

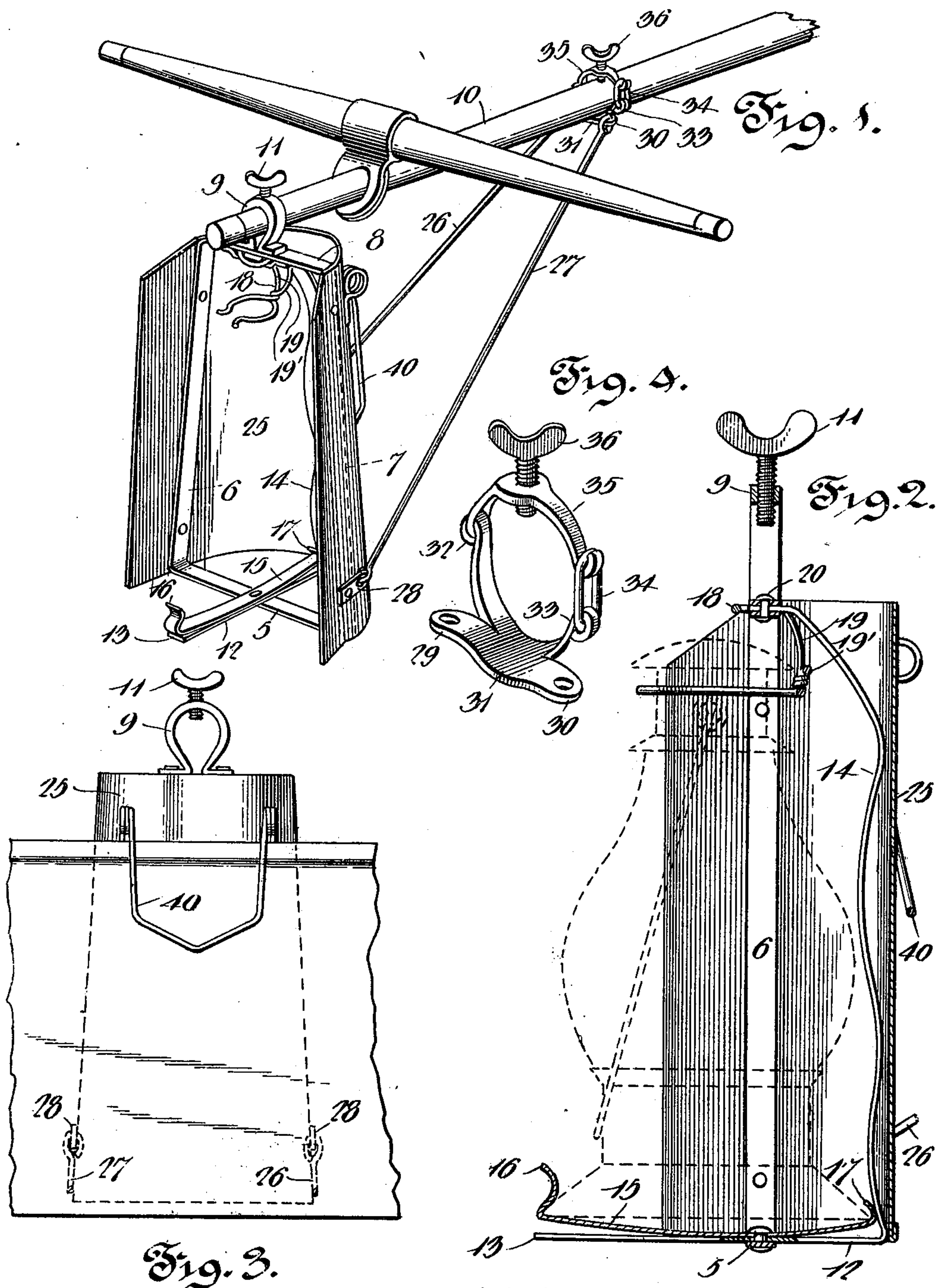
No. 672,093.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

J. H. CLARK.
LANTERN HOLDER.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CLARK, OF PETERSBURG, WISCONSIN.

LANTERN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,093, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed December 27, 1900. Serial No. 41,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Petersburg, in the county of Crawford and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Lantern-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lantern-holders for vehicles; and it has for one object to provide a simple and cheap form of holder which is adapted for attachment to the tip of the pole or tongue of a vehicle and which when in place will receive and hold a common form of lantern in position to cast its rays forwardly from the vehicle, while shading the rear side of the lantern.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction which when not in use may be engaged with the dashboard of the vehicle.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the holder in place upon a vehicle-pole and with the lantern removed therefrom. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the holder. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the clip for attachment to the pole in the rear of the holder proper for attachment of the brace-rods. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation showing the holder engaged with a dashboard, as when not in use.

Referring now to the drawings, the present holder consists of a frame including a bottom piece 5, upwardly-converging side pieces 6 and 7, and a top piece 8, formed, preferably, integral, and with which top piece there is connected a loop 9 to receive the tip of the pole 10 of a vehicle, said loop having a set-screw 11 for holding it securely in place. The frame also includes a second piece 12, which is riveted upon and at right angles to the bottom 5 and extends forwardly and rearwardly thereof, said piece being continued upwardly at the back and then brought forwardly to lie between the overlapped ends of the metal strip from which the first frame member is formed. A rivet holds this forwardly-directed portion 13 in place. The back piece 14 is bent into compound-curved shape, as shown.

To hold the base of the lantern securely to

this frame, a spring-metal strip or plate 15 is riveted to lie above and in alinement with the bottom portion of the piece 12 and is bent upwardly into arc shape, the ends thereof being bent inwardly to form hooks 16 and 17, which directly receive the lower edge of the base of the lantern, as shown in Fig. 2. As indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, when the lantern is in place the top thereof lies in close proximity to the top piece 8, and to hold the lantern firmly in the frame at its upper portion a clip 18 is provided. This clip consists of a spring-wire which is bent upon itself, and the legs 19 and 19' thereof are passed rearwardly to lie at opposite sides of the rivet 20, that holds the overlapped ends of the first frame member to the forwardly-projecting portion of the second frame member. The legs are then bent downwardly and convergently and are twisted together, after which they are bent forwardly to form a prong-shaped clip, which receives the upper portion of the lantern.

To prevent the lantern from throwing its rays backwardly and to insure their being thrown forwardly, a reflecting-guard 25 is provided. This guard is in the form of a plate, which is bent around the rear side of the frame and is riveted to the side portions 6 and 7 thereof and extends vertically throughout the length of the frame, while the forward edges thereof project beyond the frame. A lantern held in the frame will thus be caused to throw its light forwardly.

To prevent swinging of the holder upon the vehicle-pole, brace-rods 26 and 27 are provided therefor and have eyes at their forward ends engaged with clips 28, which are held to the sides of the frame by the rivets that hold the lower portion of the reflector or guard thereto. These braces extend rearwardly and are engaged at their opposite ends with the ears 29 and 30 of a bent plate 31, which is adapted to fit closely against the under side of the pole. The ends of the plate 31 are bent to form eyes 32 and 33, with one of which is engaged a link 34, while with the other is engaged a clamping-plate 35, having a hook at its opposite end for engagement by the link. This clamping-plate is adjusted over the pole and the link is engaged with the hook thereof, after which a set-screw 36, en-

gaged with the clamping-plate, is screwed down to engage the pole and draw the lower plate upwardly against the pole. When the set-screw is loosened, the holder may be swung
5 to any desired angle to the pole, after which the screw may be tightened to hold the holder against movement.

When the device is not in use, it is hung upon the dashboard of the vehicle, and for
10 this purpose the reflector or guard-plate has a spring-wire clip 40 attached thereto for engagement over the board.

It will be understood that in practice various modifications of the specific construction
15 shown may be made and that any suitable materials and proportions may be used for the various parts without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

20 1. A lantern-holder comprising a frame including members mutually connected and lying in planes at an angle to each other, means carried by one of the members for engagement with the base of a lantern to hold it
25 thereto, means carried by one of the members for attachment to a support, and a reflector attached to the sides of one member and bent around a side of the other member.

2. A device of the class described comprising
30 ing a frame provided with a loop to receive a vehicle-pole to hold the frame thereto, lantern-engaging devices for holding a lantern in the frame, a clamping device for engagement with the pole in the rear of the frame, and brace-rods pivoted to the frame and
35 clamp to permit of adjustment of the clamp to hold the frame at different angles to the tongue.

3. A device of the class described compris-

ing a frame including members mutually con- 40 nected and lying in planes at an angle to each other, a spring-clip upon the frame for engagement with the base of a lantern, a spring-clip for engagement with the upper portion of a lantern, a reflector-plate secured to the
45 frame, ears secured to the plate, brace-rods engaged with the ears, a clamping device for engagement with a vehicle-pole and connected with the brace-rods, and a loop on the frame to receive the vehicle-pole. 50

4. A lantern-holder comprising a frame member consisting of a strip including a bottom and upwardly-converging sides, the upper portions of the sides being brought inwardly and lapped to form a top, a second
55 member secured to the bottom of the first member and at right angles thereto, said second member being taken upwardly and engaged between the overlapped portions of the first member, a spring-plate fixed to the lower
60 portion of the second member and having its ends bent inwardly to form hooks to receive the base of a lamp, a spring-wire bent upon itself and having its bight clamped between the overlapped ends of the first frame mem- 65 ber the ends of the wire being bent to form a prong-shaped clip to receive the upper portion of a lantern, and a brace connected with the frame and adapted for engagement with a pole in the rear of the frame, said frame 70 having means for attachment to the pole.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. CLARK.

Witnesses:

A. H. LONG,
JOHN A. HILL.