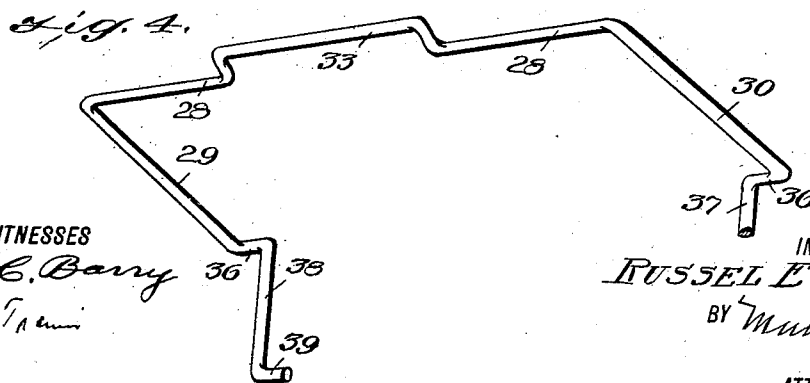
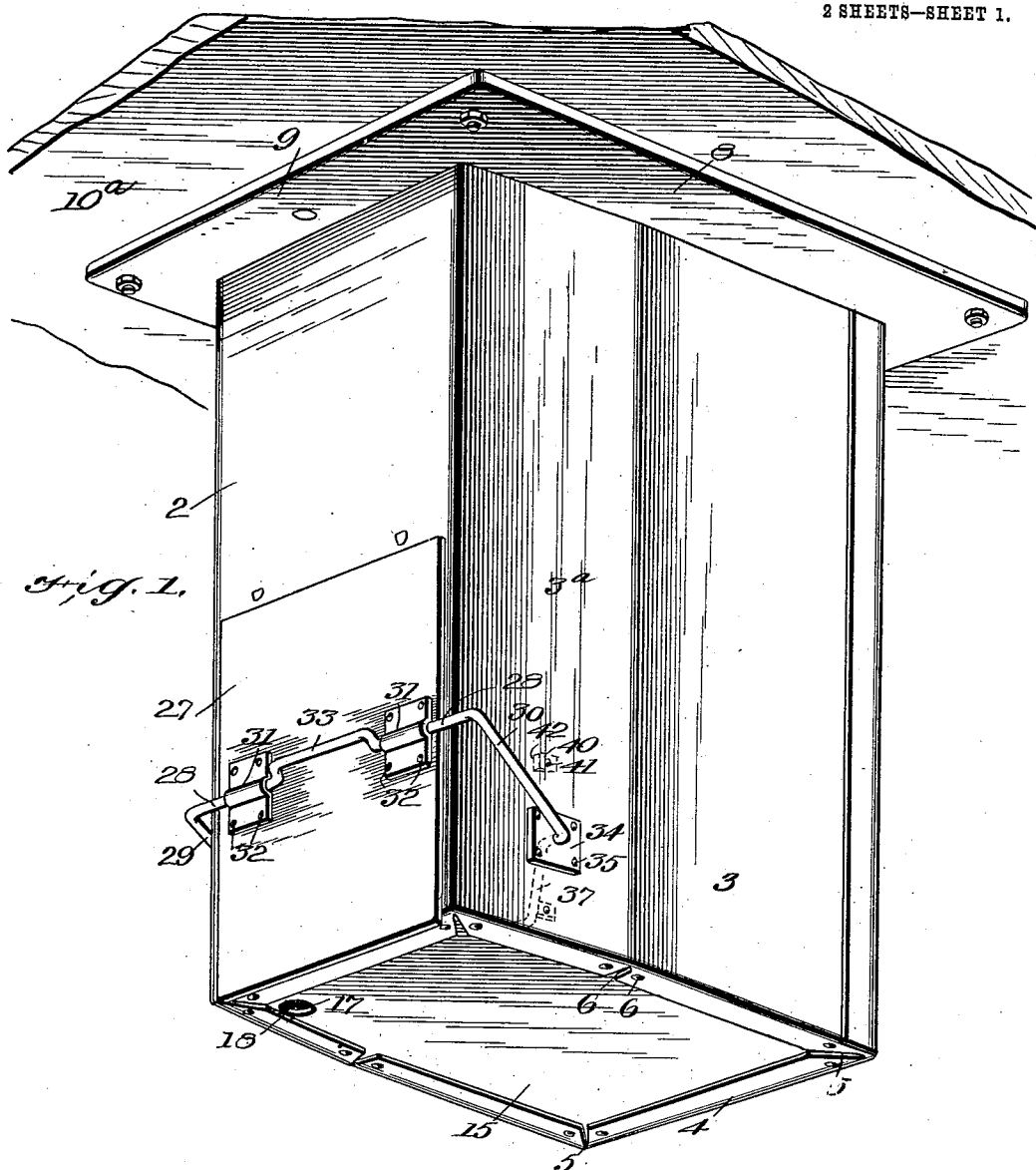


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R. E. COLE.
CARRIAGE LAMP BOX.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1909.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
J. C. Barry
C. E. T. A. L.

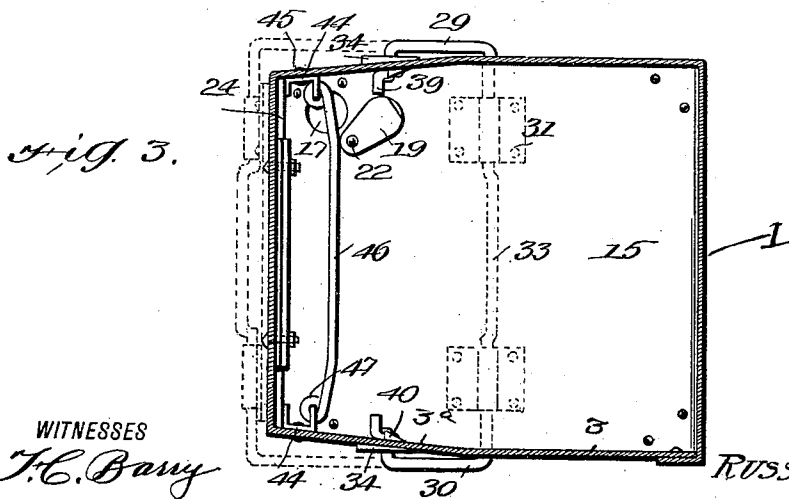
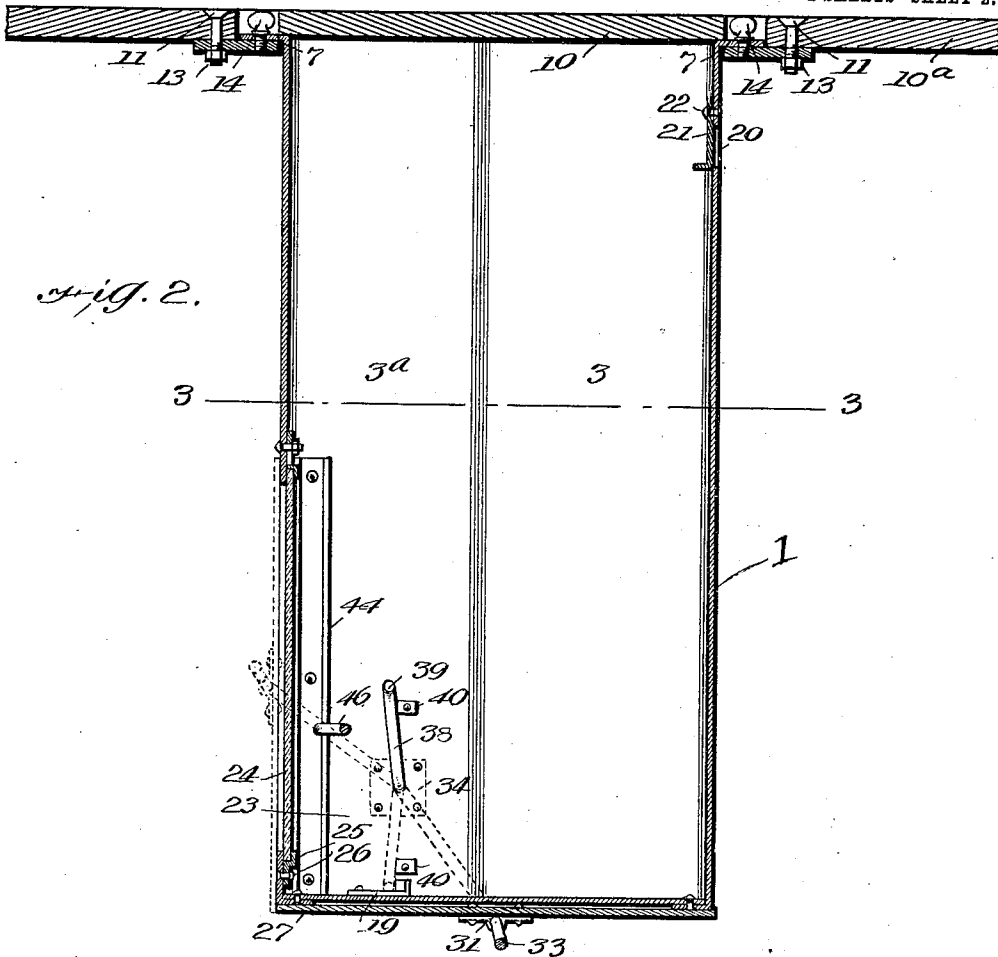
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ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUSSEL E. COLE, OF DEMOCRACY, OHIO.

CARRIAGE-LAMP BOX.

946,338.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 11, 1910.

Application filed April 29, 1909. Serial No. 492,838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUSSEL E. COLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Democracy, in the county of Knox and State of Ohio, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Carriage-Lamp Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in carriage lamp boxes and consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention, is to provide a box or case, to be secured beneath the bottom of a buggy, to carry an ordinary stable lantern, so that the lantern may act as a carriage lamp while driving, and as a lantern when out of the buggy or carriage, and to serve also as a heater for the buggy or carriage.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement in place, Fig. 2 is a vertical section, Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the cover supporting means.

The present embodiment of the invention, comprises a box or case composed of sheet material, as for instance, galvanized iron, and consisting of a back 1, a front 2 of lesser width than the back, and sides 3, connecting the front and the back.

The front, back, and sides, are each provided with a flange 4 at their lower ends, the ends of the flanges being mitered as shown at 5, and the sides consist of two portions bent at an angle to each other, the back portion connected to the back, and the front portion 3^a connected to the front and the flange of the side is mitered as at 6 at the junction of the two portions.

The upper ends of the front, back and sides are also flanged as at 7, and rest upon the upper face of the sides 8 and ends 9 of a rectangular frame, which is secured to the bottom 10^a of the buggy or carriage by means of bolts 11, the bolts having screw heads 12, and being engaged by nuts 13 for securing the frame in place.

The flanges 7 are provided at suitable intervals with openings, and the frame with registering threaded openings, and set screws 14 traverse the said openings, for securing the flanges to the frame. The bottom of the buggy is provided with an opening through

which the body portion of the box may pass and the opening is covered by a cover 10, which may be removed in cold weather.

The box or casing is provided with a bottom wall 15, which rests upon the flanges 4, and is secured thereto by rivets 16 passing through the flanges and the edges of the bottom, and the said bottom is provided in a front corner with an opening 17 covered with gauze 18 or a like perforated material, and the opening is adapted to be closed by a door or damper 19. The rear wall is also provided with an opening 20, near the upper end thereof, and the said opening is adapted to be closed by a similar door 21. Each of the door consists of an oval shaped plate as shown and pivoted by its small end to the bottom or rear wall as at 22, and the free end of the plate is bent at an angle to the body portion, to form a handle 21^a for opening and closing the door.

A window opening 23 is arranged in the front wall at the bottom thereof, the opening being closed by a sheet 24 of transparent material, as for instance glass, the front wall being provided with retaining strips 25, secured to the inner edges of the opening by rivets 26, and the sheet 24 has its edges received between the front wall and the strips.

When not in use, the window is covered and protected from injury by a cover 27, of similar material to the box, and the cover is mounted on the body portion 28 of a swinging yoke, whose arms 29, 30, are connected with the side walls of the box or casing. The cover is provided with spaced bearings 31, secured thereto by rivets 32, and the body portion of the yoke is journaled in the bearings, and is bent outwardly therebetween as at 33 to form a handle for convenience in manipulating the cover. The arms 29 and 30 of the yoke extend parallel with each other to a bearing plate 34 secured to respective side walls of the box, the plate being secured to the side wall by rivets 35, and provided with a central opening, and each arm is bent inwardly as at 36 to form a trunnion which passes through the opening of the respective bearing plate. Inside of the box the free ends of the arms are bent at a right angle to the trunnion 36, and at an angle of approximately 45° to the main portion of the arm, to form a latch arm 38, and the tip or extremity 39 is bent inwardly at a right angle to the portion 38.

A stop or catch 40 is secured to the inner face of the side wall above the bearing plate, and another stop is secured below the said plate, and at an equal distance therefrom. Each of the stops is wedge shaped as shown, and is secured in place by a rivet 41, with the base 42 toward the front. The stops are for engagement by the latch arms 38 of the arms, and the said arms are engaged and disengaged from the stops by pressing the arms inwardly, the yoke being constructed from resilient material, such as spring wire, to permit the operation. When the latch arms 38 are disengaged from the lower stops, the cover may be swung beneath the box, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, and when in such position, it is retained in place by the engagement of the upper stops with the latch arms.

In the operation of the device, an ordinary tubular lantern is placed inside the casing through the opening in the buggy bottom, and the cover is swung beneath the casing as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. For securing the lantern in place, the inner face of each side wall is provided near the front thereof with an ear 44, secured thereto by rivets 45, and a link 46, is provided at each end with a hook 47 for engaging the respective ear. The spring hook with which the ordinary lantern is provided is slipped over the link, the lantern being thus retained firmly in position.

When it is desired to use the lantern for heating purposes, the cover 10 is removed and the door 21 of the opening 20 is closed, but ordinarily it is left open as is also the opening 17, the doors of both openings being opened or closed more or less to regulate the quantity of air supplied to the lantern.

For persons possessing more than one carriage, each may be provided with a frame, and the box may be connected and disconnected from a carriage, by merely loosening the set screws, and removing it through the opening in the buggy bottom.

It will be evident that by the use of the box, expensive carriage lamps may be dispensed with, and the road will be much better lighted than by side lights, or by a dash light, and there will not be so much liability of the light going out. The driver's eyes are also perfectly shielded from the glare of the light.

The latch arms 38 may be operated from the buggy, through the bottom opening, so that it is not necessary at any time to get under the buggy or carriage.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a casing having an open top provided with outwardly disposed lateral flanges, a frame corresponding in shape to the cross section of the casing, and upon which the flanges rest, set screws traversing the flanges

and the frame for securing them together, said frame having means whereby it may be secured to the bottom of a carriage, said casing having a window opening in its front wall, a transparent plate in the opening, an opaque cover for the opening, said cover having on its outer face transversely arranged bearings, a yoke whose body portion is journaled in the bearings, said body portion being bent outwardly between the bearings to form a handle, said casing having bearing plates on its side walls provided with transverse openings, the arms of the yoke having trunnions engaging the openings, and having a latch arm within the casing at right angles to the trunnions, stops secured to the inner wall of the casing for engagement by the latch arms, said casing having openings in its bottom and near its top, and doors for closing the openings.

2. A device of the class described comprising a casing for receiving a lantern and provided with an opening in its front, a transparent plate covering the opening, a cover for the opening, a yoke to whose body portion the cover is pivoted, the arms of the yoke having trunnions, and the sides of the casing transverse openings for receiving the trunnions, one of said trunnions being extended substantially parallel with the side wall of the casing to form a latch bar, stops for engagement by the bar to retain the cover in open or closed position, said casing having the upper ends of its side and end walls provided with outwardly extending lateral flanges, a frame upon whose upper face the flanges rest, and means for connecting the flanges with the frame, said frame having means whereby it may be secured to the bottom of a carriage.

3. In a device of the class described comprising a casing for receiving a lantern and provided with an opening in its front, a transparent plate covering the opening, a cover for the opening, a yoke to whose body portion the cover is pivoted, the arms of the yoke having trunnions, and the sides of the casing transverse openings for receiving the trunnions, one of said trunnions being extended substantially parallel with the side wall of the casing to form a latch bar, stops for engagement by the bar to retain the cover in open or closed position, and means for detachably securing the casing to the bottom of a carriage.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a casing provided with inlet and outlet openings, and with an opening in the front wall thereof, a transparent plate covering the opening, a cover for the opening, a yoke having its arms pivotally connected with the casing and on whose body portion the cover is journaled, one of said arms being provided with a latch arm, stops for engagement by the arm to retain the cover in

open or closed position, and means for detachably connecting the casing with a carriage.

5 A device of the class described, comprising a casing, means for detachably connecting the casing with a carriage, said casing having draft openings, and an opening in the front wall thereof, a cover for the opening, means for mounting the cover on
10 the casing to permit it to swing into position over the opening, or beneath the casing, and means for locking the cover in adjusted position.

6. A device of the class described, comprising a casing for receiving a lantern, pro-

vided with a window opening, a cover for the opening, means for mounting the cover on the casing to permit it to swing into position over the opening or beneath the casing, and means for detachably connecting the casing to a carriage, said means comprising a frame provided with means whereby it may be attached to a carriage, the casing having flanges resting upon the upper face of the frame. 20

RUSSEL E. COLE.

Witnesses:

ORVAL H. POPHAM,
LULU M. COLE.