(Model.) A. J. CURTIS. LANTERN CARRIER. No. 256,647. Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

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WITNESSES:

INVENTOR:

BY

Donn Twitchell. b. Sedywick

 $B = \begin{bmatrix} B^2 \\ B \end{bmatrix}$

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

A.J. Curtis

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. CURTIS, OF MONROE, MAINE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRED. L. PALMER AND ALLEN M. BACHELDER,

LANTERN-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,647, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed March 7, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. CURTIS, of Monroe, in the county of Waldo and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Im-5 provement in Lantern-Carriers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description. My invention relates to a means for attaching a lantern to a carriage or wagon, or for enabling it to be carried in front of a person by 10 connecting it with a belt worn around the waist.

The invention consists in a novel construction, arrangement, and combination of a clasp formed of two arms provided with spiral 15 springs and eyes, an upright frame, which may be provided with a reflector, and having two arms or posts secured together near the lower ends, and then bent outward and provided with hooks, and a holder provided with 20 eyes for attachment to said frame, as hereinafter more particularly described. . Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate 25 corresponding parts in both the figures. Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention as it appears when attached to a lantern, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same without the lantern.

way of its length and having its ends pass through the eyes a^2 of the clasps A, and then 50 bent around the horizontal top of the frame B, as shown at d.

It will be observed that the spiral springs a a are double-acting, serving both to keep together the clasps A and to keep the holder D 55 in a nearly-vertical line.

In applying my invention to a lantern provided with tubes, the hooks b may be turned upward instead of downward, so as to engage with the tubes. 60

The invention is applied to a lantern as follows: The hooks b are first engaged with the lower parts of the guards E, and the clasps A are then partly separated and placed in position around the upper part, F, of the lantern. 65 The lantern is secured to a carriage by placing the holder D in the usual lamp-socket, or in contact with any part suitable for it, when the spring a holds it against the frame B and keeps it firmly in place. It is secured to a 75 belt by simply placing the holder D between the belt and the body of the wearer. The advantages of my invention are, it is more easily placed on and taken off a lantern, and is more secure when attached to a carriage 75 or belt than lantern-carriers formerly in use. Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent— 1. A lantern-carrier consisting of clasps A 80 provided with spiral springs a and eyes a^2 , an upright frame, B, having two posts secured together near their lower ends, and then bent outward and provided with hooks b, and a holder, D, having eyes d, and passing through 85 the eyes a^2 of the clasps, substantially as and for the purpose herein described. 2. A lantern-carrier constructed substantially as above described, and provided with a reflector, C, soldered or otherwise secured 99 thereto, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

30 A A are two wires, having their outer ends curved to clasp the upper part, F, of the body of a lantern, as shown in Fig. 1, and having their inner ends formed into spiral springs aa and eyes $a^2 a^2$.

B is an upright frame consisting of a wire 35 bent so as to form two arms or posts, which are curved toward each other near their lower ends, and bound or soldered together at the point marked b^2 , and then bent outward again 40 and formed into hooks b for engaging with the lower parts of the guards E of the lantern. The reflector C may be attached to the posts of the frame B by keepers c and soldered thereto. This reflector serves the double pur-45 pose of bracing and making stronger the frame B and reflecting the light thrown backward from the lamp.

D is a holder consisting of a wire bent mid-

ANDREW J. CURTIS. Witnesses: F. J. BAILEY, D. S. FLANDERS.