

(No Model.)

D. C. PRYOR.
LANTERN.

No. 582,226.

Patented May 11, 1897.

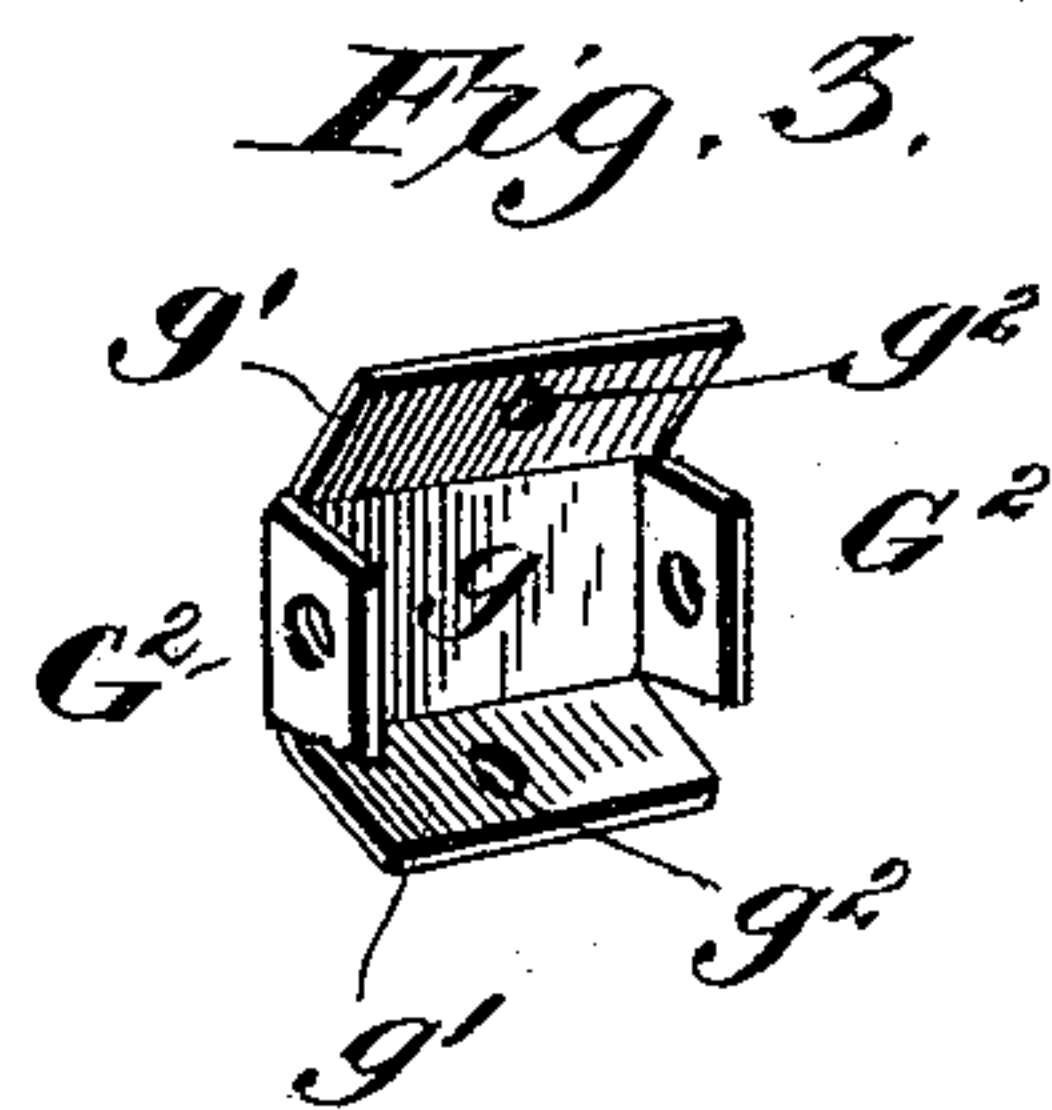
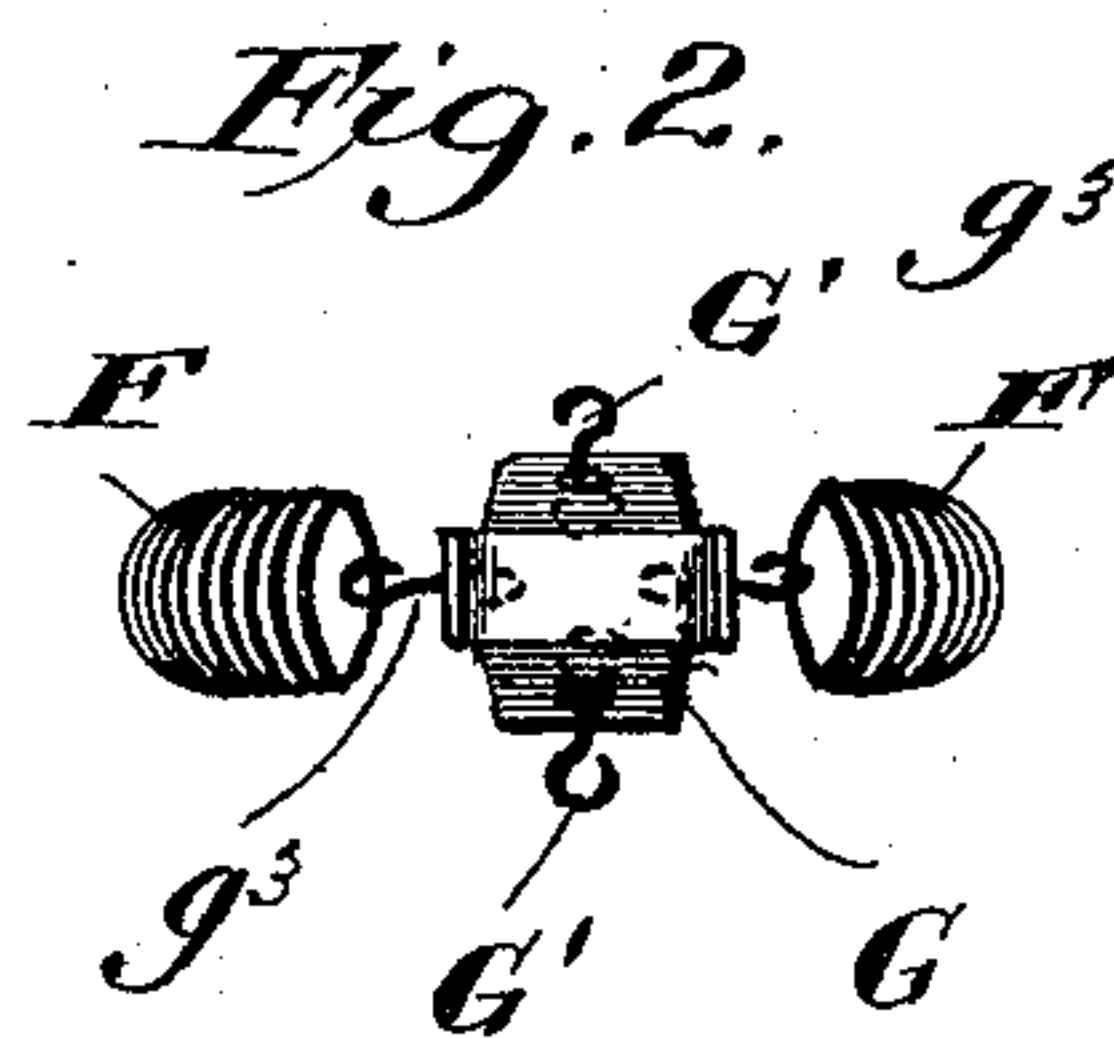
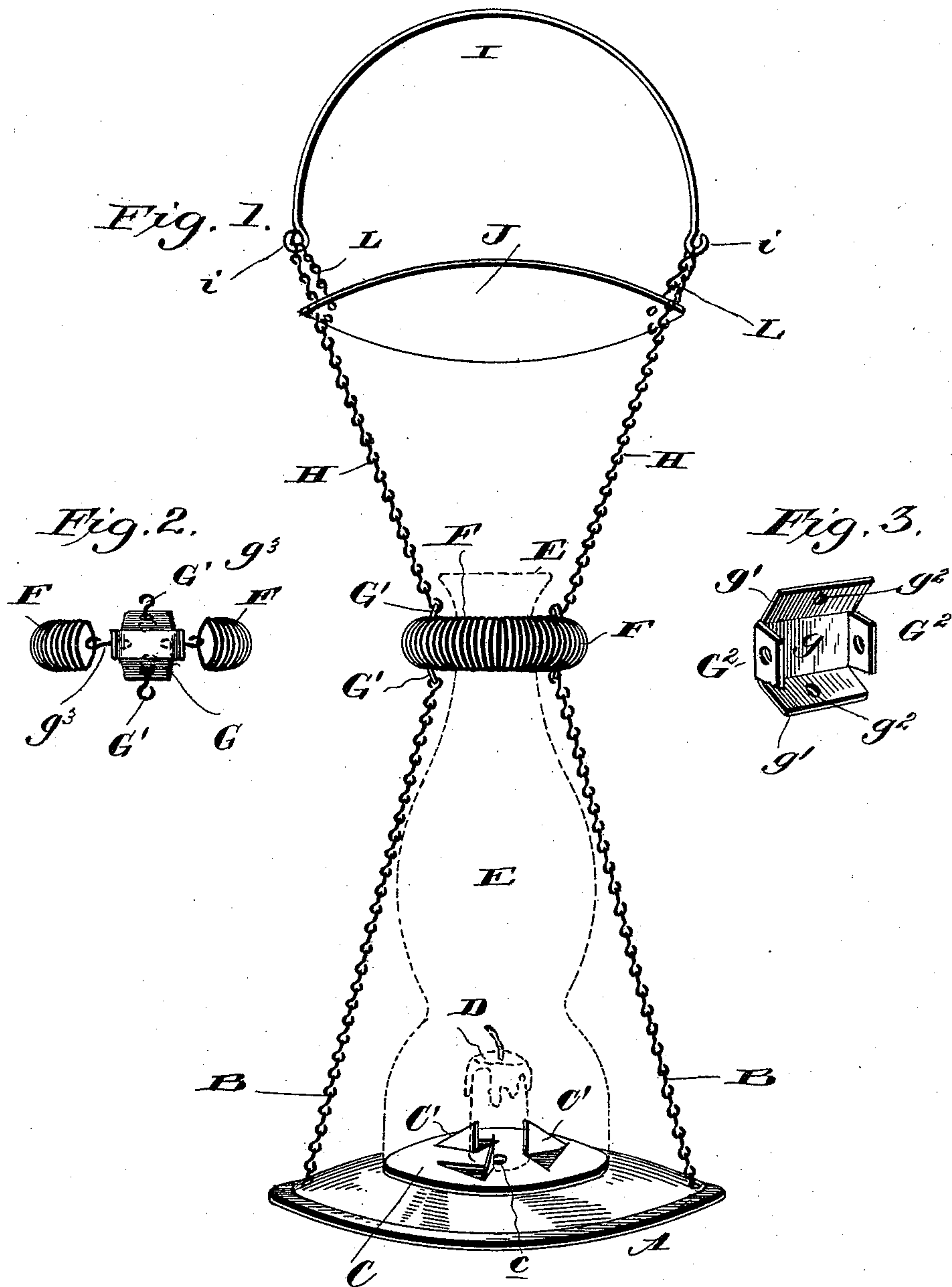
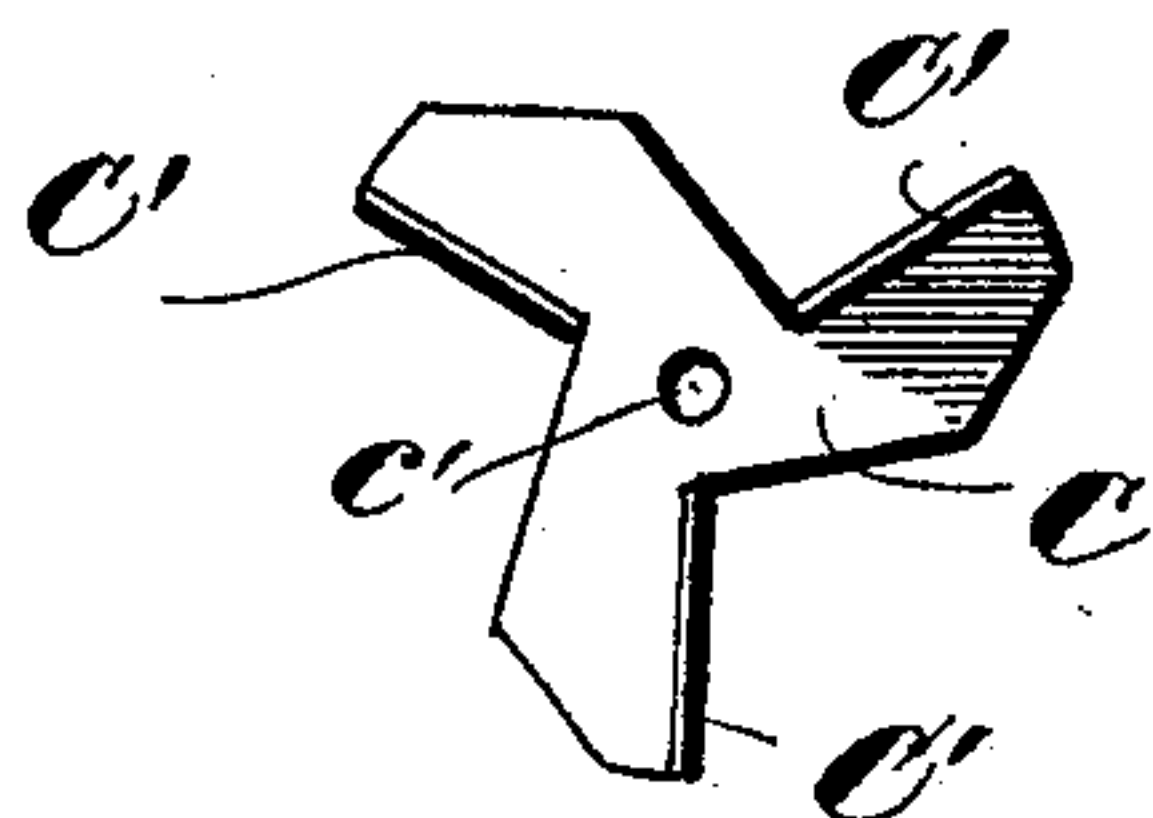


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID C. PRYOR, OF PONCA, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,226, dated May 11, 1897.

Application filed August 14, 1896. Serial No. 602,819. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID C. PRYOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ponca city, in the county of Ponca, Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lanterns; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap construction by which a single plate serves to hold the chimney and the candle and in which the yielding holder or guard for the upper end of the chimney is of novel construction, permitting of its being applied about the chimney or removed therefrom after the chimney is in place and without removing the latter, if occasion should require. The holding-plate upon the base may be of various forms, some of which are herein illustrated.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the improved lantern with the chimney indicated in position by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail view looking at one of the clips for holding the ends of the spring. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the clips before it is applied, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of plate employed on the base.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the base. It may be of tin or any other suitable material stamped or shaped to proper form, preferably somewhat convex, as shown, and to diametrically opposite sides of which are attached the chains B. Mounted upon the upper face of this base is the device which serves to both hold the chimney and to clamp or retain the candle. As seen in Fig. 1, it consists of a plate C, secured centrally to the base by a rivet or pin c, which may be so disposed and held in

position as to permit of the plate C being rotated, although it may be fixedly secured, if preferred. This plate has stamped from it the portions C', which are bent upward at right angles, or nearly so, to the body portion thereof, and forming vertical ribs or triangular-shaped portions by which the candle D is held, as indicated. The periphery of this plate C is designed to receive and hold the chimney E, which is fitted or sprung over the same, as indicated. This plate may be varied in its shape or form, and in Fig. 4 I have shown one of such variety of forms in which the candle-holding portions C' are present, but portions of the plate between the arms from which said candle-holding portions extend are removed for the sake of decreasing the weight as well as the material. The function is the same. The triangular portions serve to hold the candle, and the outer ends of the arms from which said portions extend receive and hold the chimney, the only difference being that it decreases the amount of contact surface. The plate is designed to be held to the base by rivets or other means passing through the central opening c' in such plate.

The upper end of the chimney is designed to be yieldingly held by the encircling band F, which in this instance consists of two curved or substantially semicircular springs coiled with their coils arranged substantially vertically, and the adjacent ends of the two springs are connected by means of the metallic clips G, each of which comprises the body portion g, from which extend the wings or portions g', disposed angularly and each provided with an opening g², into which are received the eyes or analogous means G'. These eyes or analogous means receive the upper ends of the chains B and the lower ends of the chains H, which may be secured thereto in any suitable manner.

G² are wings extending from the opposite ends of the clips and having holes, as shown, into which are engaged the swivels g³, which connect with the opposite ends of the springs F. The eyes or analogous means G' are also swiveled in the wings g' of the clips, so as to allow of proper movement of its parts.

The upper ends of the chains H are connected to the protector-plate J by hooks or analogous means, as shown, which protector-

plate is designed to protect the hand from the heat of the lamp. A bail I, having hooks or analogous means *i* at its ends, is connected to this protector-plate by the small chains *l*, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The lamp thus formed can be folded into small space for shipment, the chimney being removed and the spring and bail folded upon the base and occupying minimum space.

The oppositely-disposed wings of the plates serve to hold the chains in oppositely-disposed relations, as indicated in Fig. 1, so as to keep them from coming in contact with the chimney and yet serving to hold the ring about the upper end of the chimney when the lantern is suspended from the hand by the bail.

Various modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

It is deemed important that the plate C be rotatably mounted upon a base, so that the base may have movement independent of the chimney-holding plate, so that the chimney will remain in its relatively-fixed position and permit the base to move by the partial rotary movement imparted to the base by the movement of the chains, as in swinging the lantern for giving signals in train service and the like. If the plate were fixed upon the base the chimney would be liable to be broken by the twisting of the chains.

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

1. In a lantern of the class described, the combination of a base, a plate rotatably mounted thereon and having vertically-ex-

tending ribs, means secured to said base, and a chimney-holding ring connected with said means; substantially as shown and described.

2. In a lantern of the class described, the combination with the base and its plate having holding-flanges, of chains secured to the base, a chimney-holding ring secured to said chains and plates detachably connecting the ends of the ring; substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a lantern of the class described, the combination with the base and the chains, of an elastic ring composed of springs, plates connecting the ends of the springs, and means secured to said plates for attachment of the ends of the chains; substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a lantern of the class described, an elastic ring composed of springs, plates disposed between said springs, and having wings, and swivels connecting opposite ends of said plates with the opposite ends of the springs; substantially as described.

5. In a lantern of the class described, an elastic ring composed of springs, plates disposed between said springs, and having wings, and swivels connecting opposite ends of said plates with the opposite ends of the springs, said plates having wings, and swivels supported therein for connection with the chains; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID C. PRYOR.

Witnesses:

W. W. HAYNES,
GEO. W. SANDERS.