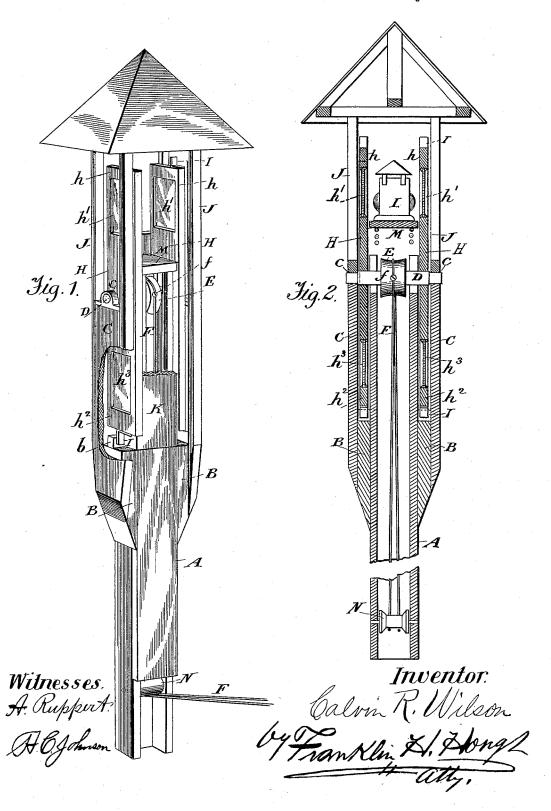
C. R. WILSON. RAILWAY SIGNAL.

No. 431,425.

Patented July 1. 1890.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN R. WILSON, OF ELLENTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

RAILWAY-SIGNAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 431,425, dated July 1, 1890.

Application filed April 10, 1890. Serial No. 347,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Calvin R. Wilson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ellenton, in the county of Aiken and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railway-Signals; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in railway-signals of that class in which red and white signals are used in the day-time and a red and white light substituted for use by night

night.

The object of the present invention is to provide a signal that is cheap and simple in construction, and which can be readily operated by the telegraph-operator from his desk, and which is sure to display the right light or color.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, like letters of reference indicating like parts throughout the several views, and in which

30 views, and in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my signal with parts broken away, showing the interior of the casing. Fig. 2 is a central ver-

tical section of the same.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A is a hollow casing or shell, which I have shown as rectangular in cross-section, and which is of any desired size and height. I deem the desired height to be about seven feet. Secured to the upper part of said shell and upon opposite and outer sides thereof are the blocks B, secured in any well-known manner, to the upper ends of which are the transverse pieces b, which are shorter than the width of said blocks B, and are provided for the purpose of limiting the swing of the signals, as will appear. The pieces C are secured at their lower ends to the outside of the said blocks B in any suitable manner, and at their upper ends are provided with

suitable bearings c for the shaft D, which I have shown as rectangular in cross-section, and said shaft and bearings I preferably make of malleable iron. Keyed upon the said shaft D is the crank-wheel E, to which is secured 55 the cord or cable F by means of the pin f.

H H are signals, which may be made of wood, zinc, or sheet metal, as desired, and are keyed to the said shaft D, one upon each end thereof and between the casing A and 60 the pieces C. One end h of said signals is painted red, and is provided with a suitable red glass h' set therein. If zinc signals are used, inwardly-extending prongs may be left in cutting the opening for the reception of 65 the glass, which may be bent so as to hold the glass in place, as will be readily understood. The opposite ends h^2 are painted white, and are provided with a colorless glass h^3 , which glasses h' and h^3 are adapted for 70 use by night. Said signals H are provided with the L-shaped strap-irons I at each end, said strap-irons being adapted to engage with the blocks b, and thus limit the swing of said signals when operated by the cord F.

I have shown a top or cover to my signalcasing, which may or may not be used, as desired. J are the corner-supports for the said

top.

K is a door in one side of the upper part of 80 the casing A, by means of which access may be had to the interior of said casing for the purpose of lighting the lamp and for repairs.

L is a lantern, preferably a tubular one, square in form, provided with two glass faces 85 and the two other faces of tin, but which I do not seek to cover in this application.

M is an adjustable seat for the said lantern, which may be raised or lowered, as desired.

The cord or cable F may be a small rope 90 or suitable wire cable, which is extended downwardly and passed under the pulley N, contiguous to the ground, and then by suitable conduits is conducted to the table of the telegraph-operator and there retained in place 95 in any desired manner, some suitable means being provided to distinguish between the said cords.

of the said blocks B in any suitable manner, The operation of the device is very simple.

50 and at their upper ends are provided with If the red signal or the red light is to be dis- 100

played, simply pulling one cord will so display the desired color, and by pulling on the other cord will display the other color.

Having thus described my invention, what

5 I claim is-

1. The combination, with the hollow casing and the lantern-support within the casing, of the transverse shaft journaled in bearings in the casing, the cords connected with said · 10 shaft, and the signals keyed to said shaft and arranged within the casing upon opposite sides thereof and extending upon opposite sides of their pivot with opposite ends of contrasting colors, substantially as and for the 15 purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the hollow casing

and the lantern-support within the easing, of the transverse shaft journaled in bearings in the casing, the cords connected with said shaft, and the signals keyed to said shaft and 20 arranged within the casing upon opposite sides thereof and extending upon opposite sides of their pivot, with opposite ends of contrasting colors, and the L-shaped lugs on the ends of the signals to engage stops within the 25 casing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CALVIN R. WILSON.

Witnesses:

JAS. R. DUNBAR, O. E. PRENTISS.