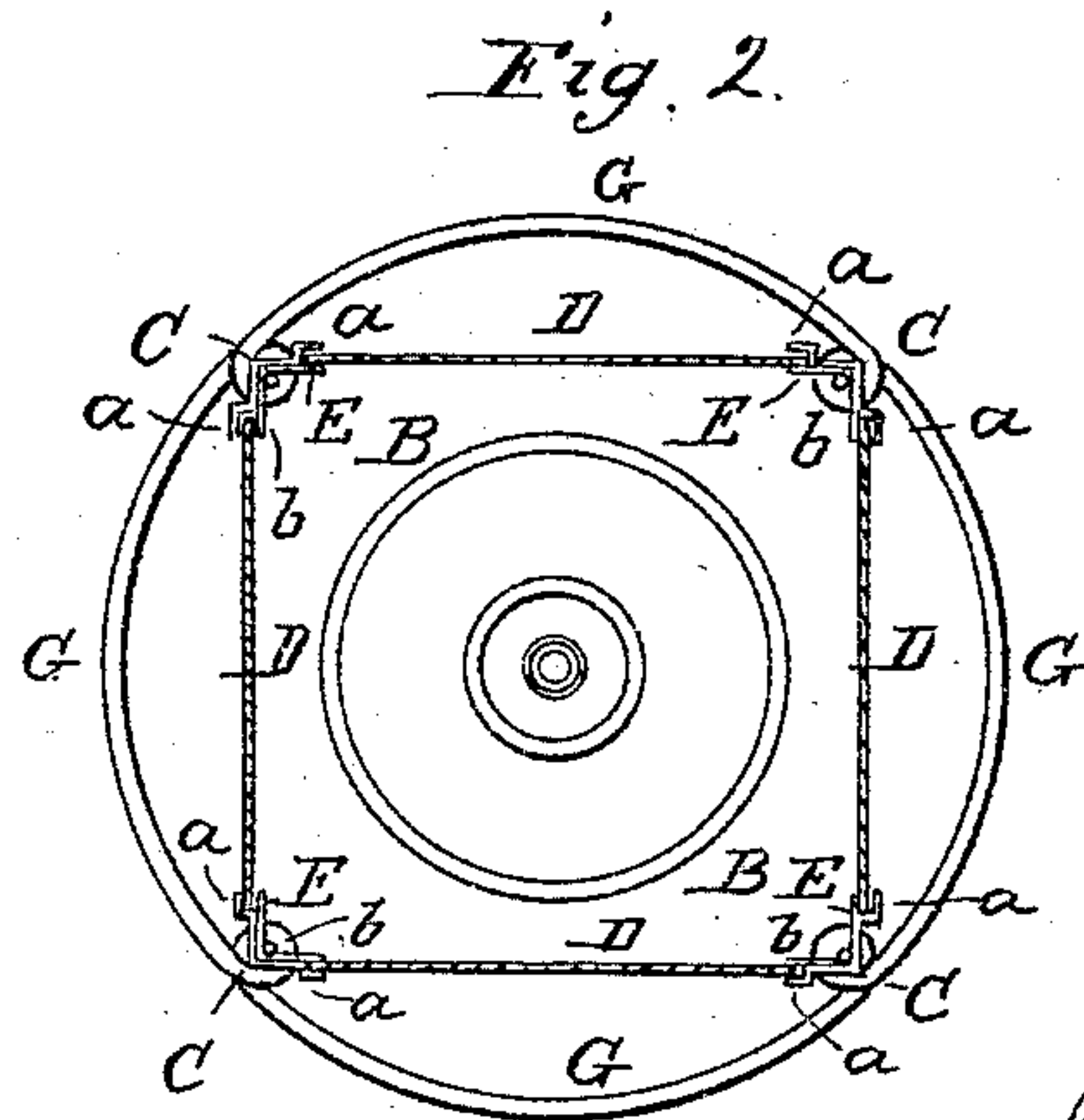
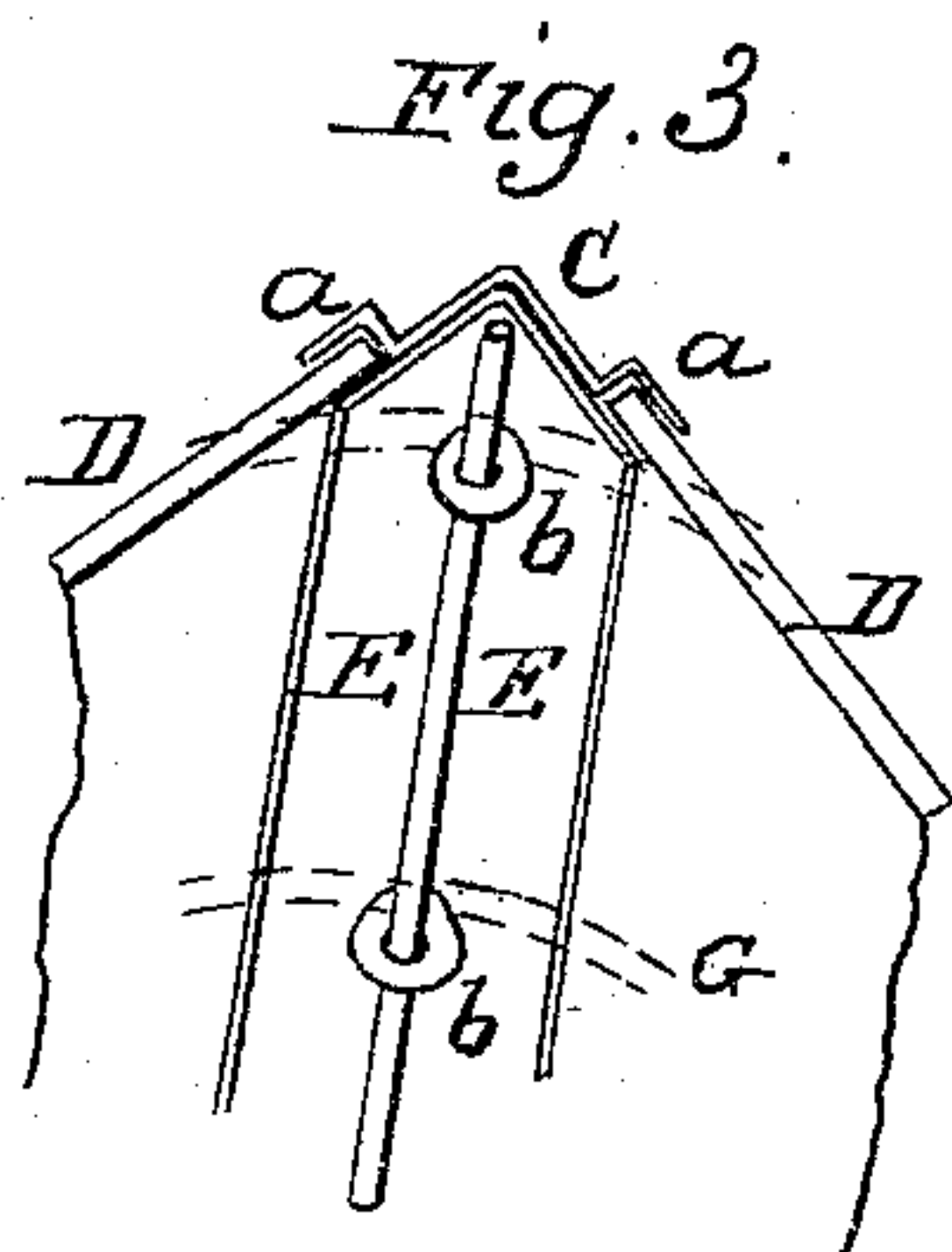
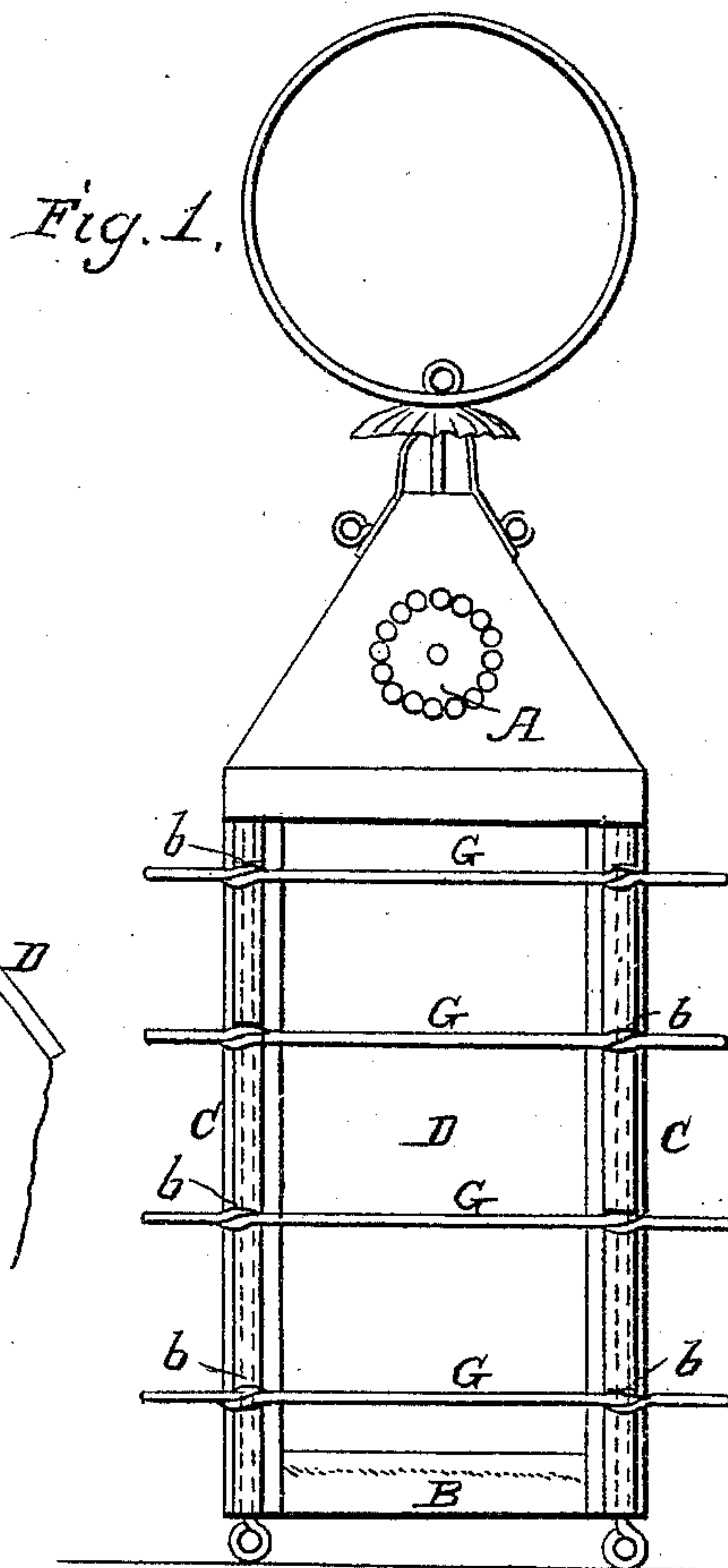


J. B. JONES.

Lantern.

No. 27,332.

Patented Feb. 28, 1860.



Witnesses:

John P. Pittinger
Charles H. Hughes

Inventor:

John B. Jones

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. JONES, OF WILLIAMSBURG, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, T. W. WALDRON, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, AND F. F. HALL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LANTERN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,332, dated February 28, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. JONES, of Williamsburg, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying
10 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents a side elevation of my improved lantern. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section taken through the lantern, showing the manner of attaching the wire-guard to
15 the frame of the lantern, and the peculiar construction of said frame. Fig. 3, is a detached view showing clearly the manner of attaching the wire-guards, and also the method of securing in, the glass-plates.

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

In the drawings, A, represents the top and B, the bottom part of the lantern.

C, are the uprights which are soldered at
25 the four corners of both top and bottom, A, B, in the usual manner. These uprights are simply strips of sheet metal stamped or otherwise formed of the shape represented by the drawings, Figs. 2 and 3, the
30 angular portions α being sunken flanges for receiving the vertical edges of the glass plates, D, D, D, D. When these lantern frames are thus put together for receiving the glass and guards, G, triangular strips, E,
35 of sheet metal, which are previously cut and stamped into shape, are introduced, one in the corner of each upright; these strips, E, and uprights, C, are punched or notched out, so that the notches will come exactly
40 even, and to do this perfectly they may be punched together in pairs, previous to soldering the uprights to the top and bottom of the lantern. The wire for the guard is then looped at the desired intervals apart,
45 according to the bow it is necessary to give the guard. This may be done by turning it once around fixed pins, four in number, forming eyes or loops b, b , then cutting it, leaving one eye on each end of the length of
50 wire, and three eyes intermediate. These

wires thus formed with the angular strips are secured to the frame of the lantern in the following manner. The loops of four wires, (if four are to be used,) are passed
55 through the notches in the uprights, C, and in strips, E, and secured in place by passing a wire rod up through the loops, of each corner as shown by Figs. 1 and 2. At the
60 termini of the wire-guards, the loops are entered through the notches and locked in the corners in the same manner as described for the intermediate loops. Now it will be
65 seen that not only are the guard-wires, G, secured at the corners by this looping device, but the strips, E, are held securely to the uprights, forming therewith suitable
grooves for receiving and holding the glass, or its equivalent, in the frame of the lantern without using solder.

By this mode of constructing lanterns, 70 the forming of grooves or sunken flanges, on the uprights for receiving the glass, is dispensed with, enabling me to stamp these uprights into shape by machinery, while
75 at the same time the introduction of independent strips to form the grooves, in connection with the vertical wire rods for holding the guards in place, will add greatly to the stiffness of the lantern-frame without
80 adding to the cost of manufacture. The top and bottom of the lantern is constructed in the usual manner and each glass may be removed and replaced with the same facility as in the ordinary lantern. For globe lanterns the wire-guards will be attached with
85 loops and rods in substantially the same way as described for the square lantern.

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

90 The combination of the perforated angle strips E, with corrugated perforated corner pieces C, guards G, loops or eyes (b) vertical rods and glasses D, as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

JOHN B. JONES.

Witnesses:

THOS. PETINGALE,
CHAS. M. HUGHES.