

T. B. DE FOREST.

Lantern.

No. 27,892.

Patented April 17, 1860.

Fig. 1

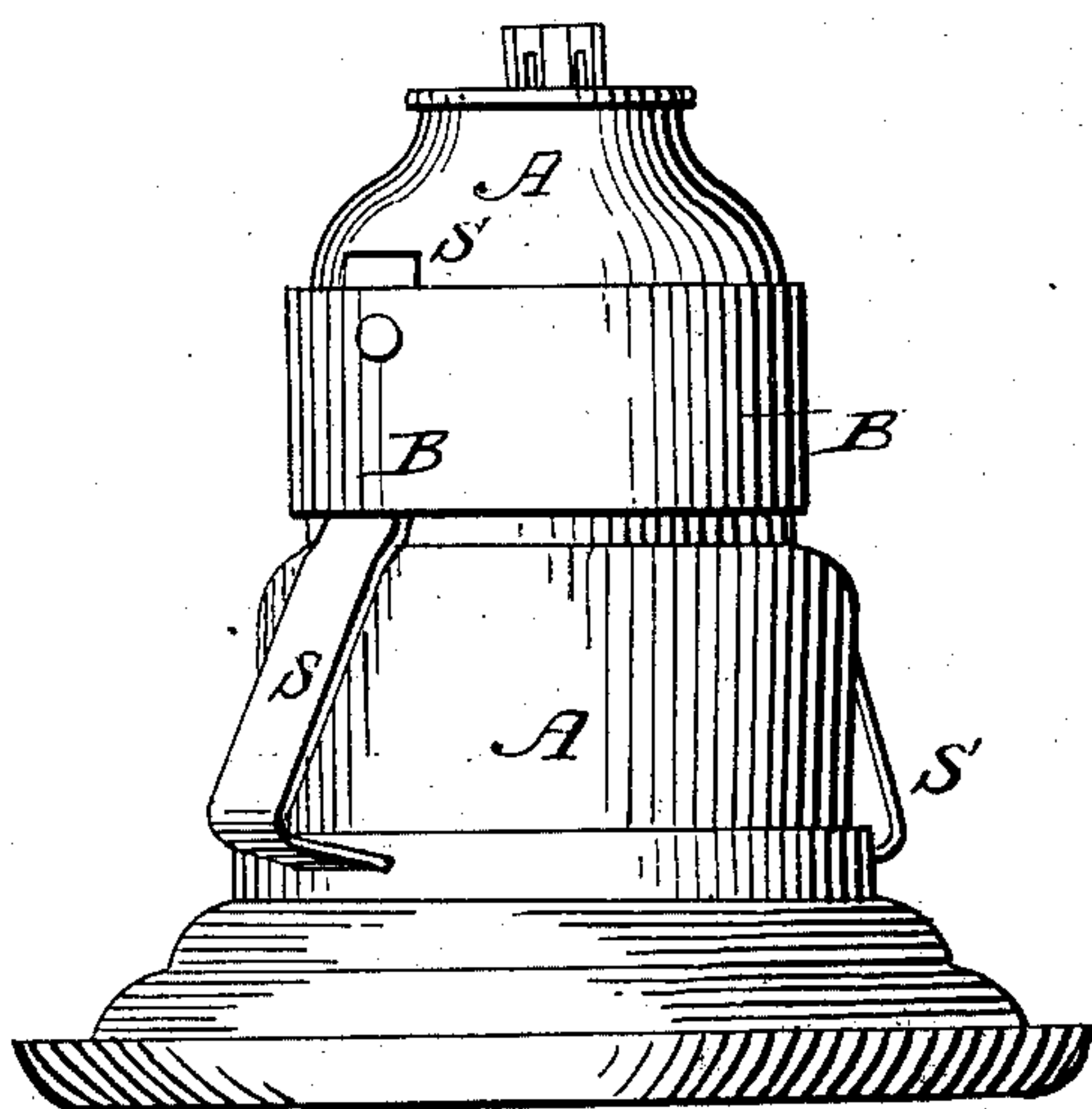


Fig. 3.

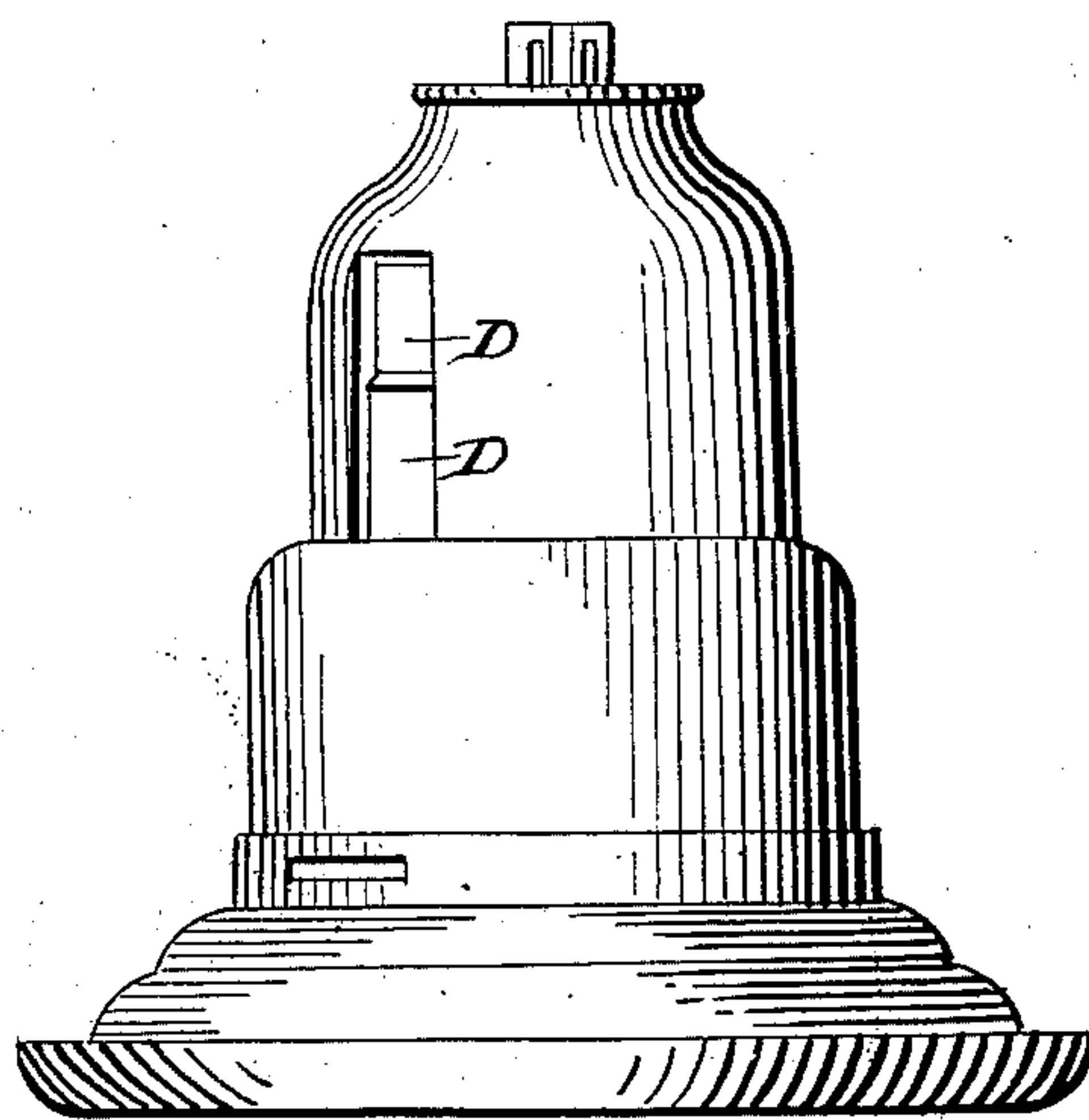


Fig. 4

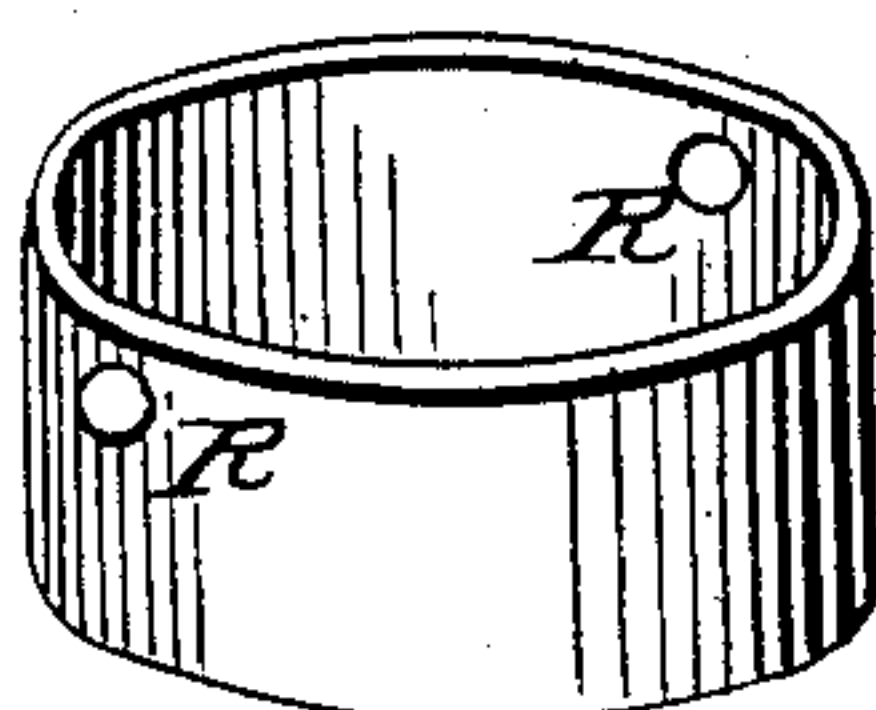


Fig. 5

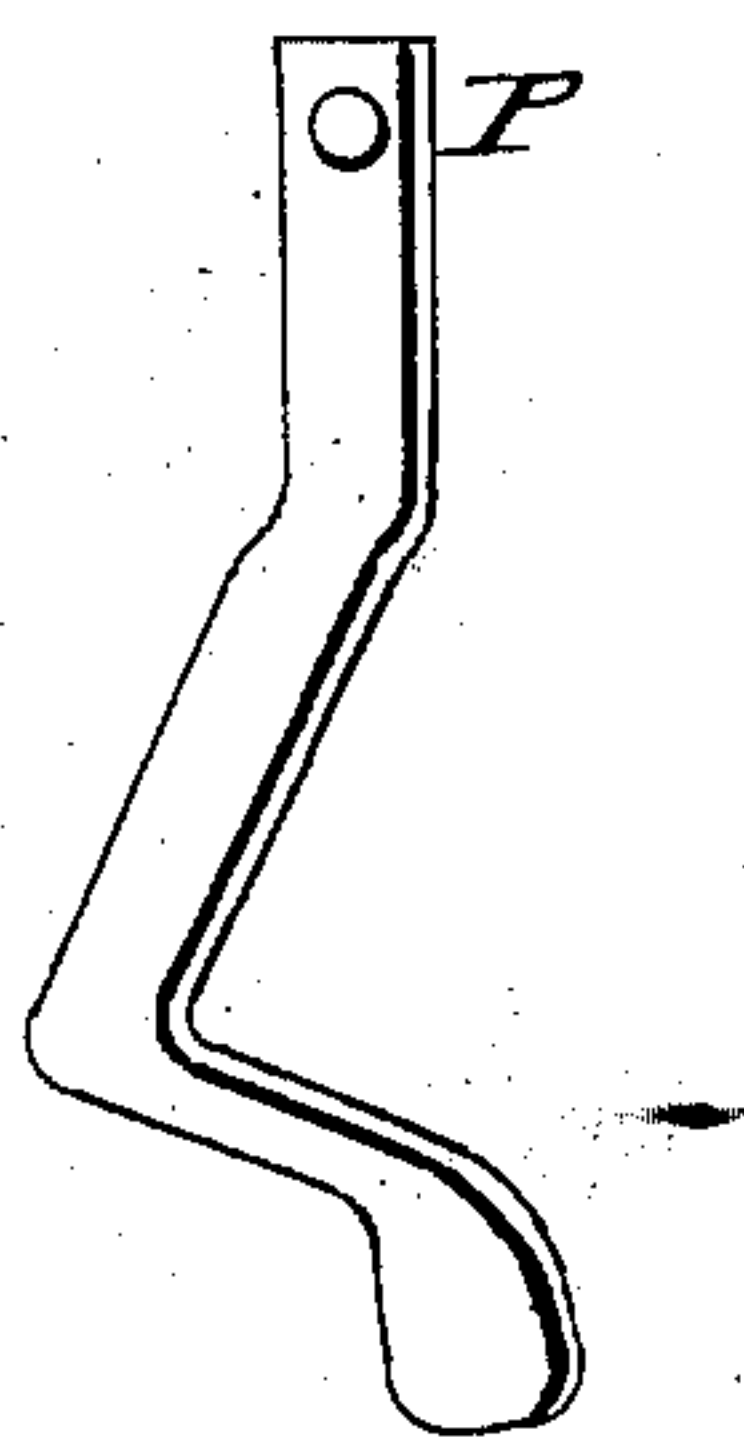
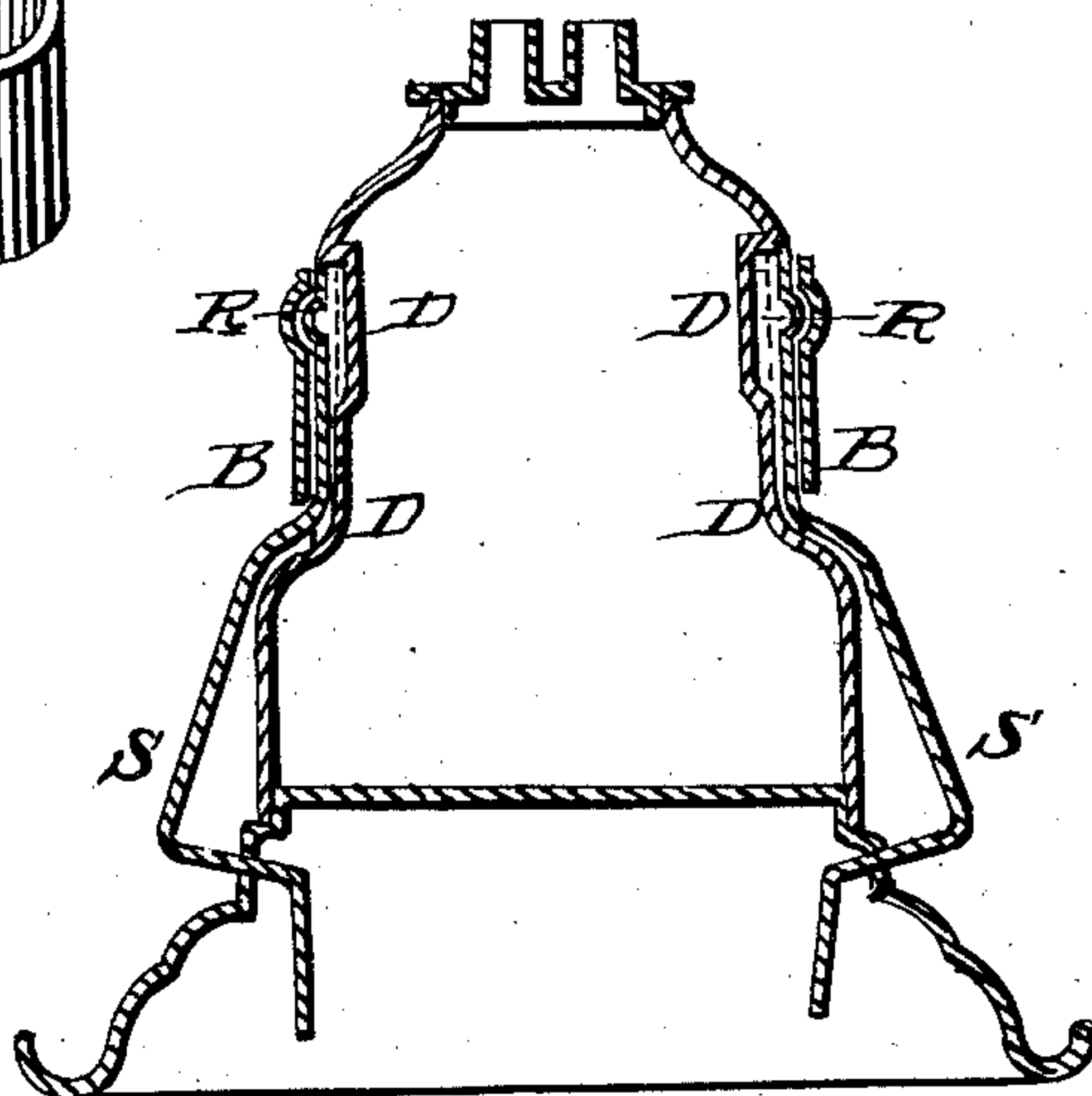


Fig. 2



Witnesses
John A. Schuch
C. B. Richards

Inventor
Thomas B. DeForest

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS B. DE FOREST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND WALLACE & SONS, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

LANTERN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 27,892, filed April 17, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS B. DE FOREST, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps for Lanterns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1, is an elevation of the improved lamp complete. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the lamp with the springs and encircling band removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the encircling band. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the fastening springs.

The nature of my invention consists, in a method of securing to the lamp of a lantern the springs that serve to hold said lamp in place in the lantern, and is designed to avoid the use of solder for the same purpose and also of rivets, both being in common use but liable to the objections, in the former case, of the solder becoming fused or loosened by the heat of the lamp and, in the latter case, of the rivets working loose and thus allowing leakage of oil out of the lamp.

The lamp (A) may be in general form like the lamps commonly used in lanterns; it has its surface bent or formed into depressions (D) conforming in shape to the upper ends of the springs (S) and serving to hold said springs from moving laterally; these depressions are equal in depth to the thickness of the springs (S), except at their upper parts where they are made deeper by the amount that the projections (P) on the ends of the springs (S) are above the surfaces of said springs.

The springs (S) are in general form like those in common use but differ from such in having, each of them, a bend or projection (P) formed at or near its upper end.

The upper parts of the springs (S) lie in the depressions (D) of the lamp and said depressions being deep, as described, at their

upper parts, allow the extremities of the springs to be forced into them far enough to permit a thin ring or band (B) to be forced down over the upper part of the lamp and the ends of the springs (S), which band (B) secures said springs in place; but for the more perfect holding of said springs (S) and to prevent the jarring loose of the band (B) said band has recesses or depressions (R) near its upper edge into which the projections (P) on the springs snap when the band is in place. The springs thus secured can if broken be readily removed and replaced, by the removal of the encircling band (B).

I have represented in the drawings and above described my invention in the form preferred by me, but do not wish to be understood to limit myself to any particular form or dimensions of the bendings of the surface of either the lamp or its encircling band, for the depressions (D) in the lamp may be less in depth than the thickness of the parts of the fastening springs (S) that enter them, and the depressions (R) in the encircling band (B) may be made large enough and deep enough to receive the upper parts of the springs (S) even if there be no depressions in the surface of the lamps, all without altering the nature of the device; neither would a cutting through of the band (B) in the places of the depressions (R) be other than an equivalent for said depressions.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The combination of the fastening springs (S) and the encircling band (B) with the lamp of a lantern, when said lamp and encircling band or either of them, have depressions or their equivalents formed in their surfaces, substantially as herein described and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS B. DE FOREST.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. SCHENCK,
C. B. RICHARD.