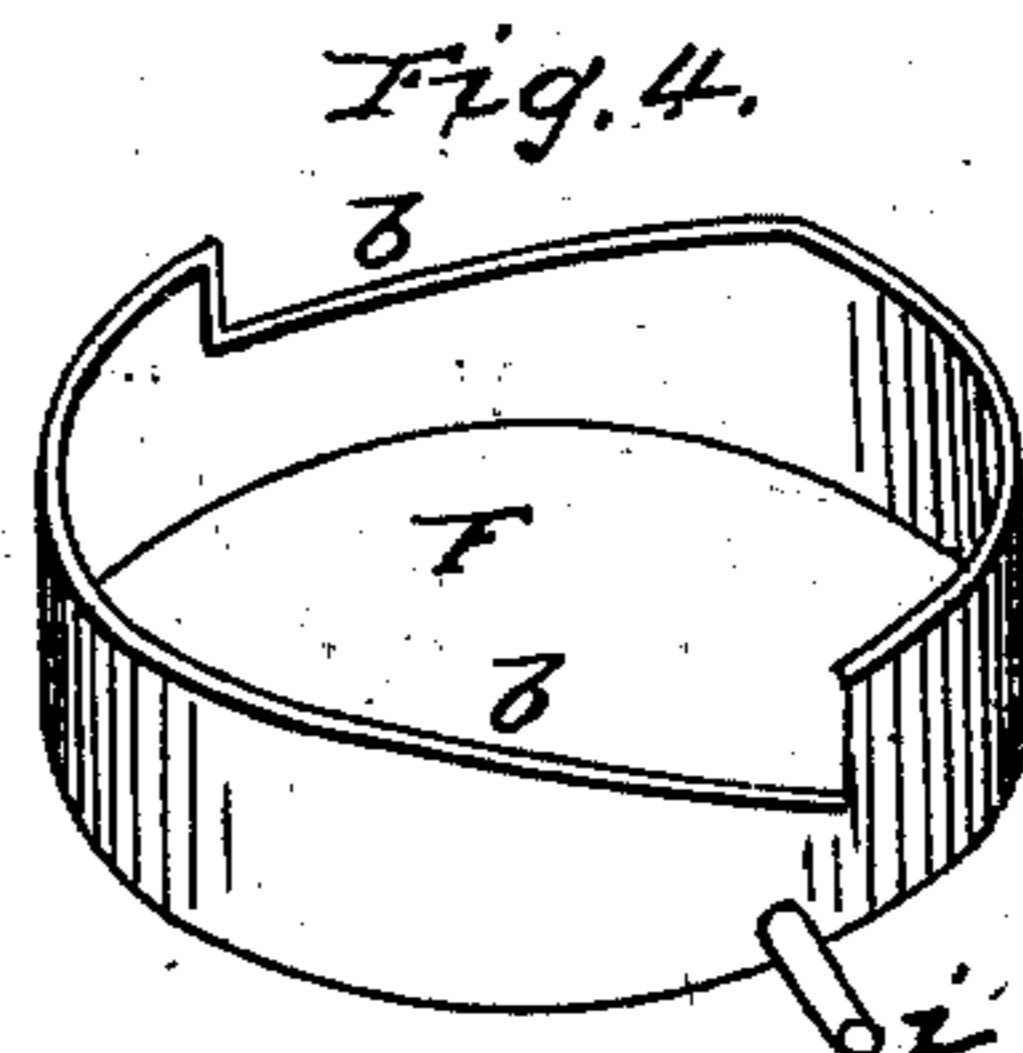
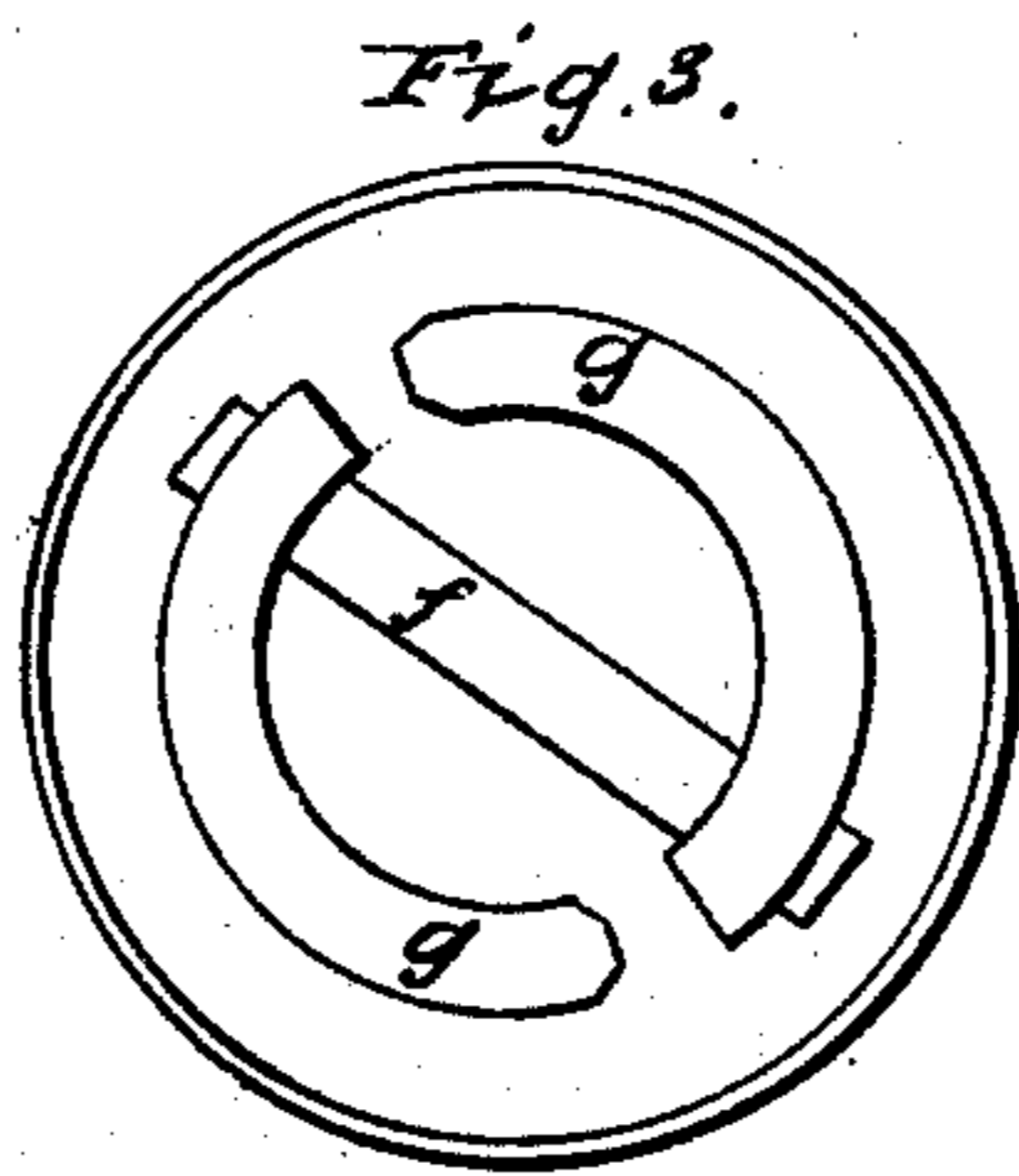
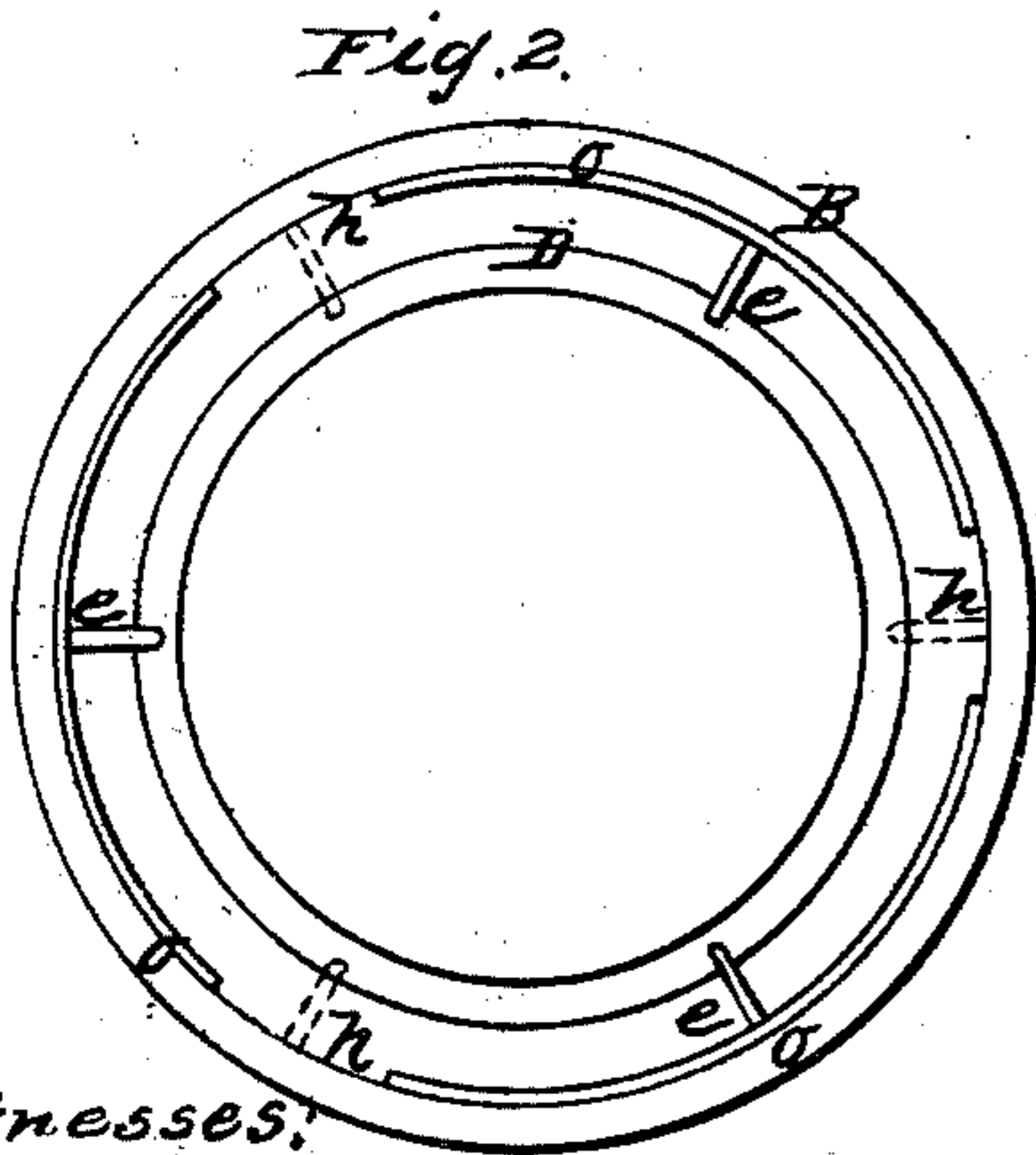
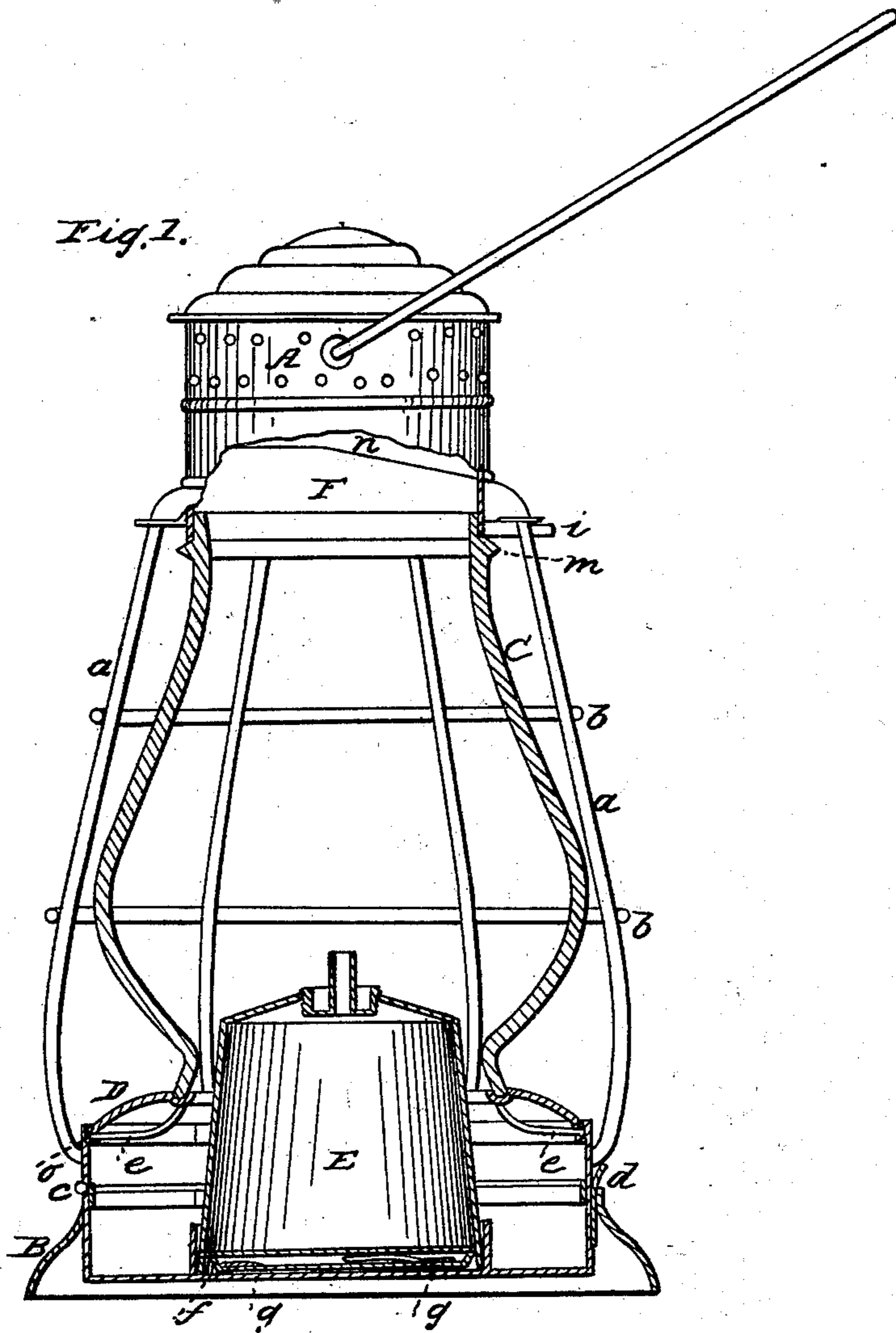


J. H. MILTIMORE.

Lantern.

No. 49,290.

Patented Aug. 8, 1865.



Witnesses:
G. W. Hughes
J. D. Willoughby

Inventor:
J. H. Miltimore
R. H. Dodge
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. H. MILTIMORE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,290, dated August 8, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. H. MILTIMORE, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns; and I hereby declare the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing the frame of a lantern that the glass globe can be readily removed for the purpose of cleaning it or the introduction of another when one is broken. It also consists in a novel method of securing the lamp in place.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents the upper portion of the lantern, constructed in any of the usual forms, and rigidly united to the base B by the wires *a*. Two or more wires, *b*, pass around and are soldered or otherwise attached to the wires *a*, as shown in Figure 1, and firmly uniting them, thereby forming a firm and strong frame, which serves the double purpose of uniting the top and base, and also of protecting the globe C, placed inside of the same.

The base or bottom portion is composed of two parts, hinged together at *c*, a spring-catch, *d*, serving to hold them together on the opposite side, as shown. The top of the base B is left open to nearly its full diameter, so that the globe C can be inserted through it into the interior of the frame. An annular piece of sheet metal, D, (shown in section in Fig. 1 and in plan in Fig. 2,) is constructed of the proper size to fit into the opening in the top of base B, where it is secured by means of the lugs or projections *e*, which engage above and rest upon the circular ledges *o*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the projections *e* entering the notches or spaces *h*, as shown in red in Fig. 2, after which, by turning D either to the right or to the left, they are securely locked in place. The piece D is provided with a groove on its upper surface, near its inner edge, for the bottom of globe C to rest in, as shown in Fig. 1.

A metal band, F, is fitted within the lower part of the cap A, with its lower edge resting upon the shoulder *m*, cast upon the globe C near its upper end. Portions of the upper edge of this band F are cut away, so as to form the inclines *l*, as shown more clearly in Fig. 4. A

wire or rod, *n*, extends across the interior of the cap A, as shown in section in Fig. 1, in such a position that when the band F is inserted in place the upper edge of the band shall come in contact therewith.

Near the center of the bottom of the lantern two spiral flat strips of metal, *g*, are secured, these strips being soldered or otherwise fastened at one end only, the other end being left loose and slightly raised. A cross-bar, *f*, is secured at each end to the bottom of the lamp E. This bar *f*, being entered under the loose ends of the arms or strips *g*, as shown in red in Fig. 3, can then be turned so as to be securely fastened thereby, thus holding the lamp firmly in place, a reverse movement serving to release the lamp whenever it is desired to remove it for any purpose whatever.

To remove the globe it is only necessary to open the base and turn the disk or ring D far enough to bring the lugs opposite the notches *h*, when it can be removed and the globe withdrawn through the opening. When the globe is inserted in place it is held firmly in its seat by simply turning the band F, which can be readily done by means of the handle *i*, which causes it to be forced down upon the shoulder *m* by means of the inclines *l*, pressing against the rod *n*.

By these means I produce a lantern having the lamp and base at all times securely attached, and which is not rendered valueless by the breaking of the globe, as is the case in lanterns of the ordinary construction, and in which a new globe can be inserted or the old one removed almost instantly and at pleasure.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The disk or ring D, provided with the lugs *e*, in combination with the projections *o* of the base B, arranged and operating as and for the purpose set forth.
2. The band F, provided with the inclines *l*, in combination with the rod *n*, as and for the purpose set forth.
3. Securing the lamp by means of the bar or strip *f*, and arms *g*, when arranged to operate as described.

J. H. MILTIMORE.

Witnesses:

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