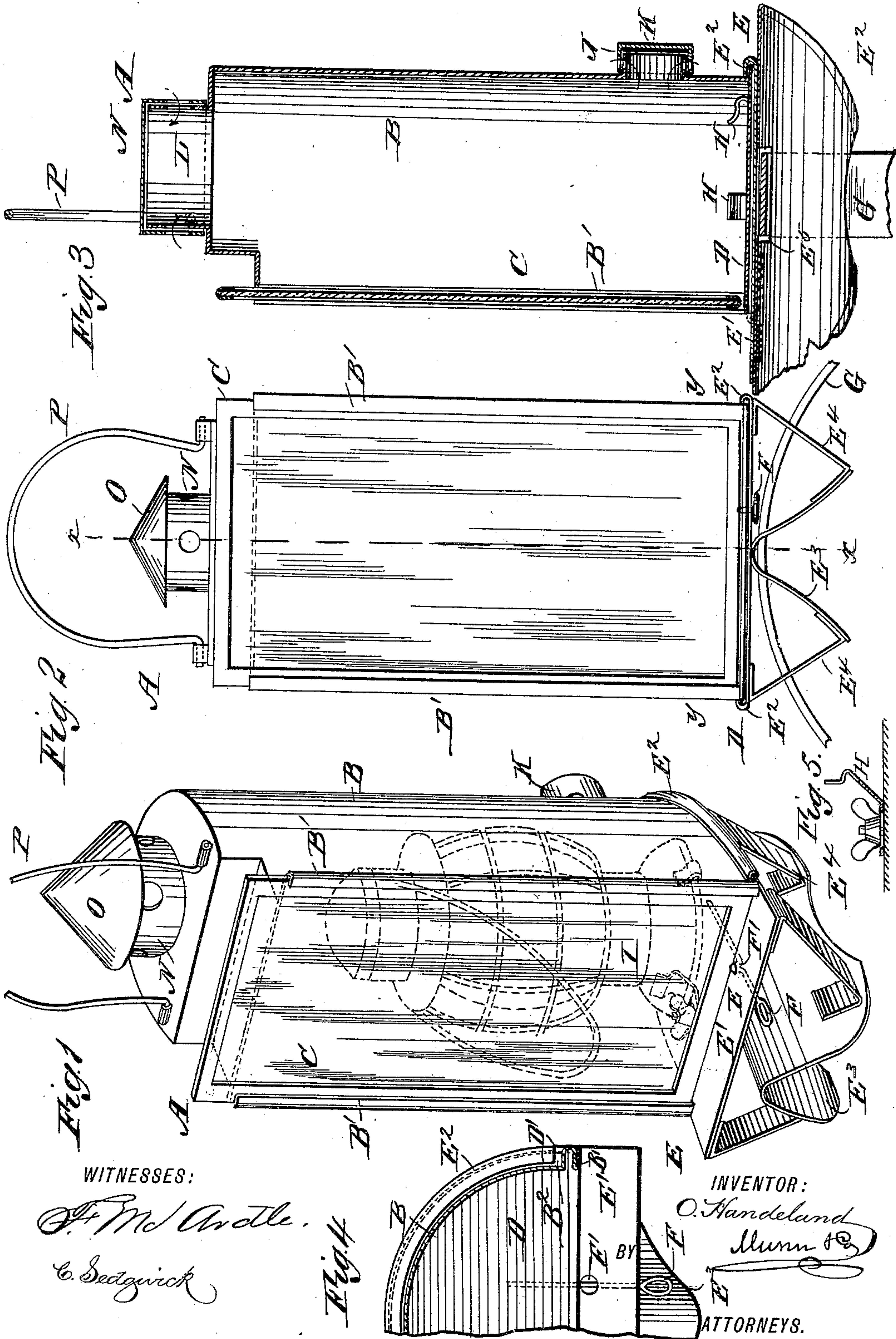


(No Model.)

O. HANDELAND.
LANTERN.

No. 411,222.

Patented Sept. 17, 1889.



WITNESSES:

A. Mc Ardle.
C. Sedgwick

Fig. 4

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE HANDELAND, OF FORT SISSETON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND DAVID F. DRISCOLL, OF SAME PLACE.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,222, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed January 28, 1889. Serial No. 297,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLE HANDELAND, of Fort Sisseton, in the county of Marshall and Territory of Dakota, have invented a new and
5 Improved Lantern, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved lantern, simple and durable in construction, specially designed to be
10 fastened on a horse's back, and also shedding a bright light not affected by severe storms.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed
15 ed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

20 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of part of the same on the line *y y* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a sectional
25 side elevation of one of the clamps for holding the ordinary lantern in place.

The improved lantern A is provided with a casing B. The front of this casing is provided with vertical guideways B', in which a
30 transparent slide C fits. The bottom D of the casing is adapted to rest on a saddle E, provided with a platform E', having its edge bent over to form a guideway E², in which
35 slides a flange D', formed on the outside of the bottom D, as is plainly shown in Fig. 4. The shape of the bottom is that of a U, the uprights of the U slightly diverging, say, one thirty-second of an inch, thus facilitating the
40 sliding of the flange D', referred to above.

On the under side of the platform E' is secured a spring-catch F, having an upwardly-extending projection F', passing through a corresponding aperture in the platform E' and
45 extending in front of the slide C, so as to lock the casing B in place on the saddle E. On the under side of the platform E' is secured a saddle part E³, held in place by braces E⁴, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The sad-

dle part E³ is made to fit like a saddle on the
50 back of a horse and is held in place by a strap G, passing through an aperture E⁵ in the top of the saddle part E³, directly under the platform E'.

On the bottom of the casing B are secured
55 three catches H, adapted to engage and hold in place a lantern I. Two of these catches are stationary, while the third one (see Fig. 5) is movable and controlled by a clamp-screw, thus being adjustable to lanterns of different
60 sizes and forming a simple device to engage or disengage a lantern. In the back of the semicircular part of the casing B is secured a short pipe J, provided with apertures in its rim, and on which fits a cap K, also provided
65 with apertures adapted to register with the apertures in the short pipe J. When the cap K is turned, the apertures in the pipe J may be decreased, so as to admit less air into the interior of the casing B. In the top of the
70 casing is secured another pipe L, also provided with apertures in its rim, and on the said pipe L fits a cap N, which is similar in construction to the cap K and serves for the same purpose—that is, to cut off the aper-
75 tures in the pipe L whenever desired. A cone-shaped rain-cap O may be placed on top of the cap N, if desired, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. A handle P is also secured to the top of the casing B, serving for carrying the
80 casing and the lantern I when detached from the horse. The lantern described is especially intended to be used on wagons or on a horse, so as to throw the light to the front.

When the lantern I is inserted in the cas-
85 ing B and lighted, the necessary air for combustion passes through the apertures in the cap K and the pipe J to the interior of the casing B, and to the lantern I, in the usual manner. The heat can escape through the
90 upper pipe L and cap N.

It will be seen that the semicircular part of the casing B forms a reflector for the light of the lantern I, so as to throw a bright light to the front, and at the same time, the lantern
95 being incased in the casing B, a strong current of air or wind will not affect the light of the lantern I, and no flickering whatever will

occur. By means of the saddle E and the strap G the entire device may be secured to the back of a horse, as before described.

When the operator desires to use the lantern I without the casing B, he simply opens the transparent slide C and removes the lantern I from the casing B. The casing B and the lantern I may be removed from the saddle E without disturbing the latter. This is done by pressing the spring-catch downward and then sliding the casing B to the front, so that the semicircular flange D' disengages the semicircular guideway E² of the saddle. The operator then takes hold of the handle P and carries the casing B and its lantern I to any desired place.

It will be seen that the lantern is especially useful for driving on the road in very severe weather, as the wind cannot extinguish the light of the lantern I.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A holder for a lantern, comprising a casing U-shaped in cross-section, and having a transparent slide in its front and a flange on its bottom, and a saddle provided with a platform having a marginal guideway to receive

the flange of the bottom of the casing, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lantern-casing, the combination, with a casing having a flanged bottom, of the saddle E, provided with the apertured platform E', having guideways E² to receive the flange of the casing, and the spring-catch F on the under side of the platform, and having the upwardly-extending portion F' entering the aperture of the platform, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The herein-described lantern-holder, consisting of the casing B, U-shaped in cross-section and provided with the vertical guideways B', the flange D' on its bottom, the catches H on its bottom, and the apertured pipes J L, the apertured caps K N, fitting on the said pipes, the transparent slide C, the apertured platform E', having the marginal guideway E², the saddle E³, secured to the under side of the platform, and the spring-catch F on the under side of the platform, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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