No. 662,474. Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

C. H. STONEBRIDGE.

COLLAPSIBLE LANTERN.

(Application filed Mar. 3, 1900.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1.

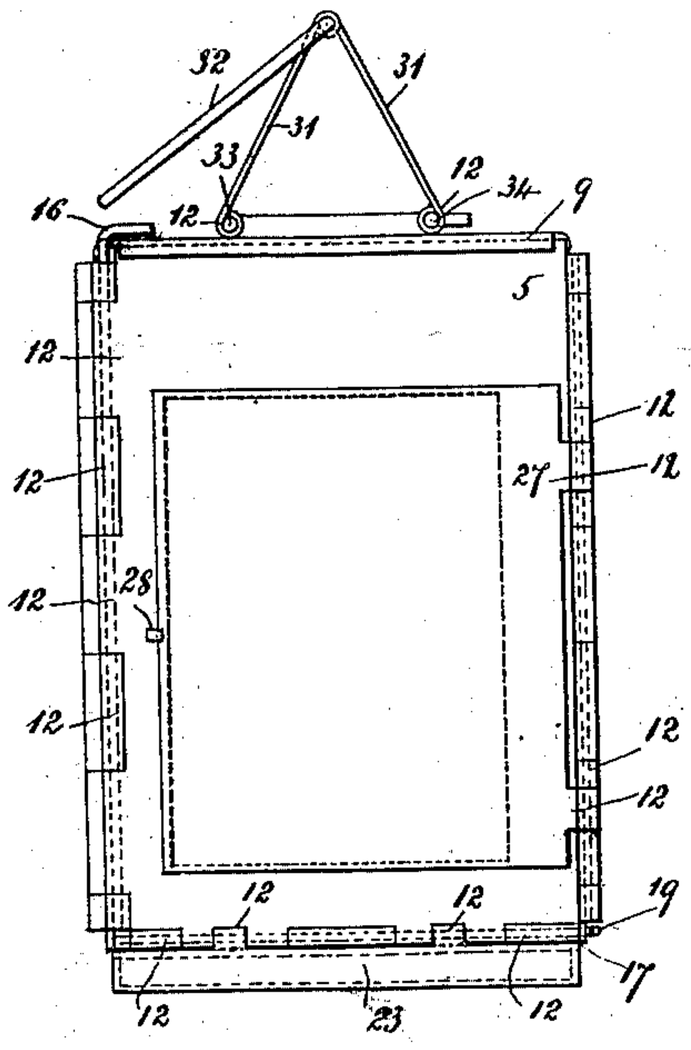


FIG. 2.

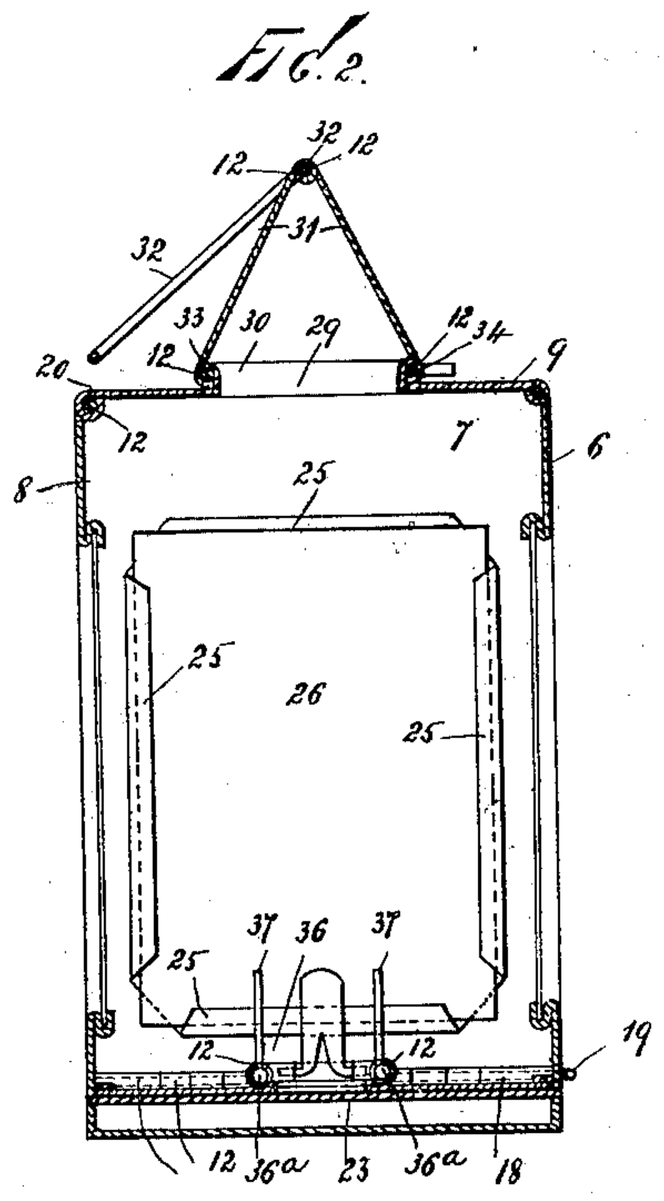


FIG. 3.

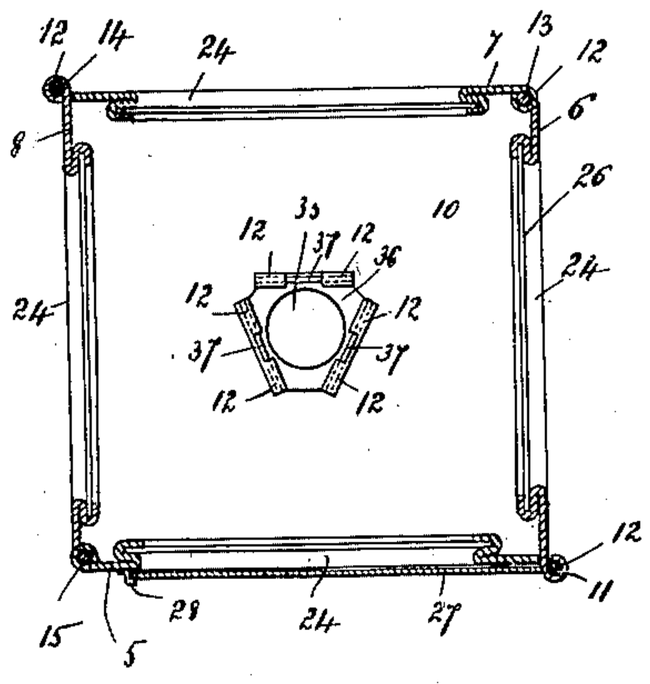
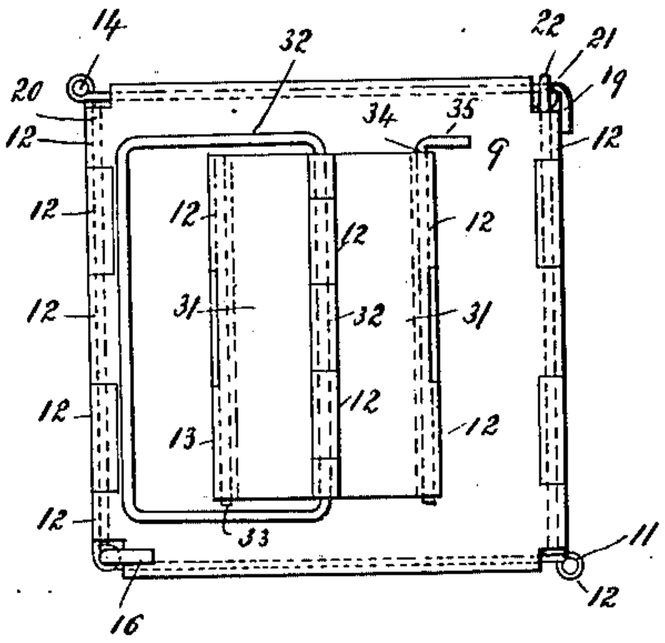


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES

John Buckler,
F. A. Stewart.

INVENTOR

Charles H. Stonebridge

BY

Edgar Peters

ATTORNEYS

No. 662,474. Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

C. H. STONEBRIDGE.

COLLAPSIBLE LANTERN.

(Application filed Mar. 3, 1900.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 5

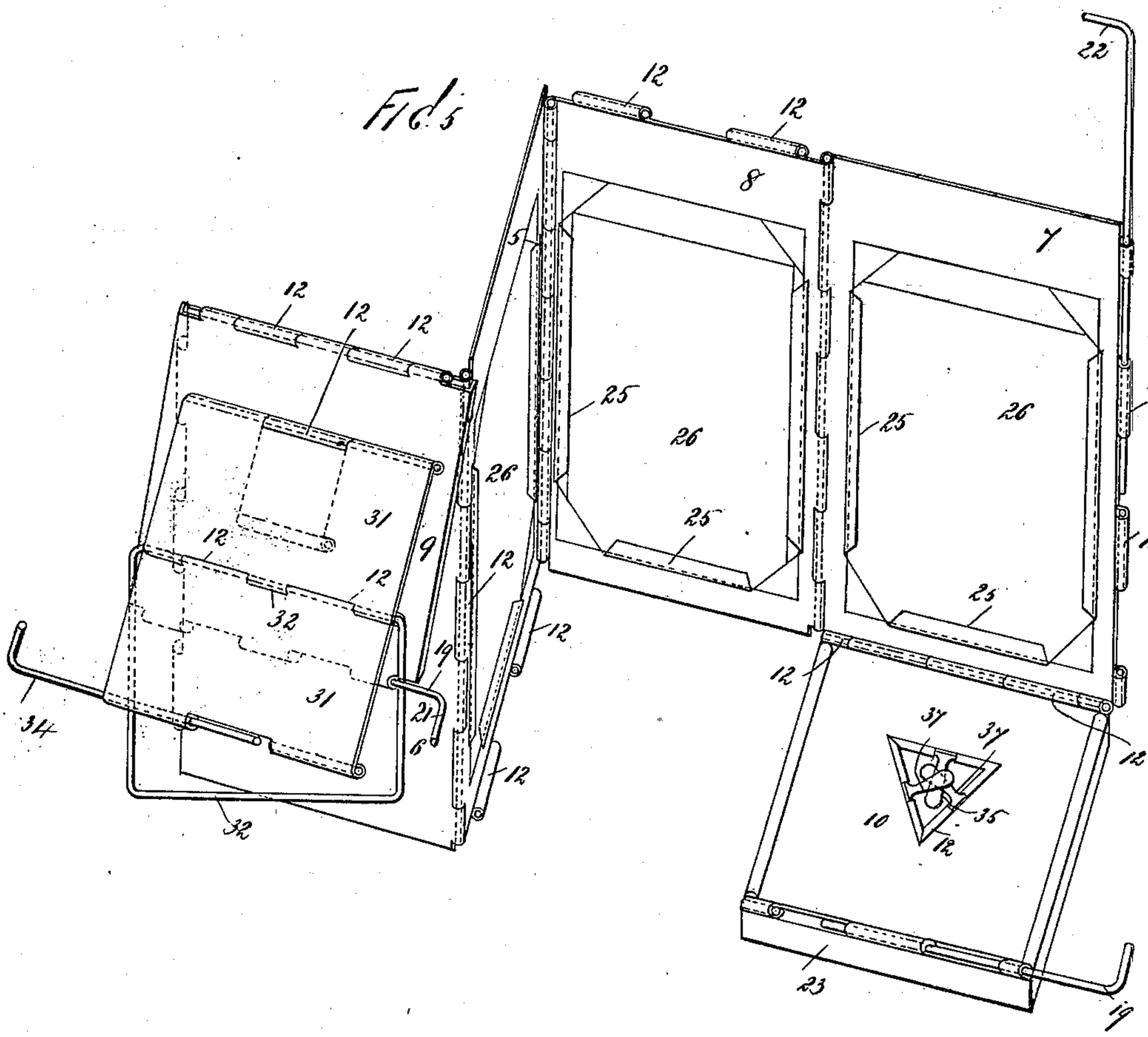
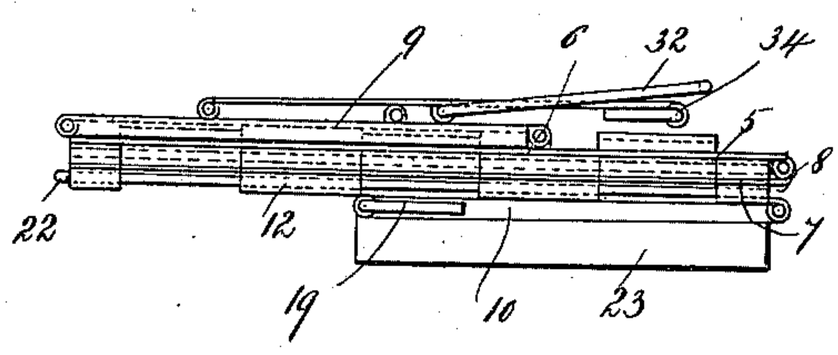


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

John Buckler,

F. M. Foster.

BY

INVENTOR

Charles H. Stonebridge

Edgar Tate & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. STONEBRIDGE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COLLAPSIBLE LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,474, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed March 3, 1900. Serial No. 7,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. STONEBRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, (Fordham,) in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Lanterns, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to collapsible lanterns; and the object thereof is to provide a lantern which may be knocked down into small compass for transportation and storage.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter specified.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like reference characters denote like parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a collapsible lantern constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse section thereof; Fig. 3, a horizontal transverse section thereof; Fig. 4, a top or plan view thereof, Fig. 5 being a perspective view thereof in partly-collapsed condition, and Fig. 6 a side view thereof in wholly-collapsed condition.

In the practice of my invention I provide a lantern-body embodying four members 5, 6, 7, and 8, each of which preferably consists of a single sheet of metal or other suitable material, and top and bottom members, respectively, 9 and 10, each preferably consisting of a single sheet of metal or other suitable material. The body member 5 is hinged at one edge to the body member 6 by means of knuckles 12, formed on each thereof, through which passes a vertical pintle 11. The member 6 is hinged at one edge to the member 7 by means of knuckles 12, formed on each thereof and through which passes a vertical pintle 13. The member 7 is hinged at one edge to the member 8 by means of knuckles 12, formed on each thereof, through which passes a vertical pintle 14, and the member 8 is provided with knuckles 12, through which and through knuckles 12, formed upon the edge of the member 5 opposite to that at which it is connected to the member 6, is passed a pintle 15. The pintles 11, 13, and 14 are preferably intended for a fixed position with relation to the knuckles formed upon the several members and through which they are passed. The pintle 15 is provided at its upper end with a hook 16, by which it may be withdrawn from the knuckles 12 upon the members 8 and 5, through which it is passed. The knuckles 12 by which the members 6 and and 7 and 5 and 8 are connected are preferably arranged exterior of the lantern-body with the parts in the position shown in the drawings, and the knuckles 12 by which the members 5 and 6 and 7 and 8, respectively, are connected are preferably arranged interiorly of the lantern-body with the parts in the same position, whereby when the pintle 15 is withdrawn from the knuckles 12 through which it is passed, as shown in the drawings, the members 5, 6, 7, and 8 may be compactly folded into a compass having dimensions of length and breadth approximately equivalent to the length and breadth of one of the said members 5, 6, 7, and 8.

The bottom member 10 is provided with knuckles 12, through which and through knuckles 12, formed upon the lower edge portion of the member 5, is passed a pintle 17, (shown in dotted lines in the drawings,) similar to the pintles 11, 13, and 14, above described. The bottom 10 is provided upon the opposite edge with knuckles 12, through which and through knuckles 12, formed upon the lower edge of the member 7, is passed a detachable pintle 18, (shown in dotted lines in the drawings,) similar in form to the pintle 15 above described, being provided at one end with a hook 19, whereby it may be withdrawn from the pintles in which it is normally maintained and allow the bottom 10 to be swung downwardly from the several body members, facilitating the folding of the entirety.

The top 9 is provided at one edge with a plurality of knuckles 12, through which and through knuckles 12, formed upon the upper edge of the member 8, is passed a pintle 20. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4 of the drawing and in section in Fig. 2 thereof.) The opposite edge of the top 9 is provided with knuckles 12, through which and through knuckles 12, formed upon the upper edge of

the member 6, is passed a pintle 21, similar to the pintles 15 and 18 above described, and provided at one end with a hook 22, whereby it may be detached from the knuckles in which it is normally retained, allowing the top 9 to be thrown upwardly and facilitating the folding of the entirety.

I also provide a separate bottom casing 23, which is of the form of a shallow rectangular box and of length and breadth approximately coincident with the length and breadth of the bottom 10 of the lantern and which is provided with knuckles 12, through which the pintle 17 is passed, thus pivotally connecting the casing 23 with the member 5. The opposite side of the casing 23 is provided with pintles 12, through which and through knuckles 12 upon the lowere dge of the member 7 is passed the pintle 18, which connects the member 7 with the bottom 10. Each of the members 5, 6, 7, and 8 is provided with a cut-away portion 24, which cut-away portions serve as windows or light-openings, and the edge of each of said members 5, 6, 7, and 8, surrounding the respective cut-away portion 24, is inwardly deflected, cut away, and bent to form guides 25, in which guides a sheet or strip 26, of transparent or translucent material, preferably mica or glass, may be seated.

I further provide an opaque blind 27, which is provided at one edge with knuckles 12, through which is passed the pintle 11, which serves to connect the members 5 and 6, and the blind 27 is adapted to be swung over the opening 24 in the member 5 and serves to prevent passage of light therethrough.

The member 5 is provided with a catch 28 of any suitable form, whereby the blind 27 may be maintained in operative position, as shown in the drawings. The top 9 is provided with a central opening 29, about which is formed an upwardly-deflected flange 30, which is suitably bent to constitute keepers or knuckles 12 upon the opposite sides of the opening 29. The opening 29 in the top 9 serves as a smoke-vent, and I provide a guard therefor embodying two plates or wings 31, which are provided at an edge of each with knuckles 12, through which are passed the ends of a bail 32, and the plates or wings 31 are provided at the edges thereof opposite the edges at which they are connected by the bail 32 with keepers or knuckles 12, through which are passed pintles 33 and 34, respectively, of which 34 is detachable and provided at one end with a hook 35. The pintles 34 and 35 also pass through the knuckles 12 upon the flanges 30.

With the parts in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings it is manifest that the guard-plates 31 serve as a protector and guard for the smoke-opening 29, and the upturned flange 30 also serves, in connection with the guard-plates 31, to prevent the sudden inrush of air, whereby the light hereinafter to be described would be extinguished. When the pintle 34 has been removed from the knuckles in which it is normally housed, the plates 31 and the bail 32 may be folded downwardly upon the top 9 in compact form.

The bottom 10 is provided with a central aperture 35 and with a centrally-apertured plate 36, secured to the upper side thereof and provided upon its several edges with a plurality of knuckles or keepers 12, in which are turnably mounted pintles 36ª, to each of which is secured a socket member or finger 37, which fingers 37 are adapted to be turned upwardly into the position shown in Fig. 2 by the introduction of a candle through the aperture 35 in the bottom 10 and maintain said candle in upright position. When the lantern is collapsed, the fingers 37 are turned downwardly upon the bottom 10.

With the parts in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings the lantern is ready for use, and the blind 27 may or may not be locked in position over the light-opening 24 in the member 5, said blind serving to darken the light-opening 24, in connection with which it operates, for the purpose of signaling or otherwise.

It is evident that I may employ as many of the blinds 27 as are desirable according to the purpose in view.

Within the bottom casing 23 may be housed a plurality of the translucent sheets or strips 26 and also one or more of the blinds 27 by folding the same.

It is manifest that when the pintles 15, 34, 18, and 21 are withdrawn from the several keepers or knuckles in which they are normally housed the several parts of the entire lantern may be folded into compact form for transportation or storage, as shown in Fig. 6, and, if desired, the sheets or strips 26 of translucent material may be withdrawn from the guides 25, by which they are supported, and packed separately for security.

The entire lantern consists of but few and simple parts, the several knuckles, flanges, and guides being all readily struck up from the stock of which the several members are formed.

I do not limit myself to the specific construction and arrangement of parts herein described, but reserve the right to vary the same within the scope of my invention.

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

1. A collapsible lantern, comprising a plurality of pivotally-connected body members, two of which are detachably connected, a top member and a bottom member each pivotally connected to one of said body members, and means whereby the free edge of said top member and the free edge of said bottom member may each be detachably connected with one of said body members, and a storage-casing pivotally connected with one of said body members, and means for detachably

connecting a free portion of said storage-casing with one of said body members, substantially as shown and described.

2. A collapsible lantern embodying a top member provided with a smoke-opening and a guard therefor, comprising a plurality of plates, one of which is pivotally connected with said top, and means for detachably connecting the other thereof with said top member, said guard-plates being pivotally connected together by means of a bail, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a collapsible lantern, a top member provided with a smoke-opening and with a continuous upturned flange surrounding said smoke-opening, said flange being formed into knuckles, and a collapsible guard comprising a plurality of pivotally-connected plates which are provided with knuckles through which knuckles and the knuckles into which said flange is formed, are passed pintles, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a collapsible lantern, a top member provided with a smoke-opening, said top member being formed into an upturned flange surrounding said smoke-opening, and a guard for said smoke-opening, comprising a plurality of loosely-connected plates, one of which is pivotally connected with said flange, and another of which is detachably connected with said flange, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a collapsible lantern, a top member provided with a smoke-opening, said top member being formed into an upturned flange surrounding said smoke-opening, and a guard for said smoke-opening, comprising a plurality of loosely-connected plates, one of which is pivotally connected with said flange, and another of which is detachably connected with said flange, and a bail which is connected with said plates, substantially as shown and described.

6. In a collapsible lantern, a body member provided with an aperture, and a plurality of socket-fingers pivoted thereto and surrounding said aperture, whereby said socket-fingers may be folded downwardly upon said bottom member, and whereby a candle or other similar device passed through said aperture will raise said socket-fingers and be maintained in upright position thereby, substantially as shown and described.

7. In a collapsible lantern, a candle-socket comprising a plate having a central aperture, and the edges whereof are formed into knuckles, surrounding said aperture, pintles turnably mounted in said knuckles, and socket-fingers connected with said pintles and arranged to be depressed or to be upwardly directed to form a socket whereby a candle may be supported, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a collapsible lantern, a top member provided with a smoke-opening and with a continuous upturned flange surrounding said smoke-opening, and a collapsible guard, comprising a plurality of pivotally-connected plates which are connected with said upturned flange, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 2d day of March, 1900.

CHARLES H. STONEBRIDGE.

Witnesses:
F. A. STEWART,
V. M. VOSLER.