

(No Model.)

G. T. VAN RIPER.
LANTERN HOLDER.

No. 568,592.

Patented Sept. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

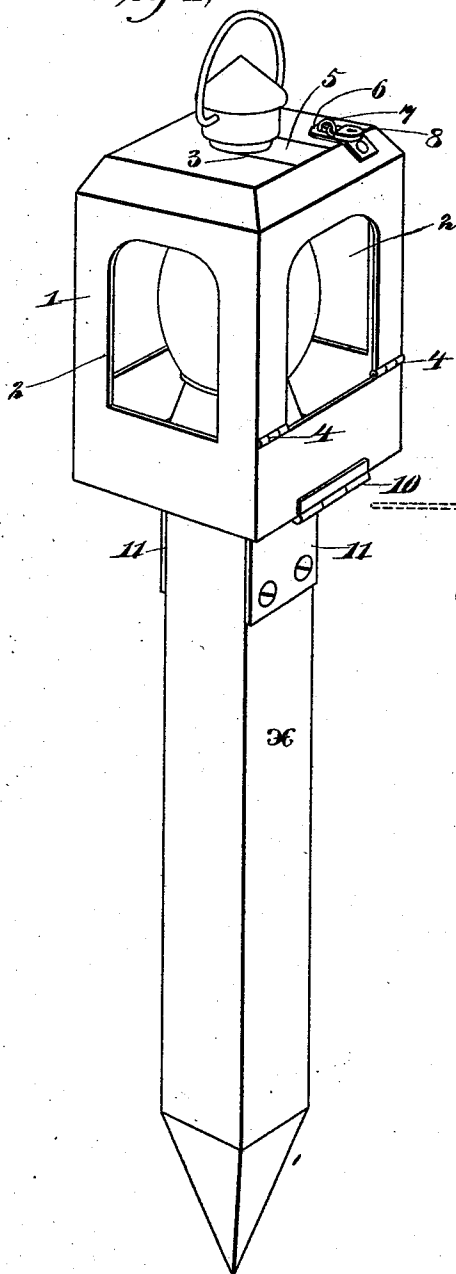
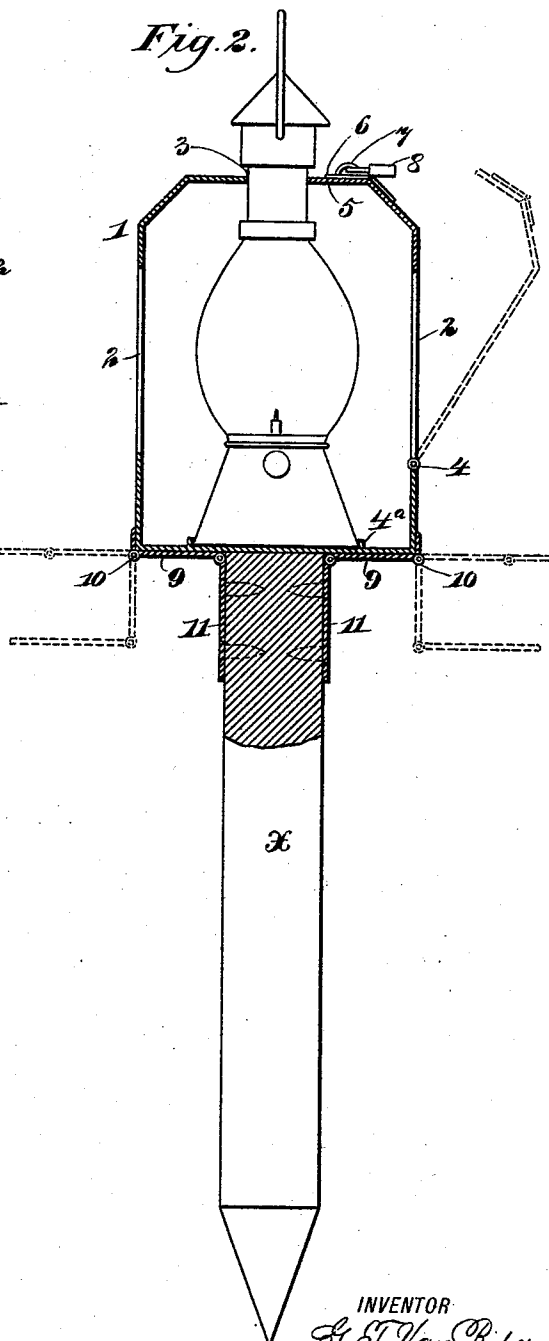


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.
C. R. Ferguson

INVENTOR

G. T. Van Riper.

BY

Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE TALMADGE VAN RIPER, OF FREEPORT, NEW YORK.

LANTERN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,592, dated September 29, 1896.

Application filed June 11, 1896. Serial No. 595,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE TALMADGE VAN RIPER, of Freeport, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lantern-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates particularly to devices for holding and securing danger lanterns usually employed as signals during building or excavating operations.

It is the usual practice to suspend lanterns loosely on stakes or a similar support embedded in the sand for warning people of dangerous places, such as piles of brick and building material, but in so placing the lamps they are liable to be and often are stolen, thereby not only entailing considerable loss upon the builder or contractor, but also by their absence increase the danger to persons on the street.

The object of my invention therefore is to provide means to protect the lamp or lantern from the depredations of thieves.

I will describe a lantern-holder embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof.

The invention comprises a casing 1, having an opening 2 through each of its side walls, and an outwardly-extended opening 3 in its top wall, in which the neck portion of a lantern is designed to fit. The inner side of the bottom of the casing 1 is provided with an annular flange 4^a, within which the base of the lantern may engage, and thus prevent a lateral movement of the same. One wall of the casing is hinged to the bottom portion of the casing, as shown at 4, so that the said wall may be swung outward and downward for the purpose of inserting a lantern. The upper portion of this swinging wall has a tongue 5, adapted to engage in the outward opening 3 in the top of the casing and engage

a portion of the lantern, as plainly indicated in the drawings, and thus practically form a closed top for the casing.

The hinged wall has a hasp 6, designed to engage with a staple 7 on the top of the casing, in which a padlock 8 may be engaged.

Of course I do not confine my invention to any particular locking means, as it is obvious that locking devices other than that shown and described may be employed.

I provide means for securing the casing to a stake designed to be driven into the sand or other support, and also so arranged that it may be attached to a flat surface, such as a board or flooring of a building. As here shown, this means consists of plates 9, having hinge connections 10 at opposite sides of the casing and adapted to fold up against the bottom of the same, and plates 11, having hinged connections with the plates 9, so as to be turned at right angles thereto, or in a parallel plane therewith, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. As here shown, the plates 11 are secured to a stake *x* by means of screws, but, as before stated, the dotted lines show different positions in which the fastening devices may be placed.

The dome of the lantern is projected out of the casing, so that the gas generated by the flame may escape.

This device may be made of light metal, and is therefore portable and convenient for the use of builders, and obviously it will protect the lantern placed therein.

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

1. A lantern-holder, comprising a casing having an opening through each of its walls and an outwardly-extending opening in its top wall, one of said walls having a hinged connection with the casing, a tongue portion on said swinging wall adapted to engage in the outer opening in the top of the casing, a locking device for said swinging wall, and a fastening device at the lower end of the casing, substantially as specified.

2. A lantern-holder, comprising a casing having an opening through each of its side walls, a swinging-door portion for said casing,

locking means therefor, and a fastening device comprising plates having hinged connection with the casing and plates having hinged connection with the first-named plates, whereby said fastening devices may be placed at various angles with relation to the casing, substantially as specified.

3. A lantern-holding device having a casing one side of which is open, and the top of which is provided with an opening extending from the inner portion of the top outwardly to the open side, and a wall hingedly mounted on the casing and closing the open side thereof, the wall having a tongue in its upper edge which extends into the outwardly-extending

opening in the top of the casing and partially closes the same, substantially as described.

4. A device for holding lanterns, the device having a casing capable of containing the lantern, two plates pivotally connected to the lower edge of the casing, and two additional plates respectively pivoted to the free edges of the first-named plates whereby the plates may fasten the casing to supports of various forms, substantially as described.

GEORGE TALMADGE VAN RIPER.

Witnesses:

F. G. VAN RIPER,
ALFRED MORREY.