

No. 717,012.

Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

H. R. MENZIE & J. E. ROGERS.

LANTERN.

(Application filed Feb. 21, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

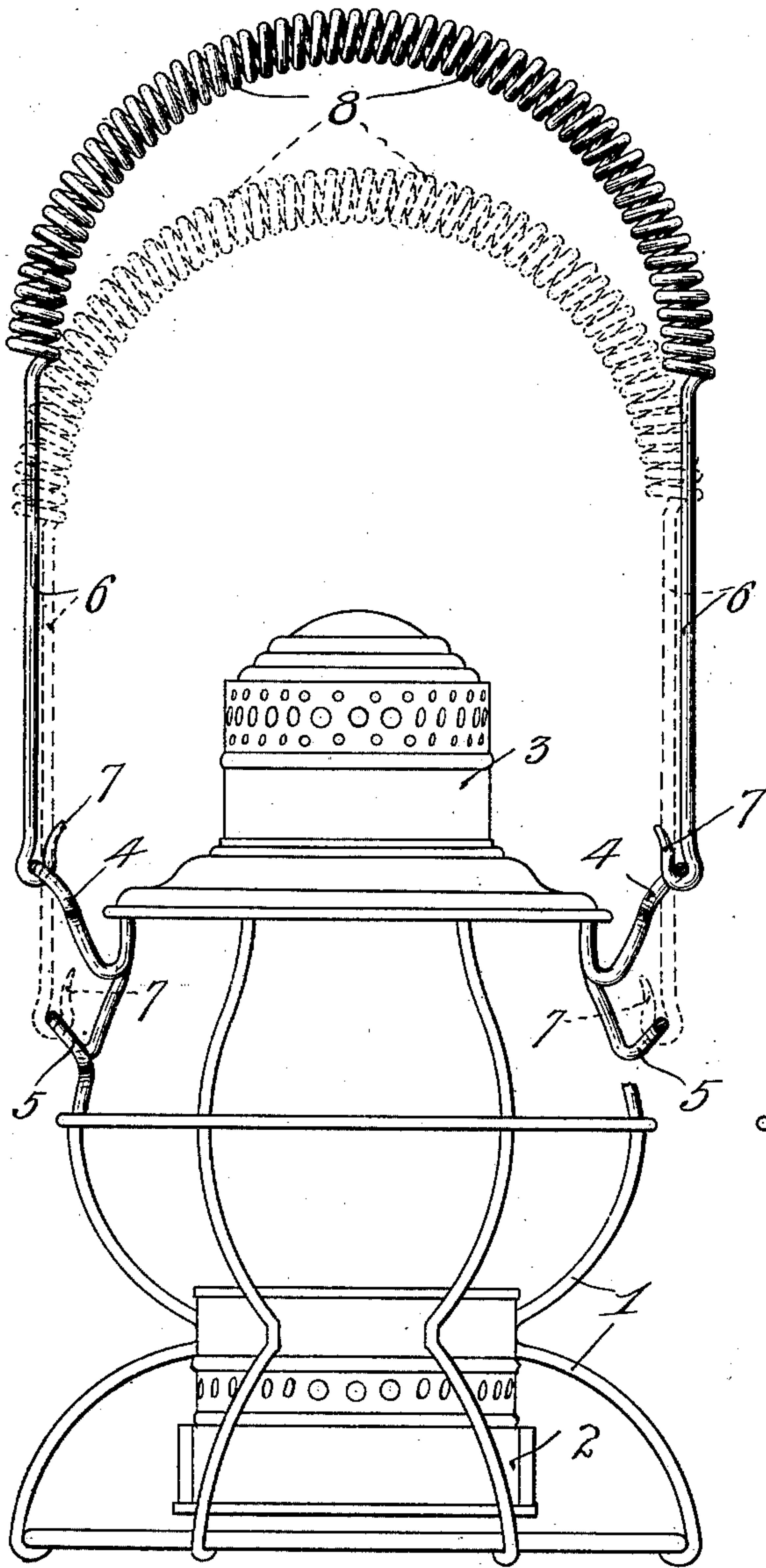
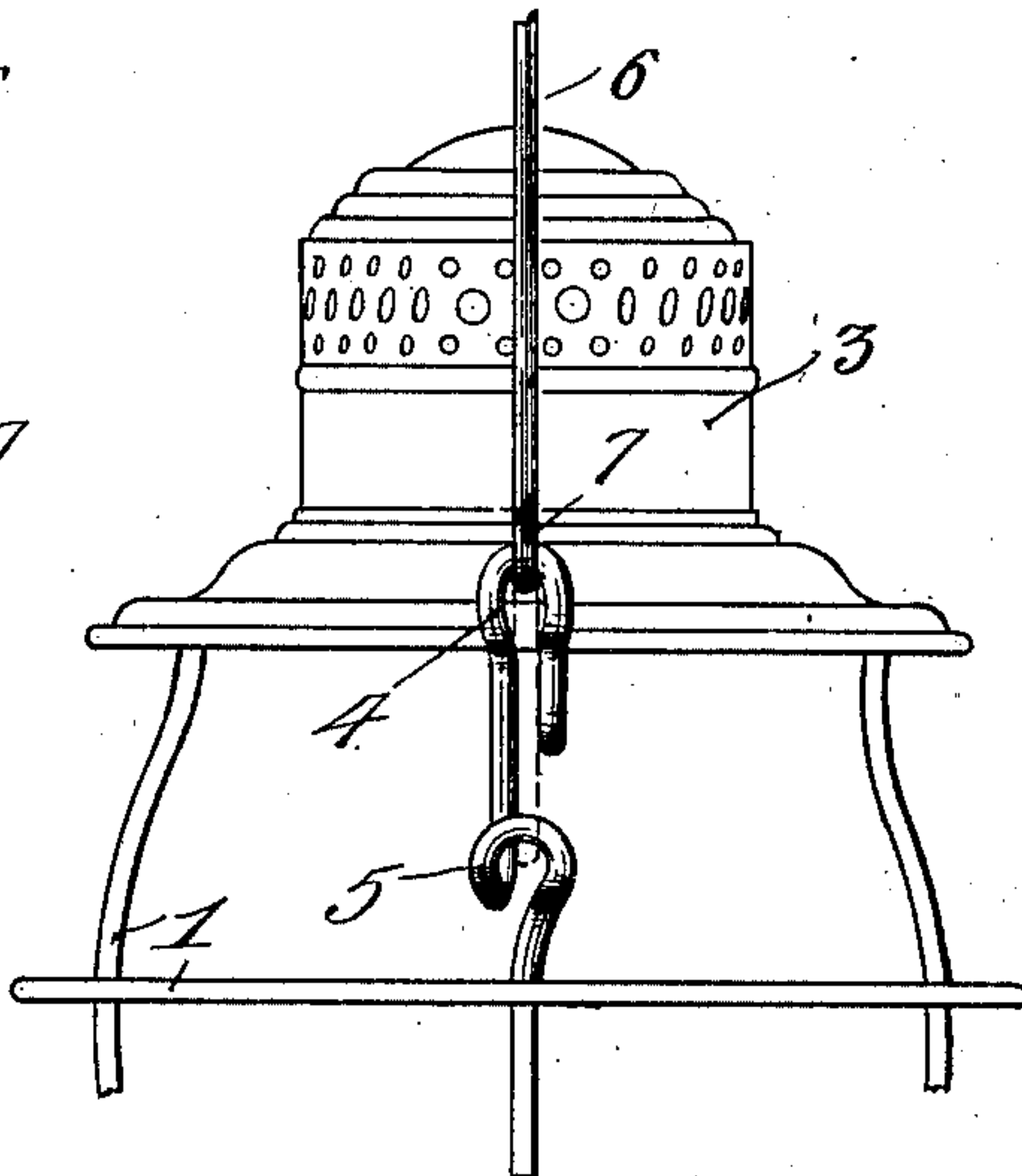


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY R. MENZIE AND JOHN E. ROGERS, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,012, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed February 21, 1902. Serial No. 95,021. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRY R. MENZIE and JOHN E. ROGERS, citizens of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lant-
5 terns; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled
10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention has for its object to provide certain improvements in lanterns; and to this end it consists of the novel devices and com-
15 binations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

It is a well-known fact by all persons familiar with railroad service that switchmen desire a lantern having a rigidly-connected
20 bail, while conductors and many other persons require a lantern having a hinged or folding bail.

One object of our invention is to provide a lantern in which the bail may be very quickly
25 attached to the lantern, so as to meet either one or the other of the above requirements.

Another object of our invention is to provide a handle which may be conveniently gripped and securely held even when heavy
30 gloves or mittens are worn.

The above objects are accomplished in our invention, the preferred form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts through-
35 out both views.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, showing a lantern embodying the several features of our invention; and Fig. 2 shows a portion of the lantern in side elevation, but with the
40 lantern turned ninety degrees from the position indicated in Fig. 1.

The numeral 1 indicates the skeleton frame, the numeral 2 the cup, and the numeral 3 the dome, of an ordinary lantern, such as used
45 by conductors, switchmen, and other railway employees. Two of the frame-wires which extend from top to bottom of the lantern on diametrically opposite sides thereof are bent upon themselves to form loops or elongated

eyelets 4 and 5. The loops 4 stand above the
50 loops 5 and project slightly farther outward for a purpose which will presently appear.

The numeral 6 indicates the bail-like handle of the lantern, the same being provided at the ends of its prongs with spring-hooks 7,
55 which are adapted to be sprung into engagement either with the loops or eyelets 4 or 5. At its intermediate portion the bail or handle 6 is formed into a coil 8, which makes the said handle more or less flexible and at the same
60 time of such increased size and of such irregular form that it may be securely held even when heavy gloves or mittens are worn. Moreover, it may be much more easily held
65 even in the bare hand.

When the lantern is to be used by a conductor or other person wishing a pivoted or hinged bail, the hooks 7 are sprung into engagement with the loops or eyelets 4, as shown
70 by full lines in Fig. 1. When, however, the lantern is to be used by brakemen or other persons wishing a rigid bail, the hooks 7 are passed downward through the loops or eyelets 4 and are sprung into engagement with
75 the lower loops or eyelets 5, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. It will be noted that when the bail is attached, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the prongs thereof pass vertically upward through the loops 4 and are held
80 thereby against swinging or pivotal movements on the loops 5. It is also evident that the bail may be very quickly and easily shifted from the one to the other of its two positions, and hence that the lantern may be very quickly converted from a lantern adapted for
85 a conductor's use into one adapted for a brakeman's use, or vice versa.

The lantern above described is of course capable of some modification as to details of construction within the scope of our invention.
90

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. A lantern provided with two pairs of loops or eyelets located one pair over the other, and a bail having hooked ends adapted to be
95 pivotally hooked to the upper pair of loops or eyelets and adapted to be detached therefrom and passed therethrough and hooked to the

lower pair of loops or eyelets, to rigidly connect said bail, substantially as described.

2. A lantern having frame-wires bent to form the upper and lower pairs of loops or
5 eyelets 4 and 5, respectively, and the bail having hooked ends 7, for coöperation with the said two pairs of loops or eyelets, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY R. MENZIE.
JOHN E. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH KELIHER,
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