating therefrom the possibility of use as an oil consumer.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel units, parts, elements, mechanical movements, combinations and functions as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view, partly in side elevation and partly in substantially diametrical section, of a conventional oil consuming train marker with the present invention applied thereto;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the means for positioning and maintaining the electric illuminating element within the housing, and

Figure 3 is a view in side elevation of the

means for attaching the electric conductor to the side of the housing.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

As shown at Figure 1 in the drawings a conventional oil-consuming train marker is indicated as an entirety at 10 with the oil burner indicated also conventionally at 11. Above the burner 11 there is ordinarily positioned a tapered flue 12 beneath a cowl 13. The cowl 13 is provided with a shoulder 14 which bears upon a rib 15 of the flue holding the bottom edge of the flue in the bead 16. When the cowl 13 is opened the flue structure may be almost instantly removed by hand from its engagement with the housing. So far as thus described the device is the train marker of common use.

The present invention comprises means for maintaining an electric socket 17 in position within the flue, such means being a band 18 having clamping means, as the screw 19 for clamping the socket 17, as indicated more particularly at Figure 1. The band 18 is provided with a plurality, preferably, though not necessarily, four spring arms, two arms 20 being provided with hooks 21 at their upper ends, proportioned to hook over the top marginal edge of the flue and two shorter arms 22 proportioned to bear against the inner surface of the flue. By inverting the flue after removing from the housing the device may be slipped in until the hooks 21 hook over the marginal edge and as all of the arms 20 and 22 bear resiliently against the interior of the flue the band 18 and the socket 17 are thereby permanently positioned. Of course, the socket 17 will carry an electric light bulb, indicated at 23, although it is to be understood that the form or type of bulb is immaterial to the present invention. The socket is provided with a conductor cable 24 which extends outwardly through the opening under the cowl, as indicated at Figures 1 and 3, and a connector 25 of usual and ordinary type is secured to the device in any approved manner, as by inserting an ear 26 through one of the openings of the sleeve 27 through which may be inserted a cotter pin 28.

A cable 29 connected with the connector 25 leads to a source of electrical energy. As assembled, as shown at Figure 1, the cable 29 connecting with a source of electrical energy will illuminate the illuminating element 23

and the transparent disks or lenses 30. So long then as the electric illuminating element 23 shall continue in service, or so long as the electric current shall continue, the device will be illuminated. When, through failure either of the lighting element itself or current, electric illumination is not available, the entire device may be readily removed by disconnecting the cable 24 from the connector 25, drawing the terminal through the end of the cowl 13 and removing the socket holder from the flue by compressing the upper ends of the arms 20. The burner 11 may then be lighted and the device is thus almost instantly converted into an oil-consuming marker.

What I claim to be new is:

1. The combination with a lantern having an illuminating chamber and a vent flue above the chamber tapered upon upwardly converging lines, an auxiliary illuminating element having a socket located within the flue and a holder for the socket comprising

arms converging upwardly complementary to the taper of the flue and having extremities hooked over the upper edge of the flue, and a sleeve carried by the arms clamping the socket within the flue.

2. The combination with a lantern having an illuminating chamber and a vent flue above the chamber tapered upon upwardly converging lines, an auxiliary illuminating element having a socket located within the flue and a holder for the socket comprising arms converging upwardly complementary to the taper of the flue and having extremities hooked over the upper edge of the flue, and a sleeve carried by the arms clamping the socket within the lower end of the flue.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EURA ALDINE BLANTON.

Witnesses:

CLAIRE DAUGHTREY,
J. A. DAUGHTREY,