H. W. ALLARD.

DEVICE FOR GUARDING STREET EXCAVATIONS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1911.

1,068,033. Patented July 22, 1913.

Fig. 1.

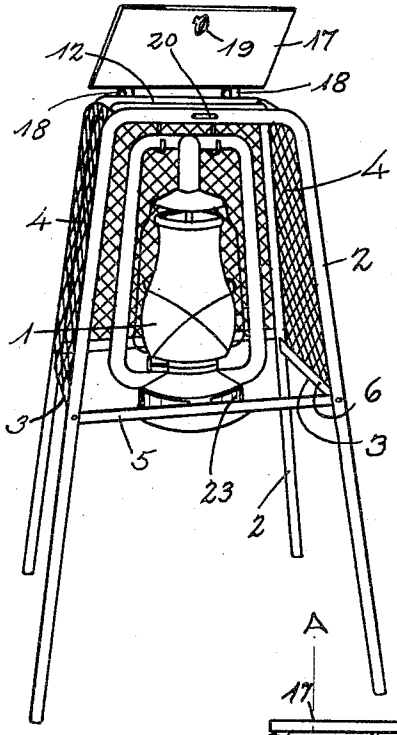
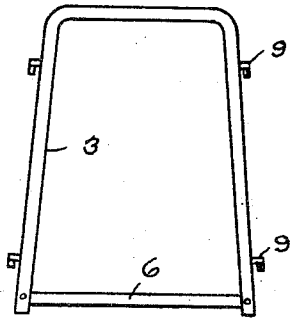


Fig. 4.



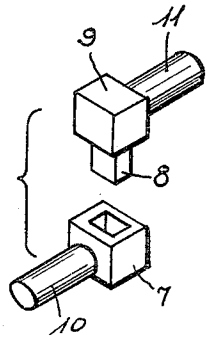


Fig. 5.

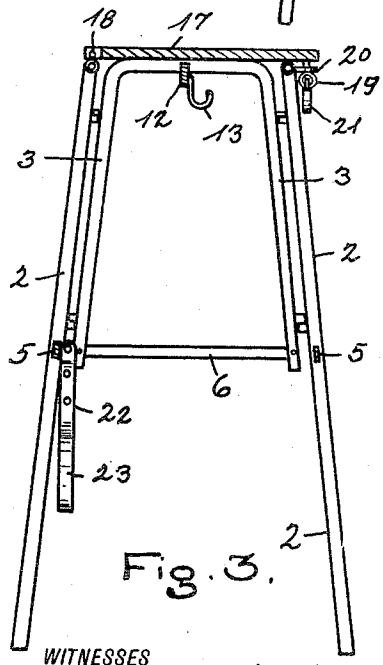


Fig. 3.

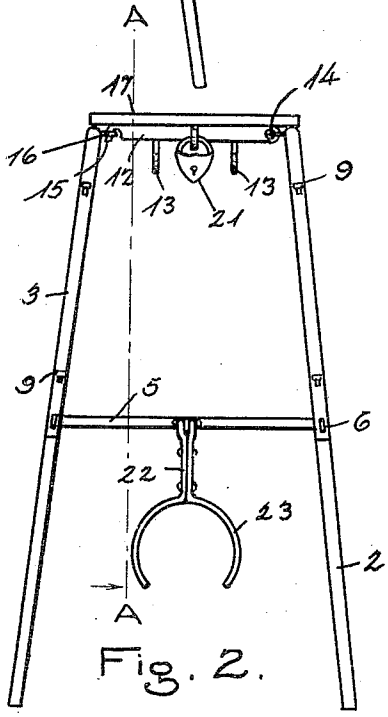


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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DEVICE FOR GUARDING STREET-EXCAVATIONS, &c.

1,068,033. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1913.

Application filed November 10, 1911. Serial No. 659,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. ALLARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Guarding Street-Excavations, &c., of which the following is a specification.

Where excavations are made upon or in the near vicinity of streets and highways, it is usually required by law that the contractor or engineer engaged in making the excavation erect a suitable guard around the same and provide lamps after sundown to warn pedestrians and drivers of the danger and enable them to keep away from the excavation. Considerable loss and annoyance is always occasioned by the frequent theft and unauthorized removal of these signal lamps, there being not only the actual loss represented by the value of the lamps, but also the danger of becoming involved in expensive litigation and law suits which may arise from accidents following the theft or removal of the signal lamps. At this point, it may be mentioned that in most localities there is a requirement that all vehicles carry lanterns after dark, and where farmers or others from outlying sections are caught within the town or city limits without a lamp, it is a common occurrence for them to take one of the lamps posted around some excavation or other source of danger. This is, of course, only one of the manners in which the lamps disappear, although the unauthorized removal of the lamps is so frequent in some communities as to render it imperative that some means be provided for insuring that the lamps stay exactly where they are placed until the proper time arrives for removing the same.

One object of the present invention, accordingly, is to provide novel and effective means for locking these signal lamps in position so that they cannot be stolen or removed by unauthorized parties.

Other objects are to secure a construction which can be "knocked down" and conveniently stored or transported, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lantern-receiving support constructed in accordance with the invention, the top of the support being swung upwardly into an open position and the wire netting being removed from the front frame member; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the support-frame, the front frame member being removed; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the frame on line A—A, Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view of one of the sides of the support detached; Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the fastening means employed for connecting the sides to the front and rear frame members.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention contemplates essentially the provision of novel means for supporting a lantern and enabling the same to be locked in position so that it can not be removed by an unauthorized party.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated by the first five figures of the drawings, the lantern 1 is adapted to be locked within a cage, the said lantern being held securely against removal, although it is clearly visible through the sides of the cage. This cage is formed with a pair of similar front and back frames 2 which are connected at their opposite edges by the side frames 3, the said frames being all provided with wire netting 4 or similar perforate and transparent material through which the lantern is plainly visible. In the present instance, each of the frames 2 is formed by an arched bar or pipe, the sides of the arched pipe or bar being connected at an intermediate point in their length by a cross piece 5 to which the lower edge of the netting 4 is secured, the portions of the pipe below the bar 5 diverging outwardly and forming legs for supporting the cage in an elevated position. In a similar manner, the side frames 3 are each formed of an arched bar or pipe, the lower ends of each of the pipes or bars being connected by a cross piece 6 to which the lower edge of the wire netting is secured. Suitable means is provided for detachably connecting the side frames 3 and the main frames 2, and for this purpose the said main frames 2 are shown as provided with perforated ears or heads 7 adapted to be engaged by projections 8 upon corresponding heads 9 carried by the side frames 3. The perforated heads

or ears 7 are formed with stems 10 by means of which they are secured to the frames 2, and in a similar manner the heads 9 are formed with stems 11 by means of which they are secured to the frames 3. All of the frames 2 and 3 converge slightly toward the upper ends thereof, and the said frames can be readily assembled by inserting the side frames 3 between the corresponding edges of the main frames 2 and bringing the pins 8 of the side frames into engagement with the ears 7 of the main frames. A cross piece 12 connects the upper ends of the side frames 3 and is provided with a pair of hook members 13 adapted to engage the upper portion of the lantern 1. One end of the cross piece 12 may be pivotally connected at 14 to one of the side frames 3, while the opposite end thereof may have a hooked formation as indicated at 15 and engage an eye 16 upon the opposite side frame 3. A top 17 is hinged at 18 to one of the main frames 2 and the swinging edge of this top extends slightly beyond the opposite main frame 2 when the top is moved downwardly into a closed position. The ends of this top 17 project over the upper edges of the side frames 3 so that when the top is locked in a closed position the said side frames can not be moved upwardly to disengage the pins 8 from the perforated ears 7. The swinging edge of the cover 17 is formed with an eye 19 adapted to project through a keeper 20 upon the opposite frame 2 and be engaged by a padlock 21 or similar member. It will thus be obvious that when the cover 17 has been swung downwardly and locked in a closed position, the various members of the cage are held against displacement, and it is rendered impossible to remove the lantern through the top of the cage. The cross piece 5 of one of the frames 2 has an arm 22 pivotally connected to the inner face thereof, the said arm having a forked end 23 adapted to engage the base of the lantern and hold the same toward the opposite side of the cage so that the lantern can not be manipulated from the bottom of the support. With this construction, it will be obvious that the lantern is held securely against displacement, although it is clearly visible and can be readily seen.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A device of the character described, including a pair of main frames, side frames connecting the main frames, coöperating fastening members carried by the main frames and side frames for producing an interlocking connection between the frames, means for supporting a lantern within the frames, and a top member applied to the frames and engaging the same to hold the before mentioned fastening members in an interlocking position.

2. A device of the character described, including a pair of main frames, side frames connecting opposite edges of the main frames, eyes upon the main frames, downwardly projecting pins carried by the side frames for detachably engaging the said eyes, means for supporting a lantern within the frames, and a top adapted to engage the side frames to hold the pins thereof in engagement with the eyes of the main frames.

3. A device of the character described, including a pair of main frames, side frames connecting the opposite edges of the main frames, coöperating fastening members carried by the two sets of frames and adapted to coöperate with each other to produce an interlocking connection, a cross piece between the side frames, the said cross piece being adapted to have a lantern suspended therefrom, and a cover connecting the main frames and engaging the side frames to hold the before mentioned fastening members in an interlocking relation.

4. A device of the character described, including a pair of main frames, side frames connecting the main frames, coöperating fastening members carried by the main frames and side frames for producing an interlocking connection between the same, a cross piece connecting one pair of frames at the top thereof and adapted to have a lantern suspended therefrom, a forked member pivotally connected to the bottom of one of the frames for engaging the base of the lantern and holding it toward the opposite frame to prevent manipulation of the lantern from below, and a top connecting one set of frames and engaging the opposite set of frames to hold the before mentioned fastening members in an interlocking relation.

5. A device of the character described, including a pair of main frames, a pair of side frames connecting the main frames, the side members of one set of frames being extended downwardly to provide supporting legs to hold the frames in an elevated position, cooperating fastening members applied to the frames and adapted to interlock with each other, a cross piece connecting the upper ends of one set of frames and adapted to have a lantern suspended therefrom, a cover connecting the opposite set of frames and engaging the other frames to hold the fastening members in an interlocking relation, and means upon one of the frames for engaging the base of the lantern.

6. A device of the character described, including an upright frame, means at the top of the frame for engaging the top of a lantern, and a cross piece connecting opposite sides of the frame and provided with means for engaging the base of the lantern.

7. A device of the character described, including an upright frame, means at the top of the frame for engaging the top of a lantern, a cross piece connecting opposite sides of the frame, and a forked member hinged to the cross piece and adapted to cooperate therewith to engage the base of the lantern.

8. A device of the character described, including a vertically disposed frame, lantern engaging means at the top of the frame, a cross piece connecting opposite sides of the frame, and a member upon said cross piece formed with an arched portion adapted to engage the base of the lantern.

9. A device of the character described, including an upright frame, lantern supporting members at the top of the frame, a cross piece connecting opposite sides of the frame, and means upon said cross-piece for engaging the base of a lantern.

HARRY W. ALLARD.

In the presence of—
CORNELIUS ZABRISKIE,
FRANCES E. BLODGETT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."