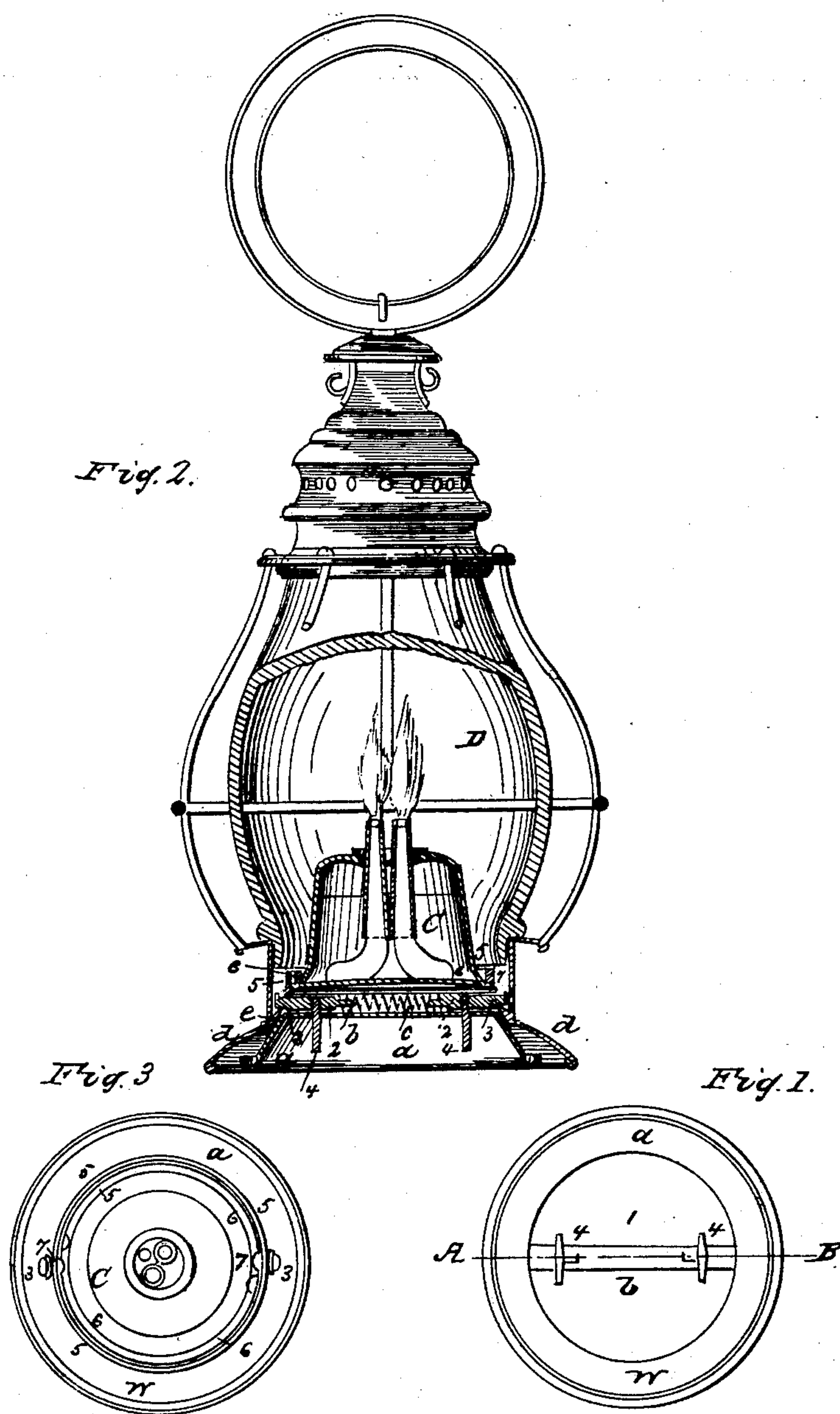


W. PORTER.

Lantern.

No. 11,849.

Patented Oct. 24, 1854.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. PORTER, OF WILLIAMSBURG, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JOSEPH N. HOWE, OF
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SECURING LAMPS TO LANTERNS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,849, dated October 24, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PORTER, of
Williamsburg, in the county of Kings and
State of New York, have invented a new
5 and useful Improvement in the Method of
Attaching Lamps to Lanterns, of which the
following is a full, clear, and exact descrip-
tion, reference being had to the annexed
drawings, making part of this specification,
10 in which—

Figure 1 is a view from beneath of the
base of the lantern or that part to which
the lamp is attached. Fig. 2, is a view from
above of the same. Fig. 3, a section through
15 the lamp and lantern upon the line A, B, of
Fig. 1 the upper part of the latter being
shown in elevation.

Lamps have already been secured to the
lantern which hold them by means of springs
20 pendant from the base and caught into the
body of the lantern, but in all such cases
the arrangement has been such that any oil
which escaped from the lamp was at liberty
to run through the lantern and to drop upon
25 the clothes or furniture. To remedy this
evil is the object of my present invention
which consists in placing the springs which
hold the two together entirely beneath the
base of the lamp, and in combination there-
30 with, in surrounding the lamp with a flange
or cup which shall effectually prevent any
oil which may escape from the lamp, from
dropping upon either dress or furniture.

To enable others skilled in the art to
35 make and use my invention I will proceed
to describe the method which I have adopted
of carrying it out.

a is the base of the lamp, having a disk 1
on the top, with a rim 5 around it; these
40 serve to receive the lamp C, as noted here-
after. Beneath the disk 1 is a cross tube *b*,
containing an expansive spiral spring *c*, be-
tween two latch bolts 2, 2, in the ends of the
tube; each bolt having a beveled catch 3, 3,
45 projecting outside of the base *a*, and being

fitted with a finger piece 4, 4, the shanks of
which move in slots in the tube *b*, by which
the bolts are moved toward the center of the
lamp base, to remove the latter from the
lantern. A6, a flange formed by the bottom 50
of the lamp proper, fits into a rim 5, this
flanch 6, has a notch in each opposite edge,
to pass down the edges of stops 7, 7, on the
rim 5, so that a slight turn of the lamp C,
in either direction, the flanch 6 passing un- 55
der the stops 7, secures the lamp effectually
in place, an equally slight counter turn be-
ing all that is necessary to remove it again
from the base, for cleaning or to be ex-
changed for a full lamp, when needed; in 60
either case the annular space between the
body of the lamp C, and the rim 5, serves
as a receptacle to catch and retain any over-
flow from the lamp, and thereby prevent the
oil from being spilled about, to the injury 65
of furniture or apparel; *d* is the base of the
lantern, having inside of it a feather edged
flange *e*, the lower part of which takes, and
slides over the beveled ends of the latch
bolts 2, 2, and the horizontal part takes the 70
underside of each bolt as the lantern is put
on, which holds the lantern securely, until
the finger pieces 4, 4, are compressed toward
each other, by which the lamp base and
lamp are easily detached from the lantern. 75

I am aware that lanterns have been made
in which the lamp is secured by a crooked
expanding spring, pendant from the body
of the lamp, but in such lamps there has
been no means of preventing the spillage of 80
the oil as before stated, I therefore do not
claim any such device, but

What I do claim as my invention and de-
sire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The above described lantern constructed 85
substantially as described.

WM. PORTER.

Witnesses:

JAMES PITTMAN,
JAMES M. AYMAR.