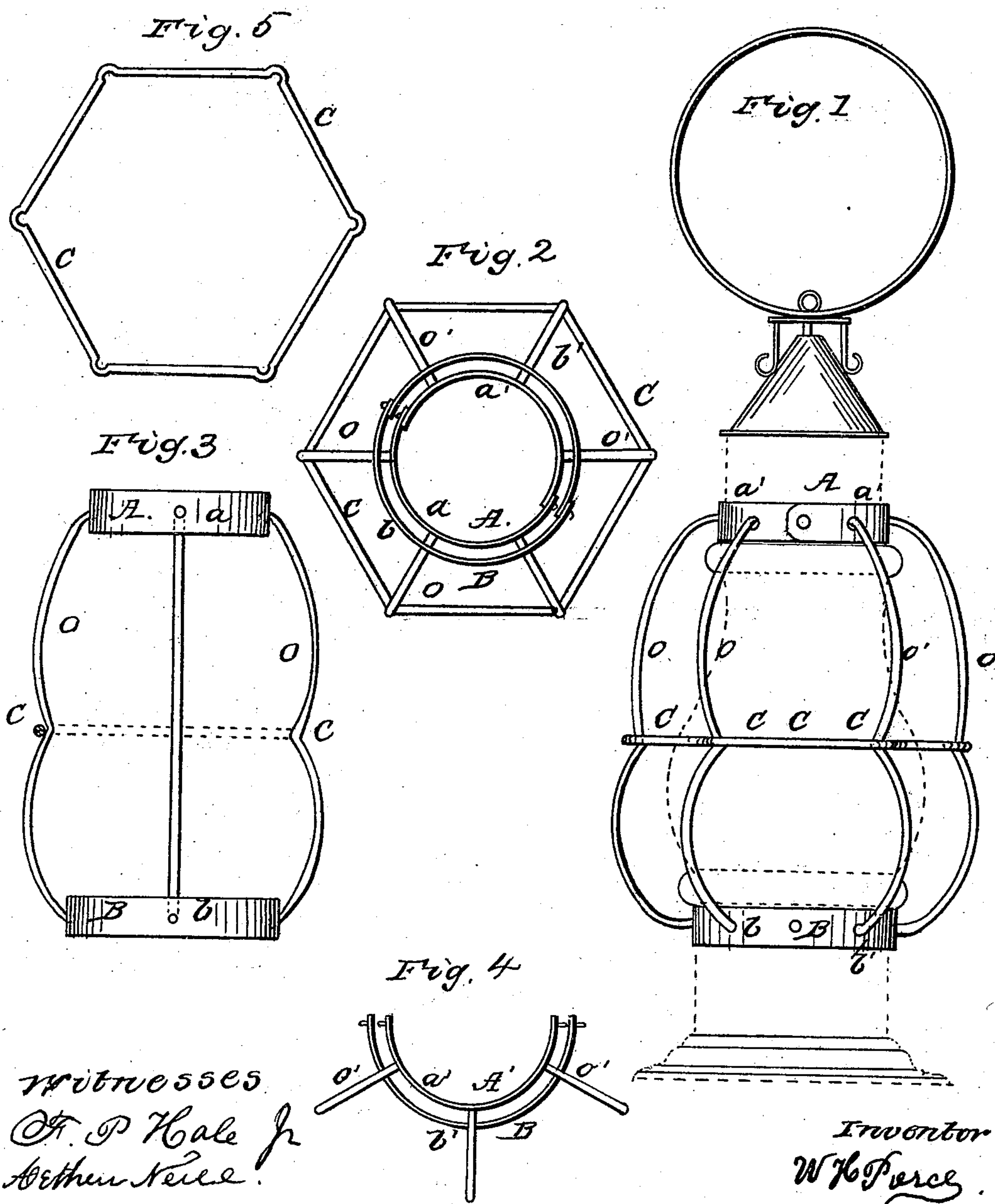


W. H. PIERCE.
Lantern Guard.

No. 34,447.

Patented Feb. 18, 1862.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. PIERCE, OF EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUARDS FOR LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,447, dated February 18, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PIERCE, of East Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Guards for Lanterns; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a lantern having a guard applied to it in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a top view of the guard and ring; Fig. 3, an elevation of one of the sections of the guard; Fig. 4, a top view of the same; Fig. 5, a top view of the circumscribing ring.

The nature of my invention consists in an improved mode of securing a guard to a lantern, whereby the said guard can be either readily applied to the lantern or detached therefrom, as circumstances may require.

In constructing the said guard I make it in two parts or sections, one of such sections being shown in Fig. 3. The rims A B of the guard are each made in two parts $a a' b b'$. The ends of the upper and lower portions may be respectively made to abut against each other; but I prefer to have one lap on the other, and to have a small stud formed on each of the underlying ends, as seen in Fig. 4, to extend (when the guard is in place on the lantern) into or through corresponding holes formed in the overlapping ends. From the two portions $a a'$ of the rim A a series of curved wires or ribs $o o' o' o'$, &c., are attached and extended downward and are affixed to the rim B, as seen in Figs. 1 and 3. Each of these ribs is curved outward, but has an inward bend or curve c near its central part, which gives to it in side elevation a double curve, as seen in the drawings. Around these series of ribs and transversely of the same a circumscribing annulus or inclosing-band C is to be placed in order to confine the guard

to the lantern. This band may be either of a circular, hexagonal, or any other proper form; but I prefer to construct as shown in Fig. 5—that is, of a hexagonal form—and with each of its corners curved or made of a semi-spherical shape, so that when such band is placed upon the ribs and forced down into the depressions c such band shall remain firmly fixed in position and serve to support or strengthen such ribs, and, moreover, the said band should be of such diameter as to slightly bear on the outer surface of each of the ribs at the point c of its intersection when such band is applied to the ribs, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. By this peculiar construction of the band or ring C and the ribs $o o'$, when the said band is pressed down over the said ribs and into the notches or depressions c the two become so connected as to form a sort of a lock.

In operating with my improvement the two rims of the guard are to be applied to the small parts of the lantern above and below the swells of the glass. Next the band or ring C is to be forced down over the series of vertical ribs into the depressed portions c , when the guard will be firmly locked to the lantern. Should I desire to remove the guard from the lantern I have simply to draw the ring upward over the ribs and disconnect the two parts of the rims, when the two parts of the guard can readily be removed.

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

The band or ring C, as constructed and applied to the ribs c , and made to operate therewith, substantially in manner and for the purpose set forth.

W. H. PIERCE.

Witnesses:

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