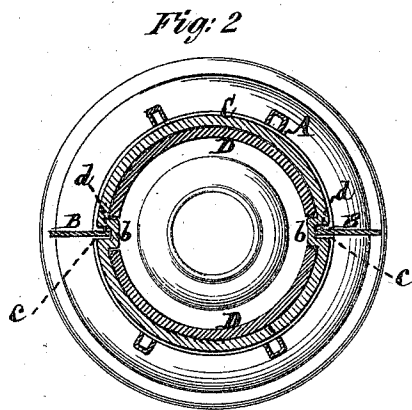
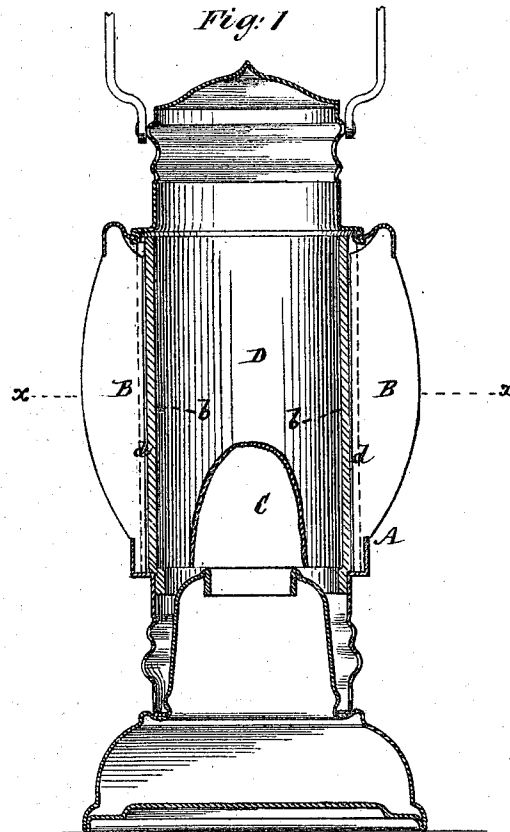


S. H. MILLER.
Signal-Lanterns.

No. 142,257.

Patented August 26, 1873.



Witnesses:
Michael Ryan,
Fred Haynes

Saml. H. Miller
by his Attorneys
Brown & Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAM. H. MILLER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
JESSE E. FOLK, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SIGNAL-LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,257**, dated August 26, 1873; application filed
May 6, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAM. H. MILLER, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Signal-Lanterns, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to hand and other lanterns for signaling purposes, and which are of a description so as to be capable, when turned, of displaying different colors.

The invention comprises a glass or transparent "globe" and inside glasses, said globe either being made plain or fresneled, and the inside glasses of different colors, so that, accordingly as the lantern is turned, a different color is exposed to view.

The globe or outside cylinder of glass is made with longitudinal ribs on its inside, to act as guides to the edges of the inside slides or glasses, which are entered from above, and to prevent said glasses from turning or shifting.

Said globe or outside glass cylinder is also made with one or more longitudinal grooves in its outside, for use in concert with a stop or stops fitting said grooves, to guide said cylinder to its place, and to hold it there or prevent it from turning.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of a lantern constructed in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 a transverse section of the same on the line *x x* in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the frame of the lantern, which may be of any suitable construction, but which it is preferred to provide with outside projecting wings or interceptors B, to prevent interference of the color or colors not under exposure with the color being exposed. C is the globe or outside glass cylinder, entered within the frame from above on removing the top of the lantern. This glass cylinder has its upper open end of like area with its body, to admit of the inner colored slides or glasses D

into close proximity with the interior surface of the globe, the lower end of which latter may be made with an interior collar or step to support the colored slides.

Said globe C may either be of a circular form in its transverse section, or of a polygonal shape, and the glass slides D of corresponding shape; but such globe is here shown as circular, and the slides as of a segmental form to fit the same.

When more than two colors are required, then the globe C will have arranged within it a corresponding number of different-colored slides, D, and be constructed with an appropriate number of longitudinal ribs, *b*, to guide the edges of the slides as they are entered from above down within it. These ribs also serve to keep the slides from shifting or turning out of place within the globe. To prevent the globe C from turning in the frame and so displaying a wrong color, and to direct said globe when entering it from above to its place in the frame, it is made with one or more longitudinal grooves, *c*, in its outside, to receive within it one or more stops, *d*, connected with the frame, and which may be inward extensions of the interceptors B, but not necessarily so.

The grooves *c* are here shown as produced by making the ribs *b* hollow, but such parts may be independent one of the other.

Outside longitudinal ribs fitting within grooved stops might be substituted as equivalents for the grooves *c* in the globe.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. The glass globe or cylinder C, constructed with two or more internally-projecting longitudinal ribs, *b*, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The glass globe or cylinder C, provided with one or more longitudinal grooves, *c*, in its outside, for use in connection with one or more stops, *d*, essentially as described.

S. H. MILLER.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,
MICHAEL RYAN.