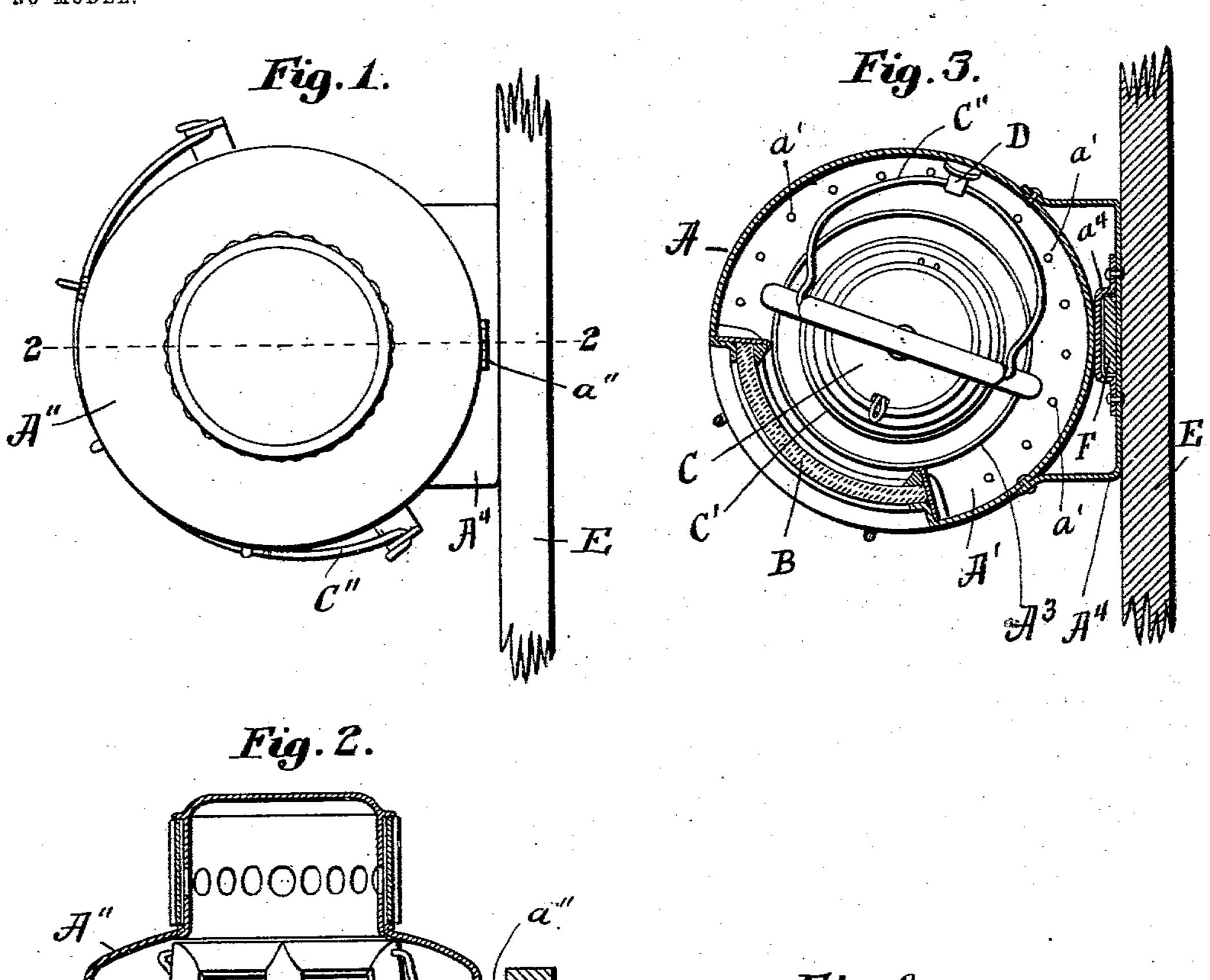
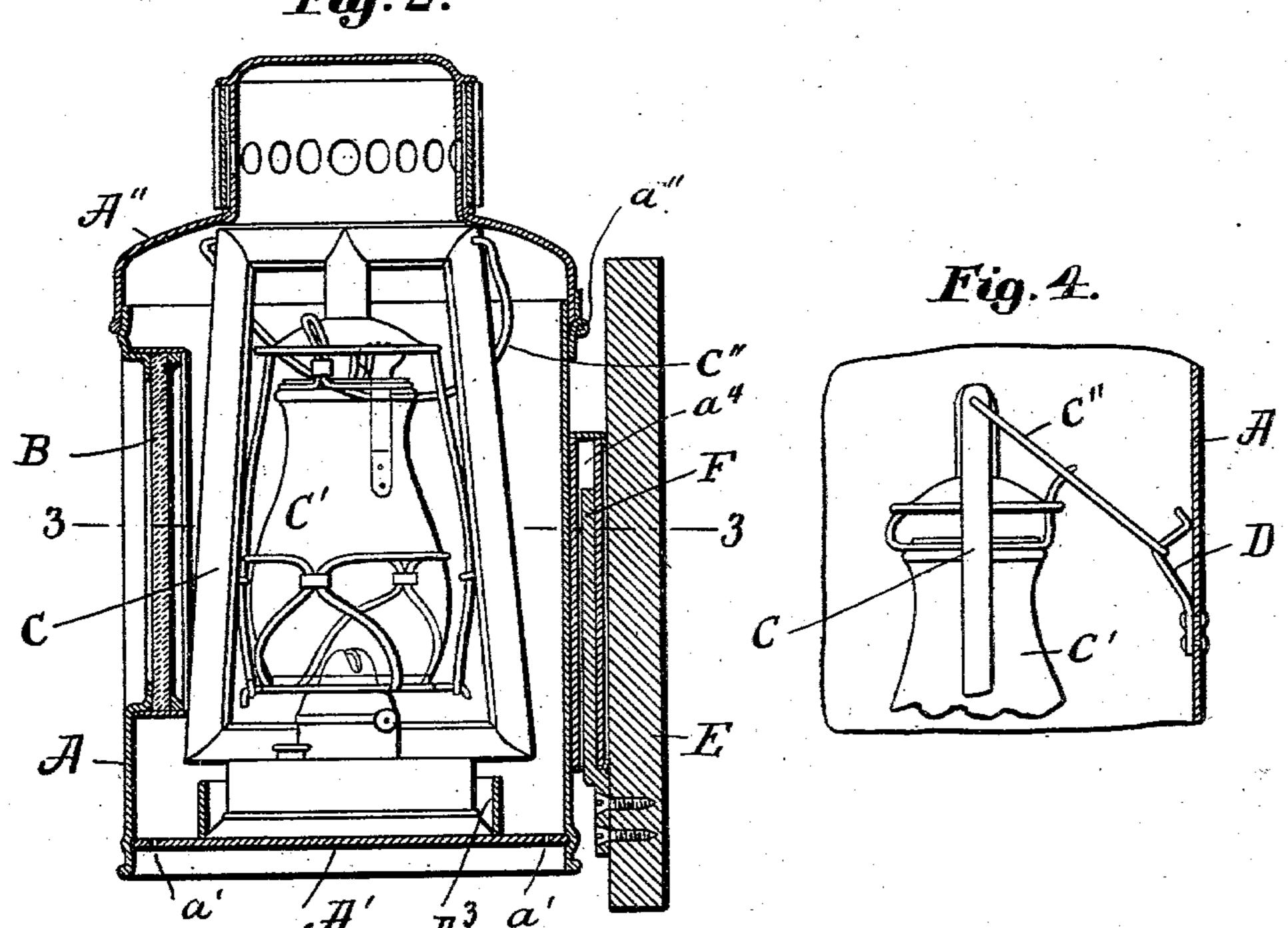
J. J. CURRIER.

SIDE LIGHT FOR VESSELS.

APPLICATION FILED PEB. 24, 1903.

NO MODEL.





Wilnesses:

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Inventor:

by John J. Currier Atty.

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN J. CURRIER, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SIDE LIGHT FOR VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 752,959, dated February 23, 1904.

Application filed February 24, 1903. Serial No. 144,664. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Currier, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Gloucester, in the county of Essex and State 5 of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Side Lights for Vessels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 side lights for vessels; and it is carried out as follows, reference being had to the accom-

panying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section on the 15 line 2 2 shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a crosssection on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2, showing the lantern in elevation and Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the lantern locked within the shell.

Similar letters refer to similar parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the

drawings.

In the drawings, A represents the shell of the side light, provided with a closed bottom 25 A', having air-supply perforations a' a', as usual.

A" is the top of the shell, which is preferably hinged at a'' to said shell or made detachable therefrom to enable the lantern to be 30 placed in position within the shell and removed therefrom, as circumstances may require.

B is the colored-glass pane in the side of the shell for port and starboard uses in the ordi-

35 nary manner.

The bottom A' of the shell is provided with a socket A<sup>3</sup>, into which is placed the base of

the lantern C, as shown in Fig. 2.

C' is the chimney or globe of the said lan-40 tern C. In the drawings I have shown the lantern C as being what is termed a "tubular". lantern, and although I prefer to use such a lantern within the shell A, I do not desire to limit myself strictly to the use of a tubular 45 lantern, as a lantern of other construction may be used without departing from the essence of my invention.

shell of the side light all danger of the flame being extinguished even in a severe gale is 5° entirely obviated, and the captain of the vessel is thus assured that the side lights are burning at all times after being lighted and until extinguished by the person in charge, thus avoiding all danger of collisions.

For the purpose of preventing the lantern from knocking about within the shell I employ a suitable locking device. (Shown in Figs. 3 and 4.) The same is shown as consisting of a spring-catch or snap-hook D, attached to the 60 interior of the shell A and adapted to interlock with the bail C" of the lantern or other portion thereof.

I wish to state that I do not desire to limit myself to the use of a bail-receiving spring- 65 catch, as equivalents may be used without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In devices of this kind it is very desirable that the shell A should be held securely to the lantern-board, and for this purpose my inven- 7° tion is carried out as follows: E represents the lantern-board, which is secured to the shrouds or other part of the vessel, as usual. To said lantern-board is secured the usual lantern-iron F, as shown. To the shell A is 75 secured a projecting base or bearing-surface A4, adapted to rest against the lantern-board, as shown. In said base or bearing-surface is made a vertical socket a\*, adapted to receive the lantern-iron F. The said base A<sup>4</sup> is made 80 considerably wider than the lantern-iron and the socket in which said iron is received and extends sidewise on opposite sides of said socket, by which arrangement the side light is held firmly in position relative to the lan- 85 tern-board, thus holding the device firmly secured in position and preventing its swinging sidewise while in use.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I 90 wish to secure by Letters Patent and claim—

A side light for vessels comprising an open front casing having a cover and a bottom provided on its upper face with a socket adapted to receive the reservoir of a lantern, a trans- 95 By the employment of a lantern within the | parent sheet mounted in the open front of the

casing, a spring-clip secured to the inner face of the rear wall of the casing and adapted to receive the bail of the lantern for securing the latter in position, a rearwardly-extending bearing attached to the rear wall of the casing, and a member secured within said bearing and forming in connection therewith a socket open at its lower end, said socket adapted to receive

a suitable means for supporting the casing in position.

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

JOHN J. CURRIER.

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Witnesses:

Alban Andrén, Stephen L. Mott.