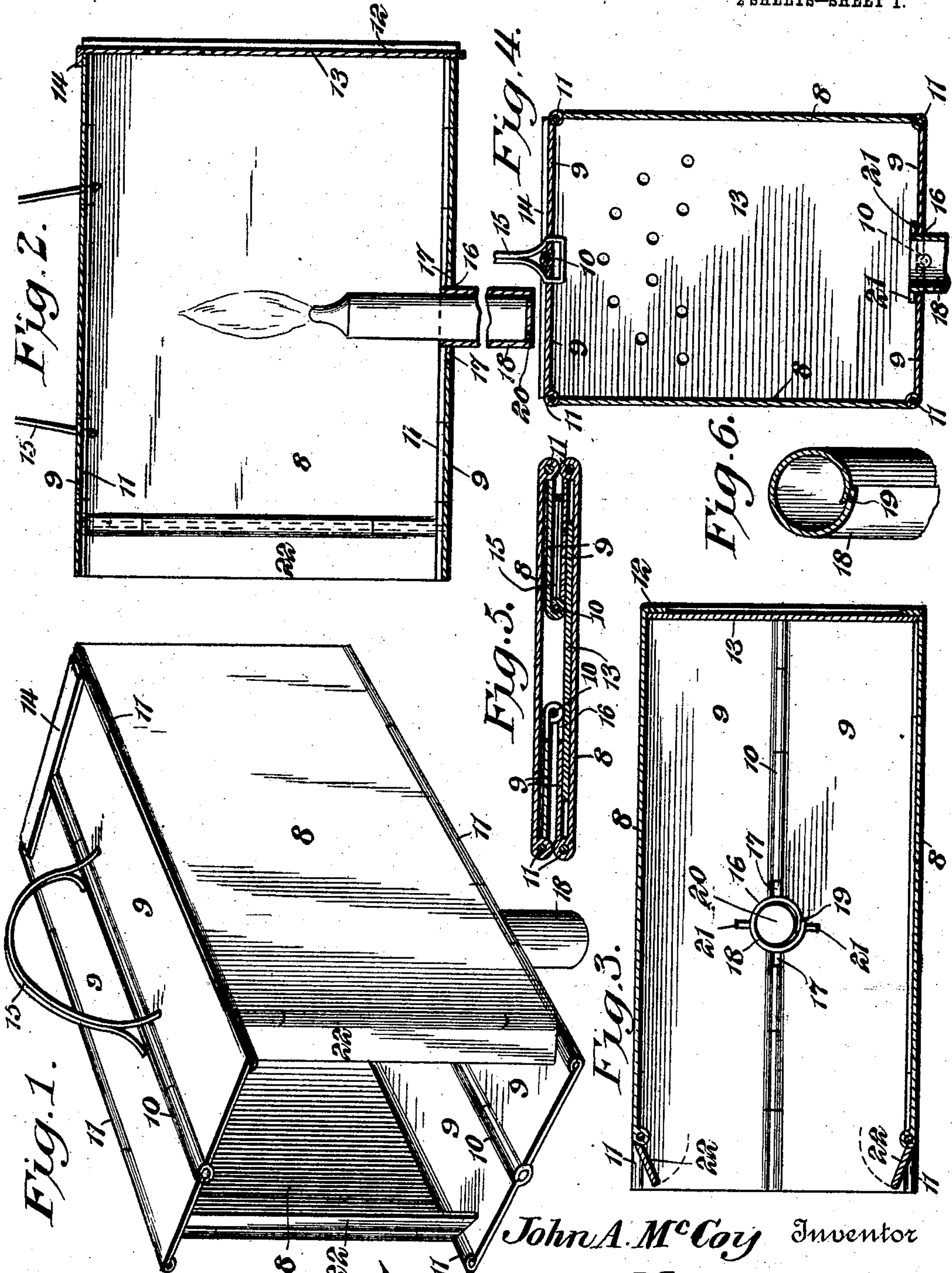


No. 847,429.

PATENTED MAR. 19, 1907.

J. A. MCCOY.
COLLAPSIBLE LANTERN.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

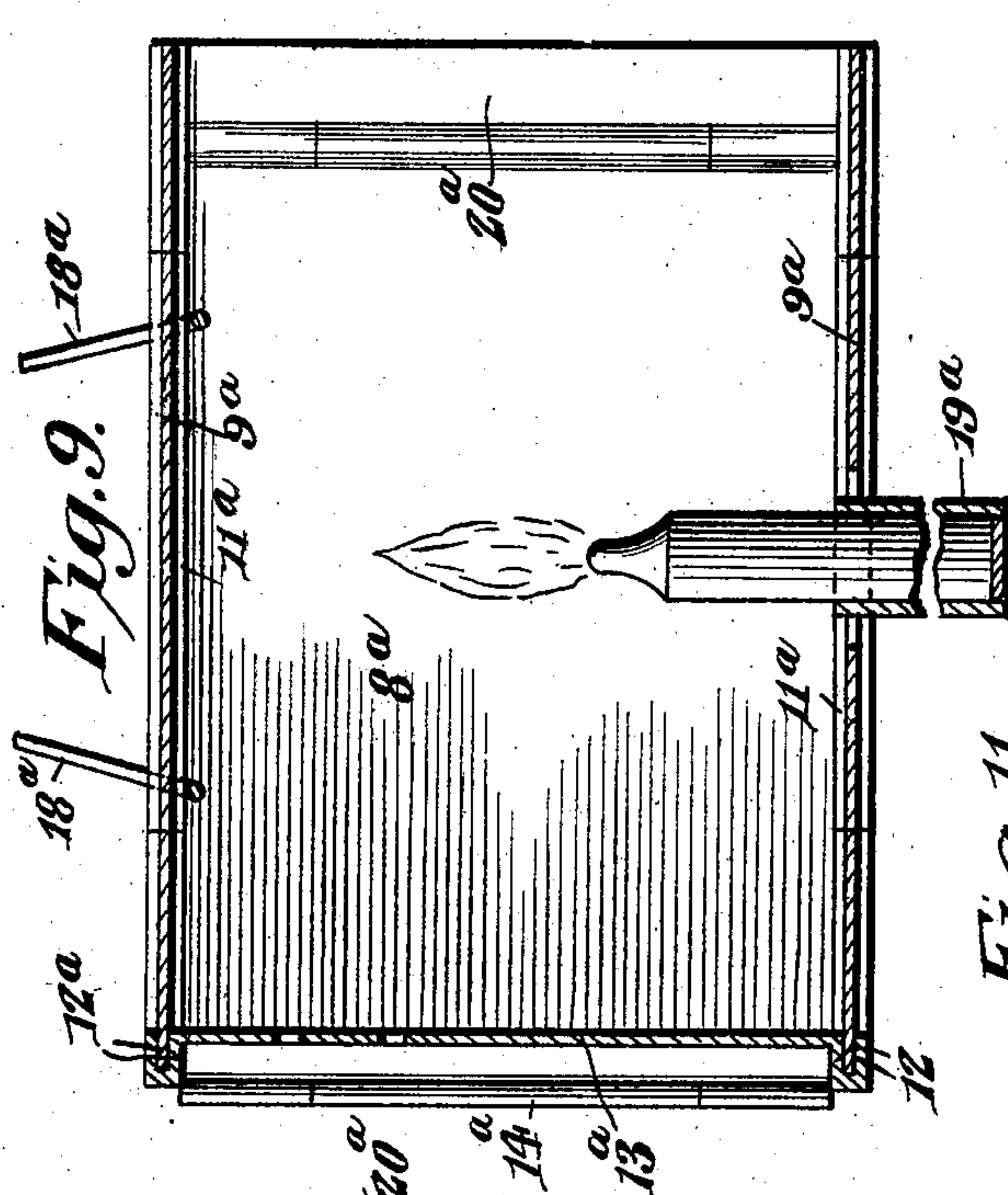


Fig. 9.

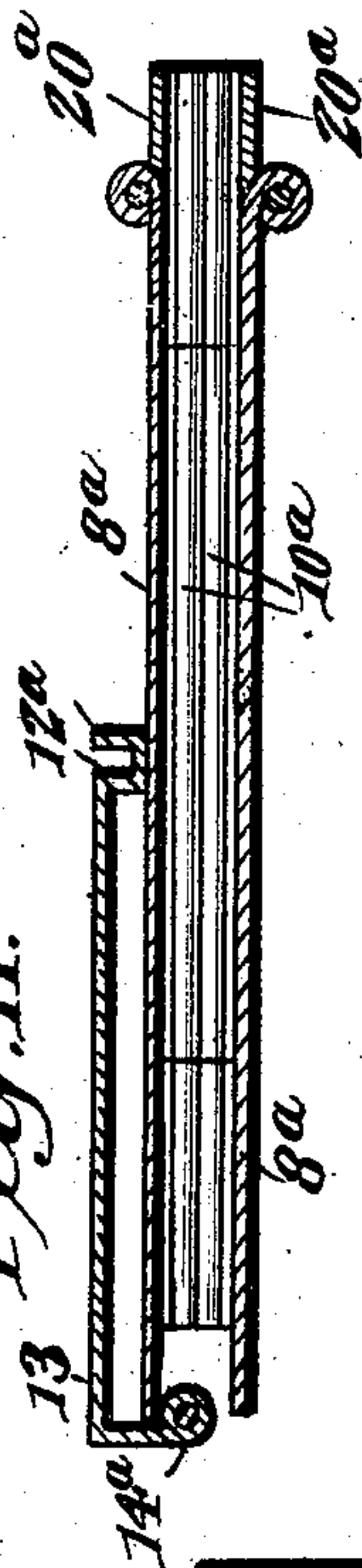


Fig. 11.

Fig. 12.

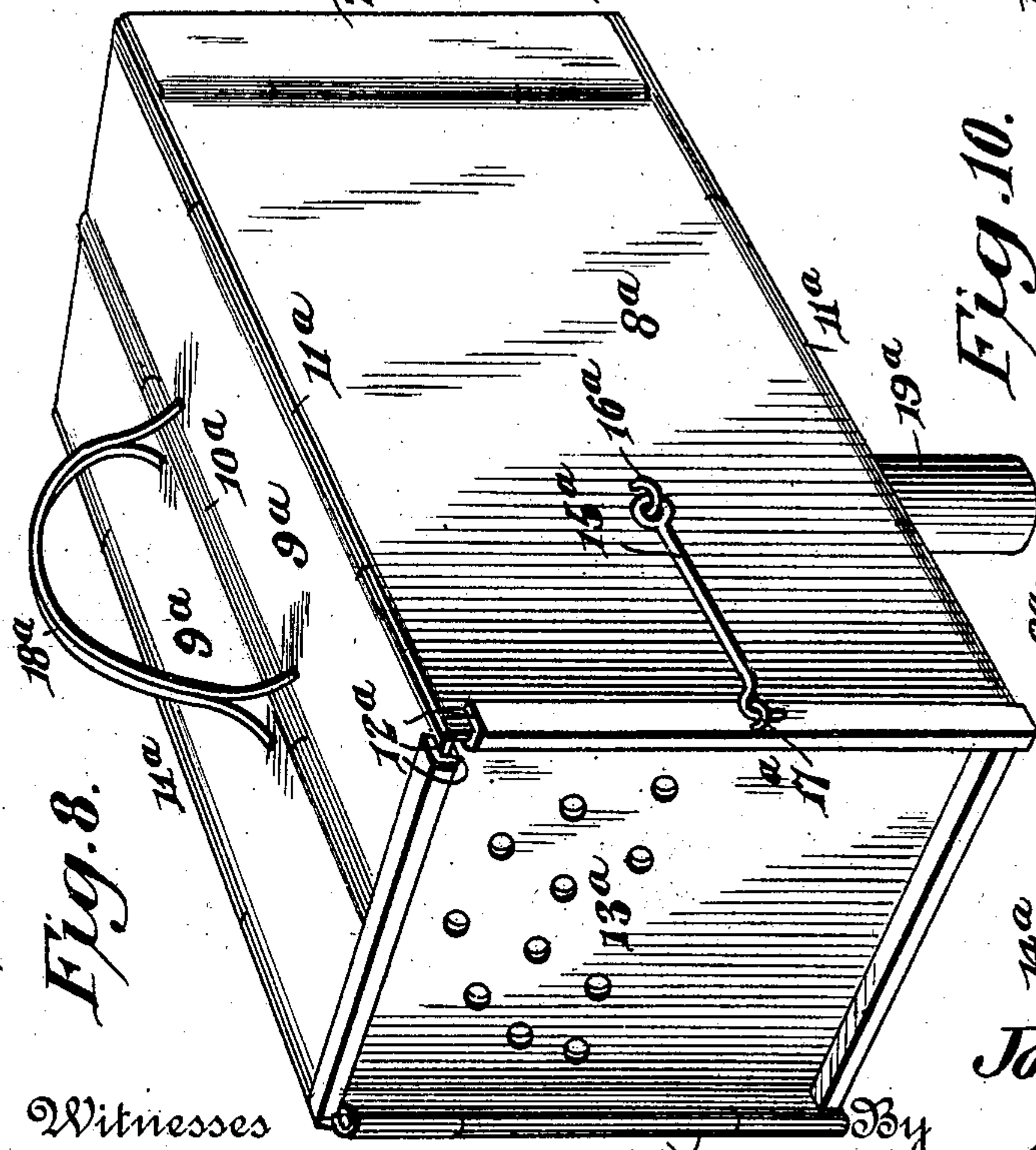
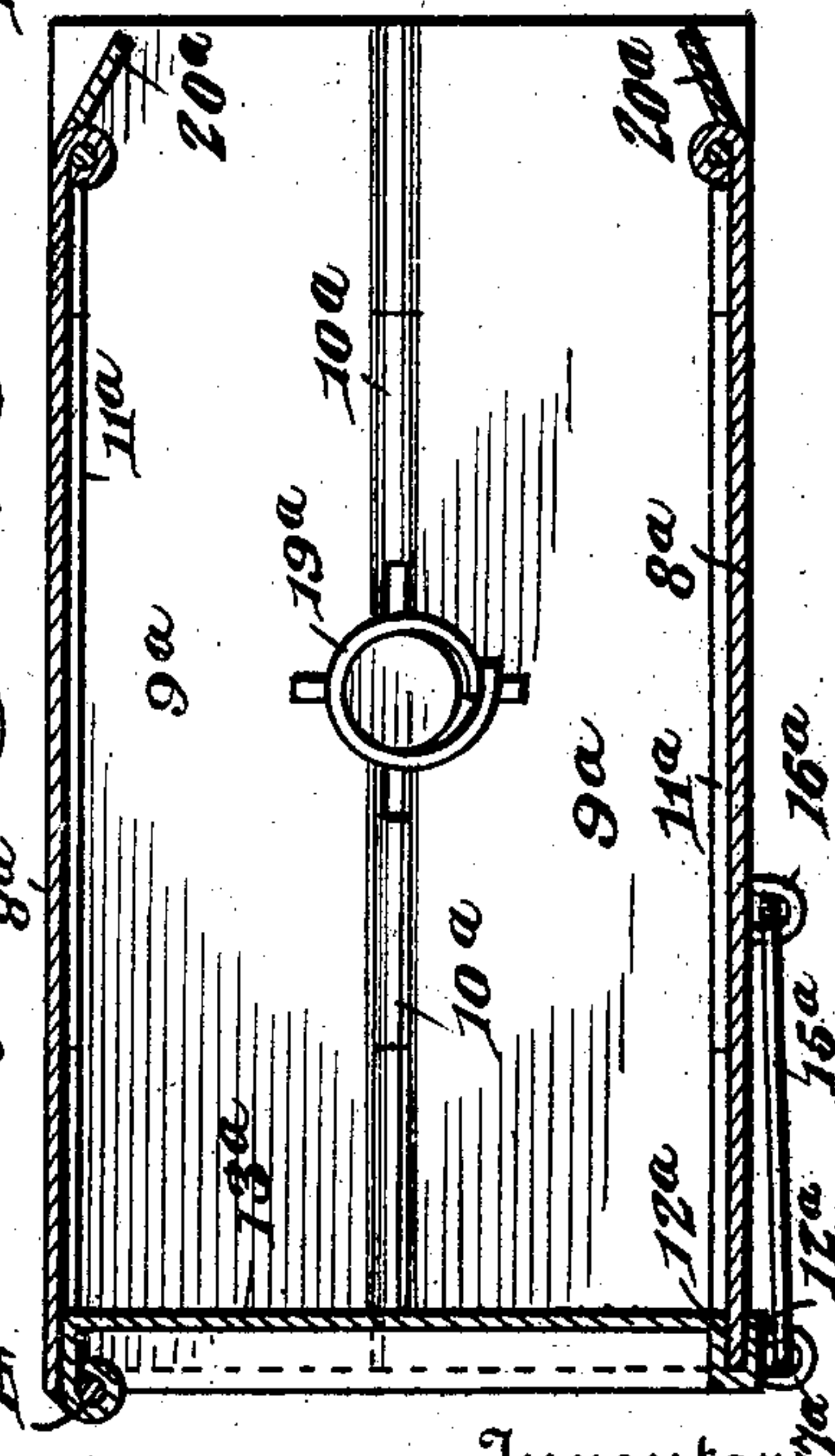


Fig. 8.

Fig. 10.



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JOHN ALEXANDER McCOY, OF KENNETT, CALIFORNIA.

COLLAPSIBLE LANTERN.

No. 847,429.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 19, 1907.

Application filed June 27, 1906. Serial No. 323,712.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ALEXANDER McCOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kennett, in the county of Shasta and State of California, have invented a new and useful Collapsible Lantern, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object in the present invention is to provide a novel and exceedingly simple article that can be compactly folded when not in use, so that it can be conveniently carried in the pocket, can be readily set up, is composed of a few simple parts, so that it can be cheaply manufactured, and has no elements that are fragile and liable to become broken.

The preferred embodiments of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings and are described in the following specification; but an inspection of the claims hereto appended will show that said invention is not limited to the particular structures set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one lantern when set up. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-sectional view. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the lantern when folded. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a portion of the light-holder. Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view through a portion of the same, showing the manner of securing the bottom in place. Fig. 8 is a rear perspective view of another embodiment of the invention. Fig. 9 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 10 is a horizontal sectional view through the structure illustrated in Fig. 8. Fig. 11 is a longitudinal sectional view of the body when folded. Fig. 12 is a cross-sectional view thereof.

Similar reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment illustrated in Figs. 1-7 a body is employed which comprises side walls 8, preferably of sheet metal, and top and bottom walls, the latter comprising sections 9, hinged together, as shown at 10, and also hinged to the upper and lower edges of the side walls 8, as illustrated at 11. The front portions of the top and bottom walls extend beyond the front edges of the side walls, and said side walls have guideways 12,

formed at their rear ends. In these guideways is slidably mounted a detachable rear wall 13, having an offset flange 14 at its upper end, which is arranged to engage over the top-wall sections 9.

The top wall is provided with a suitable handle 15, formed of bails arranged side by side, said bails being carried, respectively, by the sections of the side walls. The bottom wall is provided with an opening 16, located partially in each section and having slots 17 in its diametrically opposite sides. A light-holder detachably extends through this opening, and in the present embodiment said light-holder consists of a tubular wall 18, having its margins 19 freely overlapped. A bottom 20, in the form of a disk, is secured at one side to the lower end of the cylindrical wall, the remaining portions being free. The upper end of the light-holder is provided with a pair of outstanding diametrically opposite pins 21, that are adapted to pass through the slots 17 of the opening and be turned out of alinement therewith, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

The front end of the body is open, and hinged to the front edges of the side walls 8 are wind-shields 22. These shields are in the form of narrow plates that swing between the projecting portions of the top and bottom wall and are movable partially across the open end. Said shield-plates when disposed across said open end terminate short of each other, as will be evident.

The arrangement of the parts of the structure when set up is clearly illustrated in Figs. 1-4, inclusive. It will be observed that a candle or other device mounted in the holder will have its flame arranged in the body, and the light therefrom will shine freely through the open front end. As said open end is protected by the projecting portions of the top and bottom and by the shields there is very little liability of drafts of air and even heavy winds extinguishing the flame, the shields being readily adjustable in order to protect the flame from said drafts. As a result a practically unobstructed beam of light is projected from the lantern, and no glass is necessary in the same. The candle or other lighting device can be held at any desired elevation in the tube because of its resiliency, the same being readily contractible and expansible and frictionally engaging

the said candle when not in use. The candle is slipped down into the holder and can be placed in the pocket without danger of greasing the same. Moreover, the top and bottom walls being foldable between the side walls when the rear wall is removed and said rear wall being readily insertible between the foldable walls, as illustrated in Fig. 5, it will be evident that the device can be compactly folded, the handle, moreover, being inclosed by the folded top-wall sections. As a result an exceedingly compact article is secured, which can be readily slipped into an ordinary pocket and which has a smooth exterior.

A slightly-modified form of structure is illustrated in Figs. 8-12, inclusive. In this embodiment of the invention the side walls 8^a are employed, which are connected by top and bottom walls, the latter comprising sections 9^a, hinged together, as shown at 10^a, and also hinged to the upper and lower edges of the side walls, as illustrated at 11^a. The front portions of the top and bottom walls extend beyond the edges of the side walls, the same as in the first-described structure. A rear wall 13^a is hinged, as shown at 14^a, to the rear edge of one of the side walls and has offset flanges 12^a, forming sockets that receive the rear edges of the other side wall and the top and bottom walls, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9. A hook 15^a, hung, as shown at 16^a, upon the opposite side walls 8^a to that to which the rear wall is hinged, is arranged to engage in an eye 17^a, carried by the free side margins of said rear wall.

The top wall is provided with a handle 18^a, and the bottom wall carries a light-holder 19^a corresponding to the holder first described. The front end of the body is open, and hinged to the front edges of the side walls 8^a are the wind-shields 20^a.

It will be evident that when this structure is set up it acts exactly the same as the first-described embodiment and has all of the advantages thereof. Moreover, it can be compactly folded, as illustrated in Figs. 11 and 12, the only difference being that in this embodiment the rear wall 13^a is arranged outside the body. There is one slight advantage for this structure, however, for inasmuch as the rear-wall flanges 12^a interlock with the side and top and bottom walls when the lantern is set up the parts are reinforced by this interlocking engagement.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a collapsible lantern, the combination with a body having an open end and comprising folding walls, of an adjustable wind-shield movable over a portion of the open end.

2. In a collapsible lantern, the combination with a body having an open end and comprising folding walls, of adjustable wind-shields movably mounted on opposite sides of the open end and movable partially across said open end.

3. In a collapsible lantern, the combination with a body having an open end, of adjustable shield-wings arranged on opposite sides of the open end and capable of swinging to positions partially across the same, said wings terminating short of each other.

4. In a collapsible lantern, the combination with a body comprising side walls and collapsible top and bottom walls hinged thereto, said body having an open end, of shield-wings hinged to the edges of the side walls and capable of movement across the opposite side portions of the open end, said wings when disposed across said side portions terminating short of each other.

5. In a collapsible lantern, the combination with a folding body including side walls and a bottom, the bottom comprising sections hinged to each other centrally of the body and hinged to the side walls, said bottom having an opening located partially in each section and extending across the joint between them, the opening being provided with offset slots on its opposite sides and in line with the joint, of a light-holder that rotatably extends through the bottom opening and has outwardly-extending pins on its upper portion that are movable through and in alinement with the slots.

6. In a collapsible lantern, the combination with folding walls including a bottom having an opening therethrough, of a detachable light-holder comprising a cylindrical wall having loosely-overlapped margins, and a bottom secured to one side of one portion of the cylindrical wall, said holder passing through the bottom opening.

7. In a collapsible lantern, the combination with a body comprising side walls, and top and bottom walls hinged thereto, the top and bottom walls each comprising hingedly-connected sections and the bottom having an opening therethrough that is located partially in each section and extends across the hinge-joint between the sections, of a light-holder that engages in the opening.

8. In a collapsible lantern, the combination with a body comprising side walls, and top and bottom walls hinged thereto and consisting of hingedly-connected inwardly-folding sections, and a rear wall slidably associated with the rear ends of the side and

top and bottom walls, said bottom wall having an open end therethrough located partially in each section and provided with outstanding slots, of an expansible and contractible light-holding tube that passes through the bottom opening and has outstanding pins on its upper portion that are movable through and out of alinement with the slots, and shield-wings hinged to the front edges of the outer side walls and movable partially across the open front end of the body, the

top and bottom walls extending beyond the front edges of the side walls, said wings swinging between them.

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

JOHN ALEXANDER McCOY.

Witnesses

WM. SNOW,

V. E. WARRENS.