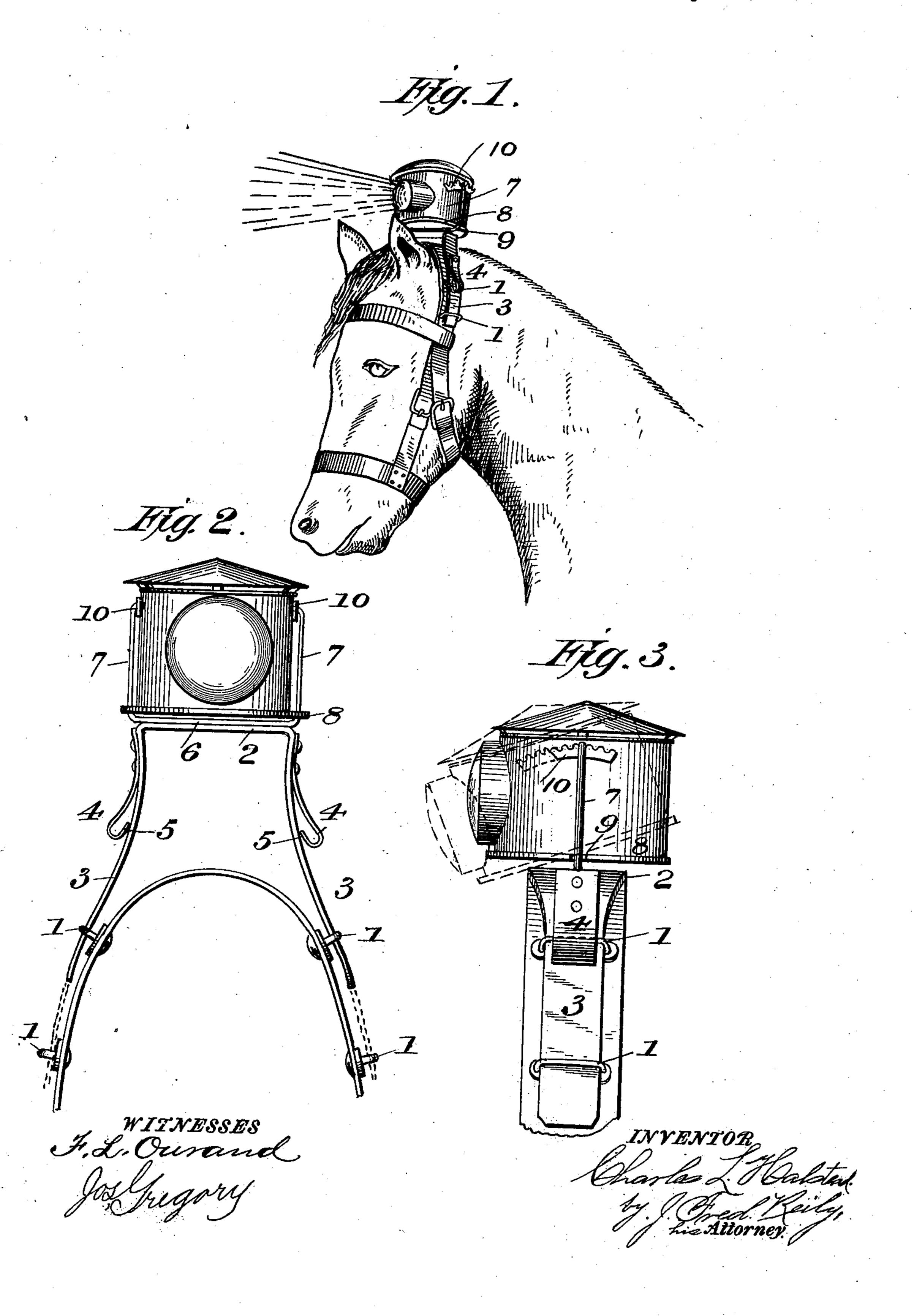
(No Model.)

## C. L. HALSTEAD. LANTERN HOLDER.

No. 501,833.

Patented July 18, 1893.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES L. HALSTEAD, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

## LANTERN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,833, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed April 22, 1893. Serial No. 471,473. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. HALSTEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse and State 5 of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lantern-Holders for Road-Lanterns; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others ro skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in certain new and useful improvements in lanterns and lanternholders, for securing a lantern on the top of the bridle, or other part of the harness, of a horse in such a manner that its angle or in-20 clination can be altered and adjusted to throw the light on the road at the desired angle; the device being so constructed that the lantern can be removed in an instant for use about

the barn or stable.

25 My invention will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective viewillustrating my invention, showing it arranged in operative 30 position. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, showing the standard detached from the bridle. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

The same numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the several parts by their designating numerals, 1, 1, indicate transverse retaining bars or loops, which are secured to the harness at the point where it is desired to attach the lantern. This is preferably on the 40 bridle between the ears of the horse, as the light is best thrown from that point on the road ahead. These transverse loops may be formed either of leather straps, or, as shown in the drawings, of transverse metal bars, the 45 ends of which are bent in and pass through and are riveted to the cross-strap of the bridle; two of these loops being arranged on each side.

The detachable standard, which supports 50 the lantern, is formed with the horizontal top, 2, and the flat downwardly and outwardly

curved side-pieces, 3, 3, these metal sidepieces being of such width that they will pass through the loops 1, 1. Near the upper end of each side-piece, on its outer side, is riveted 55 by its upper end a flat metal catch, 4, the lower flat end of which is curved in and then upward to form a hook, 5, as shown. In placing the standard in position, the lower ends of the side-pieces 3, 3, are slid down through the 60 retaining loops 1, 1, the bridle-strap being straightened out somewhat, and when the hooked lower ends of the metal catches 4 are just below the upper loops the bridle is curved again, when the catches will spring in place, 65 the wide flat ends of the hooks being held between the retaining loops and the sidepieces 3; thus securely holding the standard and lantern in position, as shown in Fig. 1. This a novel, quick, and effective means of 70 fastening the standard in position.

Across the top of the standard is secured centrally the spring-wire, 6, the side-pieces of which then extend up vertically, and have their upper ends inclined inward, as shown. 75

The dark lantern, 7, is formed with a horizontal bottom-flange, 8, in which are formed at opposite points notches 9, 9; and when the lantern is placed in position on the standard the side-pieces of the spring-wire fit in such 80 notches, as shown, and thus hold the lower end of the lantern which rests centrally upon the horizontal portion of the spring-wire on the top of the standard, this giving it a central elevated bearing which enables its top 85 to be tilted back or forward. On each side of the body of the lantern are secured the notched or recessed plates 10, 10, these small metal plates being secured at such an angle, as shown, that when the lantern is tilted back go or forward to throw the light at the desired angle, the inwardly-bent upper ends of the spring-wire will fit in the notches of said inclined plates. It will be seen from the foregoing description, taken in connection with 95 the drawings, that the lantern can be tilted or inclined so as to adjust the angle at which the light will be thrown, and when thus adjusted is instantly locked in that position, and securely held at the exact angle desired. 100

The lantern can at any time be instantly detached, and used around the barn or stable

like an ordinary lantern; and, as before described, the standard can be as readily detached from the bridle.

Having thus described my invention, what 5 I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. The combination of the transverse retaining-loops, 1, 1, secured to the bridle, or other suitable part of the harness, as speci-10 fied, and the standard, supporting a lantern, and formed with the straight downwardly extending metal side pieces adapted to pass through said loops, and provided upon their upper outer sides with the metal catches 4, 15 having the inwardly hooked free lower ends, adapted to engage with loops 1, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a suitable standard, of the spring-wire secured upon the same 20 and having the upwardly-extending sidepieces the upper ends of which extend inward, and the lantern having the bottomflange formed with opposite notches, and hav-

ing upon its sides the inclined plates formed with the series of notches or openings adapt- 25 ed to be engaged by the upper ends of said spring-wire; substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, of the transverse retaining-loops 1, 1, the removable standard formed with the top, the side-pieces adapted 30 to pass through said loops, and the metal catches 4, the spring-wire secured centrally upon the top of said standard and having the upwardly-extending side-pieces formed with the inwardly-bent upper ends, and the lan- 35 tern having the bottom-flange formed with the opposite notches, and having upon its sides the inclined plates formed with the series of notches or openings; substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES L. HALSTEAD.

Witnesses: JOHN BRINDLEY, ELLA BRAKKE.