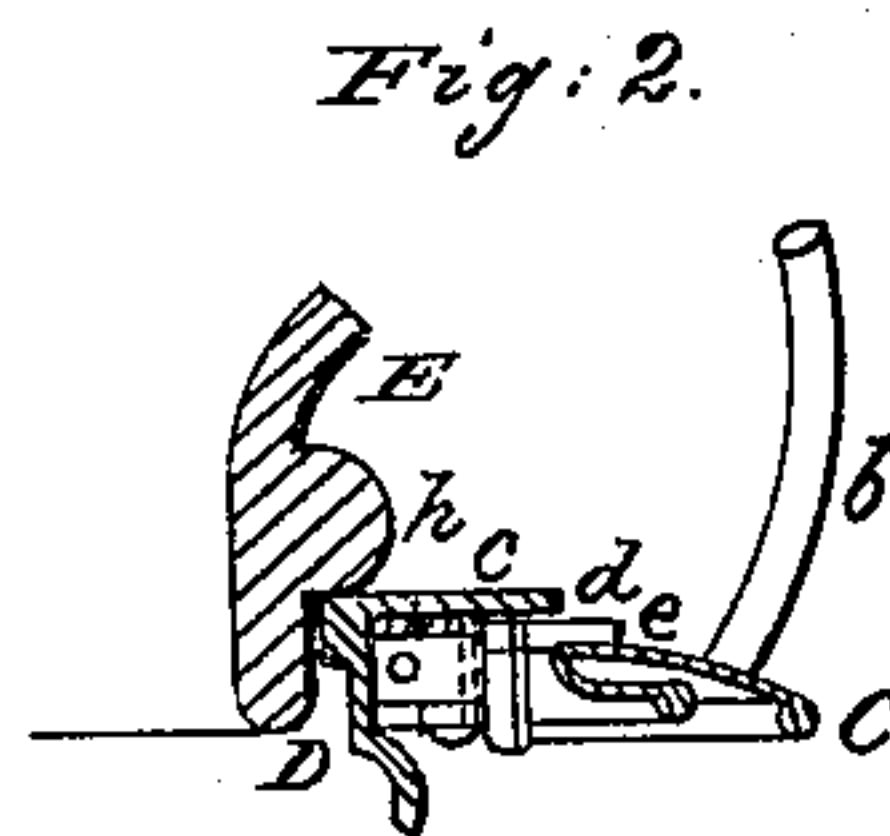
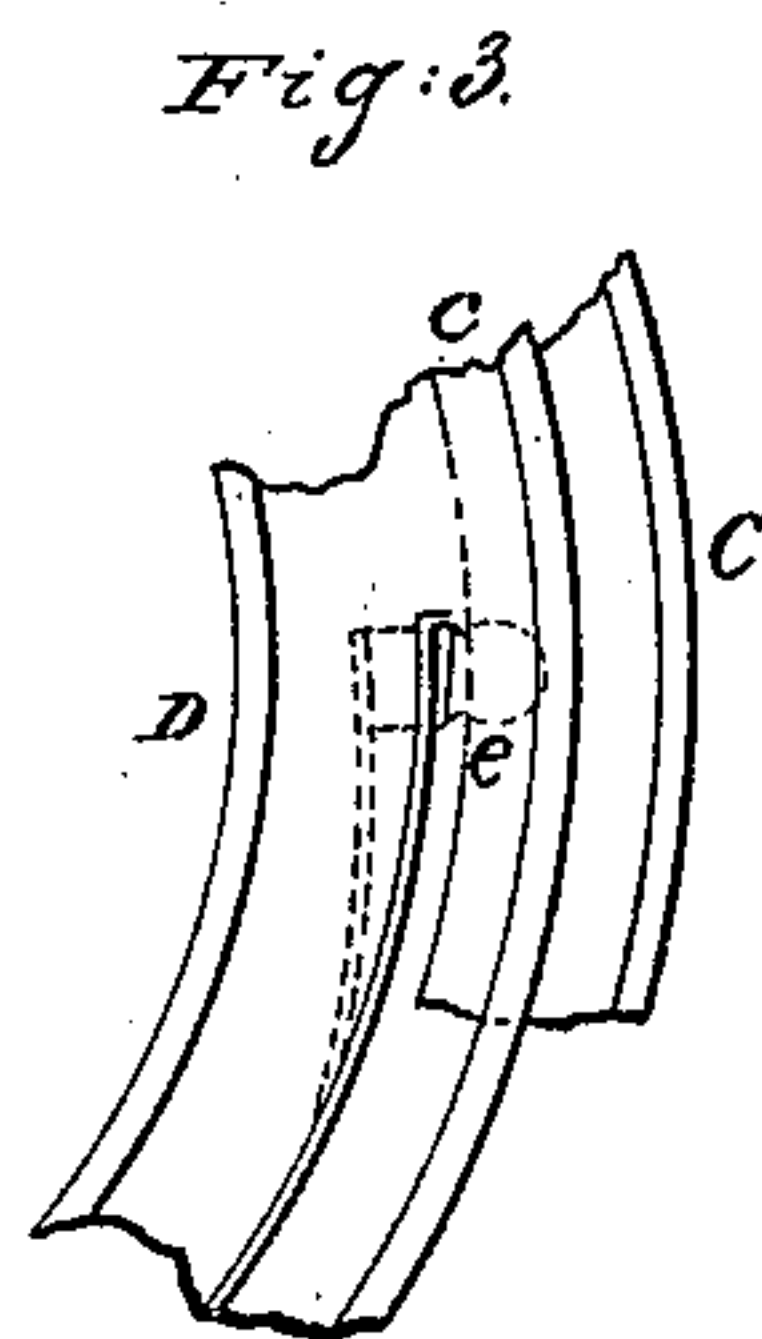
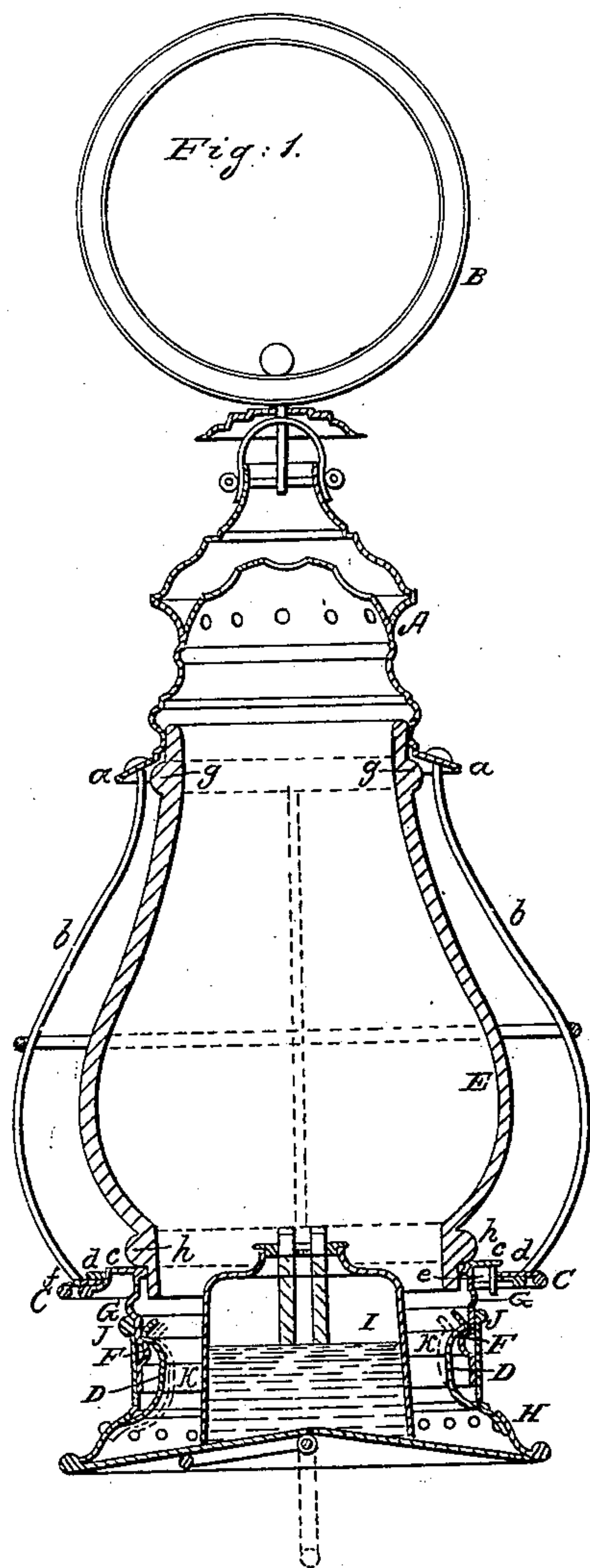


C. WATERS.

Lantern.

No. 13,286.

Patented July 17, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WATERS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LANTERN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,286, dated July 17, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WATERS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a vertical section of my improvement. Fig. 2, is an enlarged section of the lower part of the lantern showing the mode of attaching the lower rim to the annular plate which is attached to the guard rods. Fig. 3, is an under view of a segment of the rim and annular plate.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of lanterns, and consists in the peculiar manner of securing the glass shade in the lantern and also in the peculiar manner of securing the lamp within the lantern.

A represents the upper part of the lantern constructed of sheet metal and having a ring or handle B, secured to it as usual.

At the lower part or edge of the top A there is a flanch (*a*) which projects a suitable distance outward from the top, and in which the upper ends of guard rods (*b*) are secured. The lower ends of the guard rods are secured in an annular plate C which encompasses the lower part of the lantern.

D represents a metallic rim or band having a flanch (*c*) around its upper edge which projects outward from the rim or band. The outer edge of the flanch (*c*) projects downward so as to leave a shoulder (*d*) on the flanch as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. To the under surface of the flanch (*c*) there is attached a spring catch (*e*) the end of which passes through the shoulder (*d*). One or more spring catches may be used, and also two or more lips (*f*) permanently attached to the shoulder, one of which is shown in Fig. 1.

E represents the glass shade which has a bead or projection (*g*) around its upper end, and a bead or projection (*h*) around its lower end. The upper bead bears against the inner edge of the flanch (*a*) of

the top A and the lower bead (*h*) rests upon the inner edge of the flanch (*c*) of the rim or band D which is fitted to the lantern by means of the spring catch (*e*) and the lips (*f*) which project over the inner edge of the annular plate C. The glass shade therefore is secured between the lower edge of the top A and the upper edge of the rim or band D and is firmly secured to the lantern without the aid of plaster or cement which is usually employed. The shade is detached when necessary from the lantern by merely throwing back the spring catch (*e*).

The inner surface of the rim or band D is provided with a bead or projection F a short distance below its center, and the outer surface of the rim or band is also provided with a bead or projection G a short distance above the bead or projection F on its inner surface. See Fig. 1.

H represents the base of the lantern which the lamp I is secured. The base has an upright ledge J attached to it, which ledge encompasses the lower portion of the rim or band D. To the inner side of this ledge J two vertical springs K, K, are attached, the lower ends of the springs being attached to the ledge J said springs extending upward sufficiently high to pass over the bead or projection F on the inner side of the rim or band D, that is when the base is attached to the lantern.

From the above description it will be seen that the base H is attached to the lantern and consequently the lamp I secured within it, by merely shoving the ledge J over the rim or band D, till the springs K K pass over the bead or projection F on the inner side of said rim or band, and the base is detached from the lantern by merely drawing down the base, the springs yielding or giving so as to pass over the ledge. The springs K K being made of the required strength so as to prevent the casual detachment of the base from the rim or band, and still allow the base to be forcibly withdrawn.

The above invention is extremely simple and allows the ready adjustment of the base to the lantern and its ready detachment therefrom. No springs require to be depressed by the hand in order to withdraw the lamp from the lantern, or secure it therein, and the glass shade is firmly se-

cured in the lantern without the aid of plaster or cement, thus enabling the shade to be detached with facility for purposes of cleaning, etc.

5 What I claim as new, and as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—
The application of the spring catch (e)

and lips (f) substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CHARLES WATERS.

Witnesses:

J. W. COOMBS,
WILLIAM TUSCH.