

W. G. & C. STERLING.

Lantern.

No. 64,377.

Patented April 30, 1867.

Fig. 1

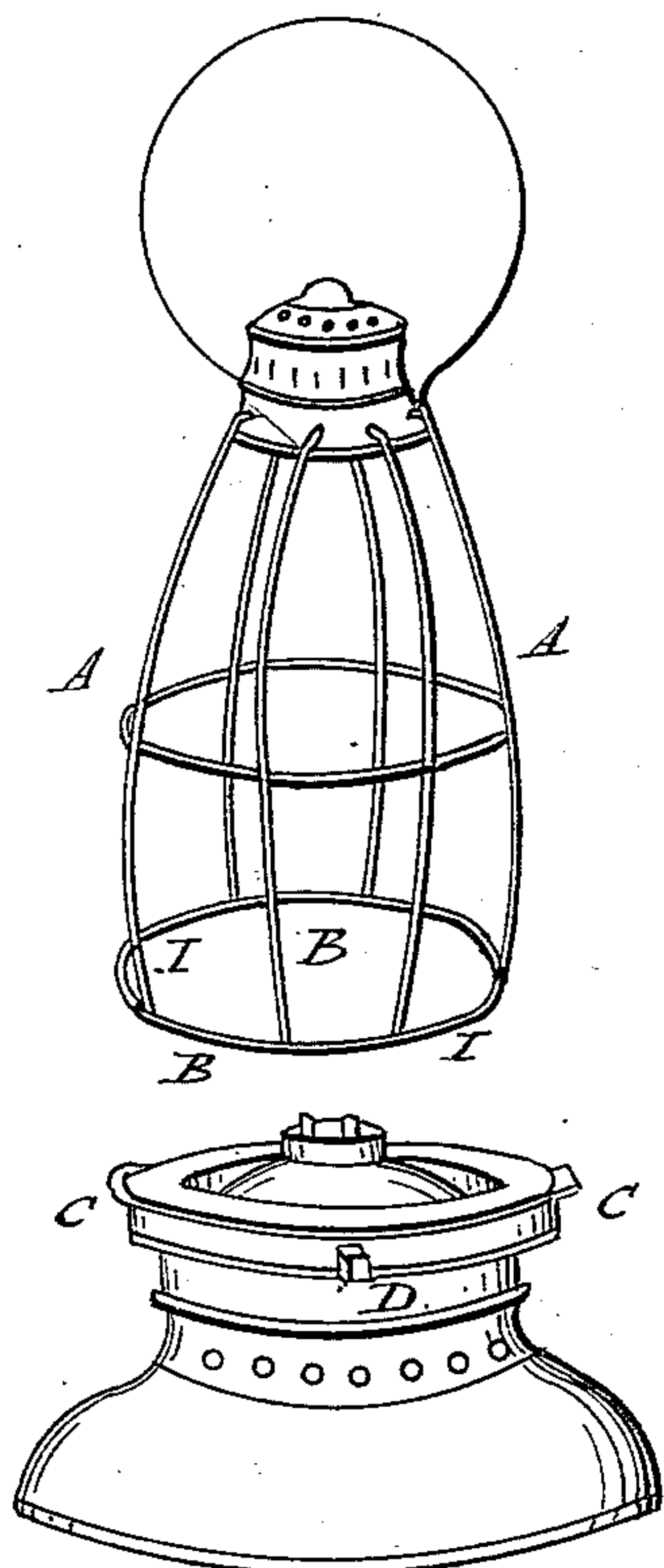
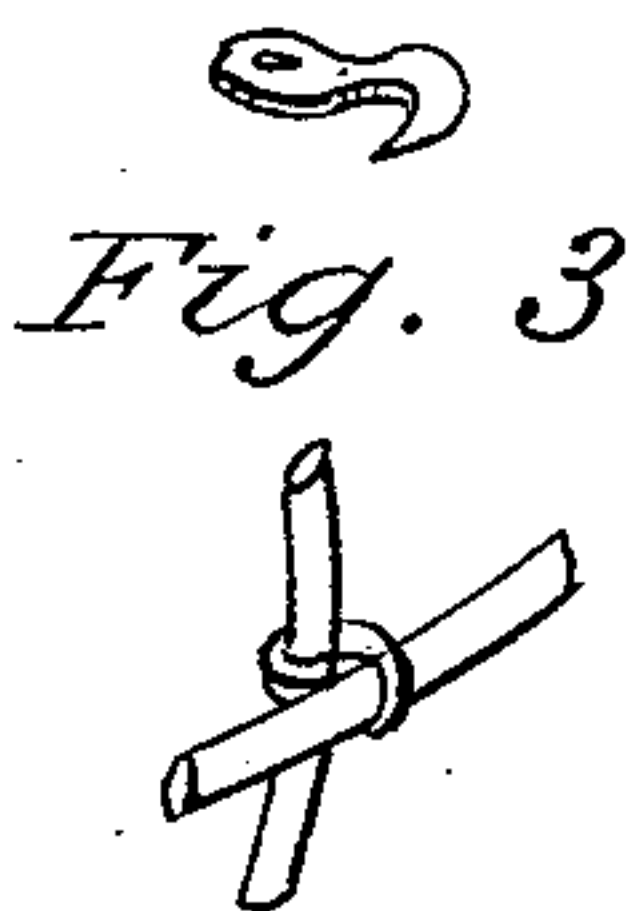
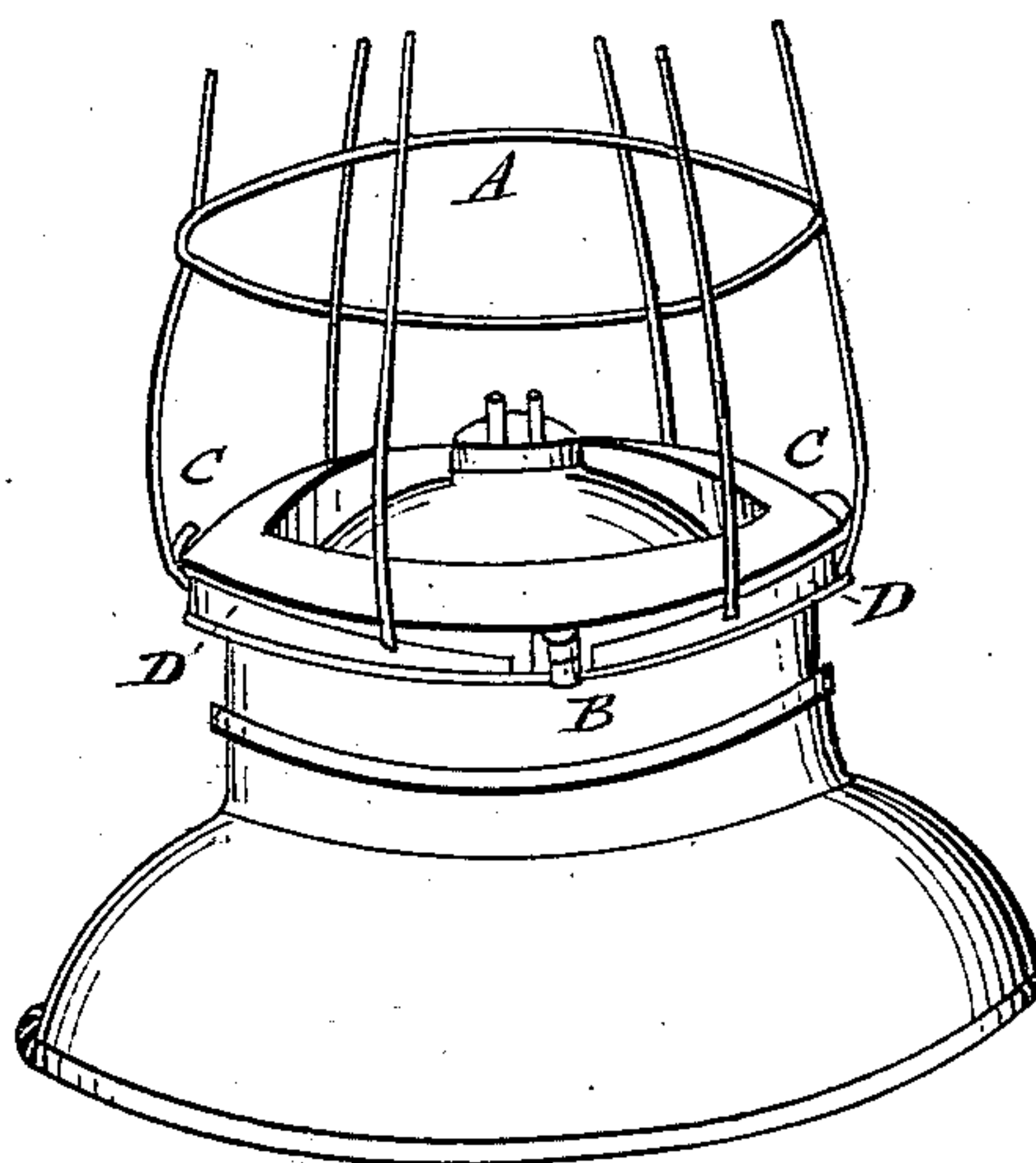


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

Richard W. Adams
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United States Patent Office.

W. G. AND C. STERLING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 64,377, dated April 30, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that we, W. G. STERLING and C. STERLING, both of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lanterns. The following is a full and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the drawings annexed.

The object of this invention is to make what is called a dissectable lantern, by which the glass or globe can be firmly secured without cement or plaster, and easily removed or replaced.

Figure 1 represents the lanterns with the guards detached from the base, and the globe or glass removed.

Figure 2 represents the lower part of the lantern with the guards attached to the base.

Figure 3 represents the eyelet-clamps, by which the guards are secured to the binding-ring.

The guards A A, fig. 1, are firmly secured to the cap or top of the lantern by solder or otherwise, and the bottom ends are secured to two crescent-shaped straps, B B, or circular-shaped bands fitting the base of the lanterns. In attaching them to the base the catch D is self-adjusting, and only needs pressing down to turn the bands and guards and take the lantern apart. These straps or bands can be inclined on the upper edge from the centre to the opening E E, making them wedge-shaped on the upper edge, so when either end is entered under the lugs G G, on the opposite sides of the base of the lantern, the inclined upper edge will draw the band down under the lugs and closely hold the globe or glass in its place, and the catch D will spring in place and prevent the band from turning and coming off unless the catch D is pressed down.

Lantern guards are insecure when soldered to the binding-ring, and are apt to spring off. To obviate this we make what we call an eyelet-clamp, shown in fig. 3, which is slipped on the guards and bent over the binding-ring and secured by a drop of solder.

We are aware that there are many adjustable lanterns like those patented by W. Westlake and John Belenjean and others, no part of which we claim. But what we claim is—

The guards A A, attached to the circular part B, in combination with the catch D or lugs G G, or their equivalent.

We claim the eyelet-clamps, fig. 3, when used for the purpose above described.

New York, January 11, 1867.

W. G. STERLING,
C. STERLING.

Witnesses:

F. A. HUNT,

E. VAN DE MARK.