

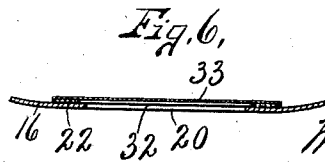
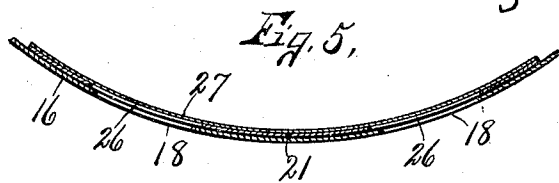
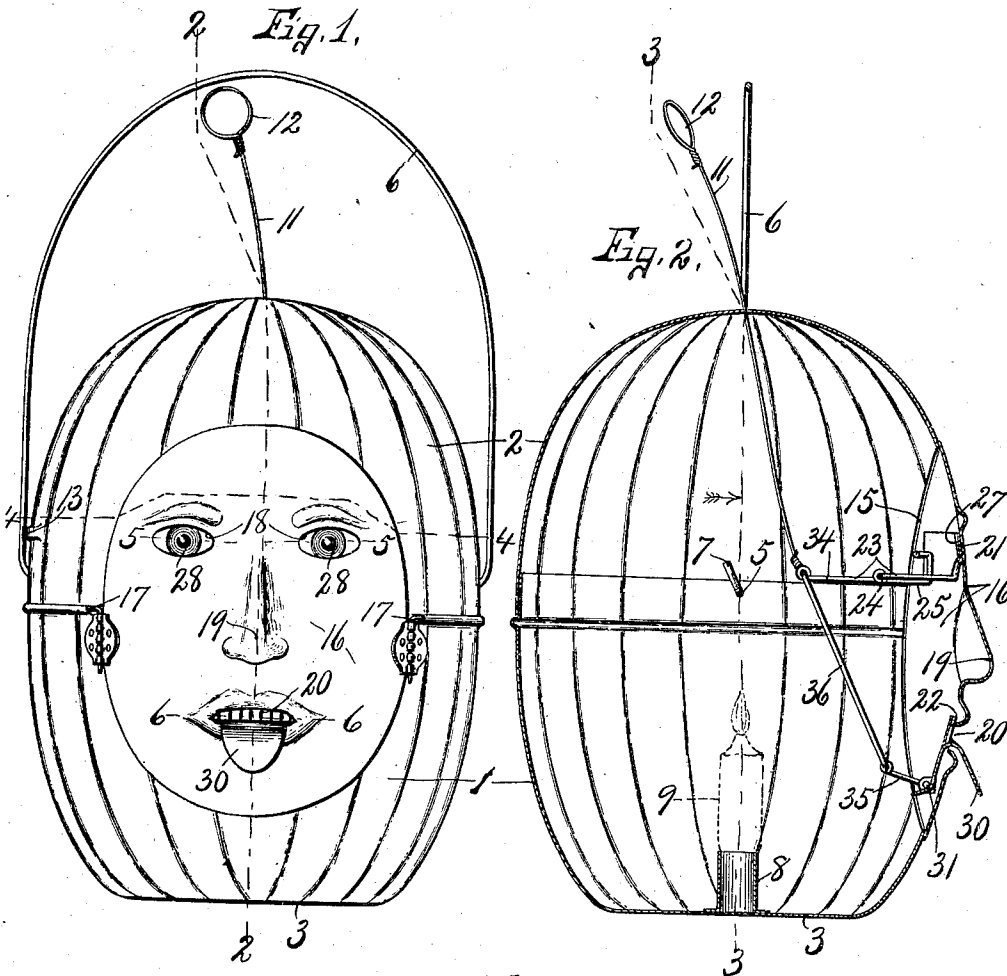
No. 741,293.

PATENTED OCT. 13, 1903.

M. I. BARNES.
JACK-O'-LANTERN.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

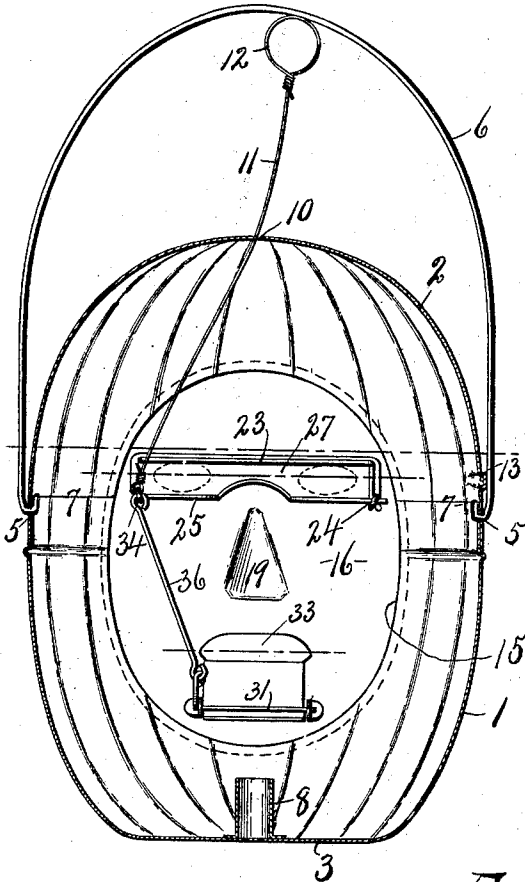


Fig. 4.

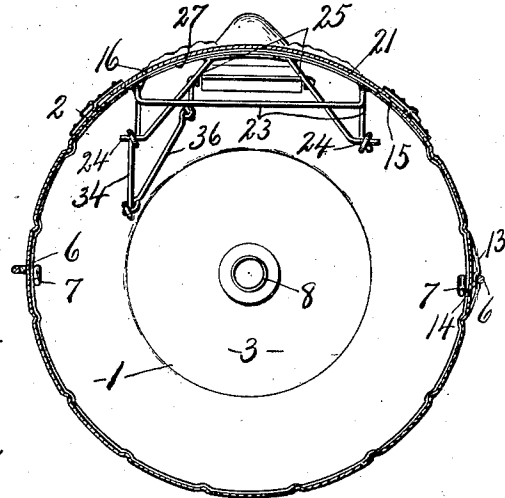


Fig. 7.

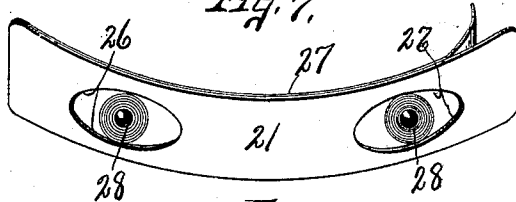
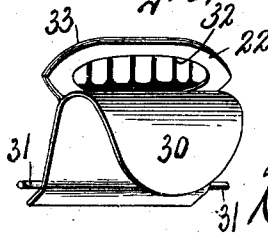


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARCIA I. BARNES, OF FRUIT VALLEY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO KARL KELLOGG, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

JACK-O'-LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,293, dated October 13, 1903.

Application filed April 8, 1903. Serial No. 151,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARCIA I. BARNES, of Fruit Valley, in the county of Oswego, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Jack-o'-Lanterns, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in jack-o'-lanterns in which an ovalescent shell is ribbed in the form of a pumpkin and flattened at its base, so that it may be supported in an upright position.

The primary object of these improvements is to produce a device of the character described of thin sheet metal which is composed of lower and upper telescoping members locked together by the pintles of a bail or handle, one of the upright walls of the shell being provided with an opening and a swinging closure for the opening, upon which is mounted suitable members representing a pair of eyes, a nose, and a mouth, one or more of the members being movable and operated manually when desired.

Further objects will appear in the following description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a jack-o'-lantern embodying the various features of my invention. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are sectional views taken, respectively, on lines 2 2, Fig. 1, 3 3, Fig. 2, and 4 4, 5 5, and 6 6, Fig. 1. Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views showing, respectively, the moving plates carrying the eyes and tongue.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

In carrying out the objects of this invention I provide an ovalescent shell which is composed of lower and upper concavo-convex sections 1 and 2 of sheet metal, having their open ends telescoping with each other, the bottom wall 3 of the lower section being flattened to form a convenient rest for supporting the shell in an upright position. These sections are substantially identical in formation except for the flattening of the bottom of the lower section, which is also formed with an annular rib 4 near its meeting face with the other section and serves to limit the telescopic movement of the sections one upon

the other. The open end of the lower section preferably extends upwardly and within the adjacent open end of the upper section a sufficient distance to prevent undue displacement one from the other, the meeting overlapping ends being provided with apertures 5, which receive the opposite ends of a suitable bail or handle 6, said ends, as 7, being passed through the apertures 5 and serving to lock the telescoping ends from endwise or lateral displacement.

Projecting upwardly from the bottom wall is a candle-socket 8, in which is arranged a candle 9, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2,) while the upper section is provided with an aperture 10 in its apex, through which is passed an operating member 11, having a finger-ring 12 in proximity to the upper portion of the handle or bail 6, the lower end of the member 11 being operatively connected to the movable members, as the eyes and tongue presently described.

The bail 6 and the ovalescent shell 1 carried thereby may be swung one upon the other, but are preferably held in upright positions with reference to each other by suitable detents 13, which in this instance consist of a portion of the upper section 2, which is pressed outwardly laterally and formed with a central depression 14, interlocking with one of the upright arms of the bail, and it is evident that although the frictional engagement of the detent with the arm is sufficient under normal conditions to hold the parts in their upright position, yet the detent 13, as well as the adjacent arm of the bail 6, is sufficiently resilient to be sprung laterally when one part is forcibly tilted upon the other.

One of the upright walls of the ovalescent shell, which is formed by the sections 1 and 2, is provided with an opening 15 of considerable size, so that the operator may readily insert his hand to place the candle in position or remove the same when desired. This opening is provided with a suitable closure 16, which is hinged at either side at 16, the hinges being provided with removable pintles 17, so that the door may be swung either to the right or left upon one of the pintles by simply removing the other one. This

door or closure is also oval in outline to conform as nearly as possible to the outline of the human face and is provided with facial members, as a pair of eye-openings 18, a nose 19, and a mouth opening or aperture 20.

Mounted upon the inside of the door are two movable plates 21 and 22, the plate 21 being mounted upon a hinged support 23, which is pivoted at 24 to suitable brackets 25, projecting inwardly from the door, said plate being provided with apertures 26 and a translucent or transparent backing 27, upon which is printed or stamped the eyes 28, disposed centrally with reference to the openings 26, these latter openings being movable into and out of registration with the openings 18 when the plate 21 is rocked upon its pivotal axis 24.

The movable member 22 consists of a sheet-metal plate bent in the form of a tongue 30, the inner end of the tongue being secured to a rock-shaft 31, mounted upon the inside of the door in a plane beneath the mouth-opening 20, so that when the shaft 31 is rocked the tongue is protruded or withdrawn from the said openings 21. This plate 22 is also formed with an opening 32, across which is stretched a suitable backing 33, having printed thereon a series of teeth, (seen in Figs. 1 and 8,) so that when the plate 22 and tongue 30 are rocked by the rock-shaft 31 the opening 32 is moved into and out of registration with the opening 20.

The hinge-support 23 of the eyes-supporting plate 21 and also the rock-shaft 31 of the tongue and teeth supporting plate are provided with inwardly-extending crank-arms 34 and 35, which are connected together by a link 36, and the inner end of the operating member 11 is connected to one of these crank-arms or to the link, but preferably to the crank-arm 34, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, so that when the operating member 11 is pushed inwardly or drawn upwardly a rocking motion is transmitted to both of the plates 21 and 22. For instance, when the member 11 is forced inwardly the plates 21 and 22 are rocked inwardly from the openings 18 and 20, so that the eyes and tongue 30 are drawn into the shell, and when the member 11 is drawn outwardly these plates 21 and 22 are moved across their respective openings 18 and 20 to display the eyes 18 and the teeth and tongue at the opening 20.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A jack-o'-lantern comprising a hollow shell divided horizontally to form lower and upper concavo-convex sections having their meeting ends telescoping with each other, the lower section having an annular supporting-face disposed in a substantially flat plane to hold the shell in an upright position one of the upright walls of the shell having an

opening and a movable closure for the opening having members representing a pair of eyes, a nose and a mouth.

2. A jack-o'-lantern comprising a hollow shell divided horizontally to form lower and upper concavo-convex sections having their meeting ends telescoping with each other, the lower section having a supporting-base disposed at substantially right angles to the axis of the shell and parallel with the division, said shell having one of its upright walls provided with a pair of eyes, a nose and a mouth, and a bail having its opposite ends interlocked with the telescoping ends of the sections for holding them together.

3. A jack-o'-lantern comprising a shell and movable eyes mounted thereon, a bail for the shell, and means connected to the eyes and projecting through the shell in proximity to the bail to be engaged by the hand when on the bail for operating the eyes.

4. A jack-o'-lantern comprising an oval-esculent shell and means thereon to support it in an upright position, a bail attached to the shell to suspend the same, movable members mounted on the shell and representing a pair of eyes and a tongue, and a finger-piece projecting through the shell in proximity to the bail and connected to move said members.

5. A jack-o'-lantern comprising an oval-esculent shell composed of lower and upper sections telescoping with each other, said shell having an opening, a movable door for the opening having apertures for the nose and tongue, movable members representing a pair of eyes and a tongue mounted on the door, and means to move said members to and from their respective apertures.

6. In a jack-o'-lantern, a hollow shell having an opening, a candle-socket in the base of the shell, a swinging closure for the opening and provided with apertures, and translucent or transparent members movable to and from the apertures and bearing representations of the eyes and teeth.

7. A jack-o'-lantern comprising an oval-esculent shell composed of lower and upper sections telescoping with each other, a bail interlocking with the meeting ends of the sections to lock them together, means to hold the bail and shell in upright relation to each other, and visible movable members mounted on the shell and representing a pair of eyes and a tongue, and means connected to the members and projecting through the top wall of the shell to actuate the members by hand when on the bail.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of March, 1903.

MARCIA I. BARNES.

Witnesses:

O'MELIA WRIGHT,
F. J. SPRAGUE.