

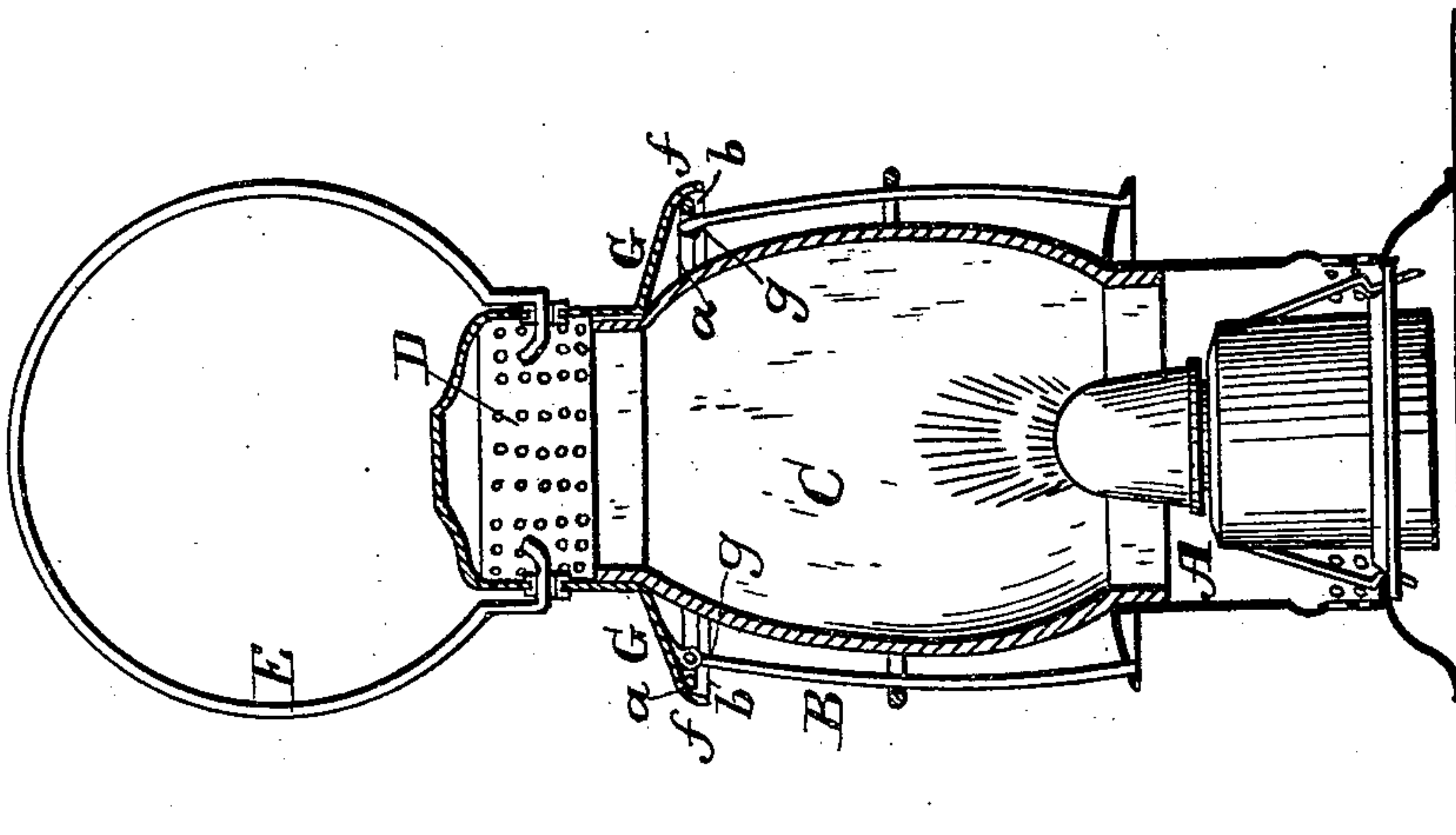
C. F. SPENCER.

Lantern.

No. 66,902.

Patented July 16, 1867.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
J. A. Darr
H. F. Osgood

Inventor:
Chas F Spencer

Fig. 2.

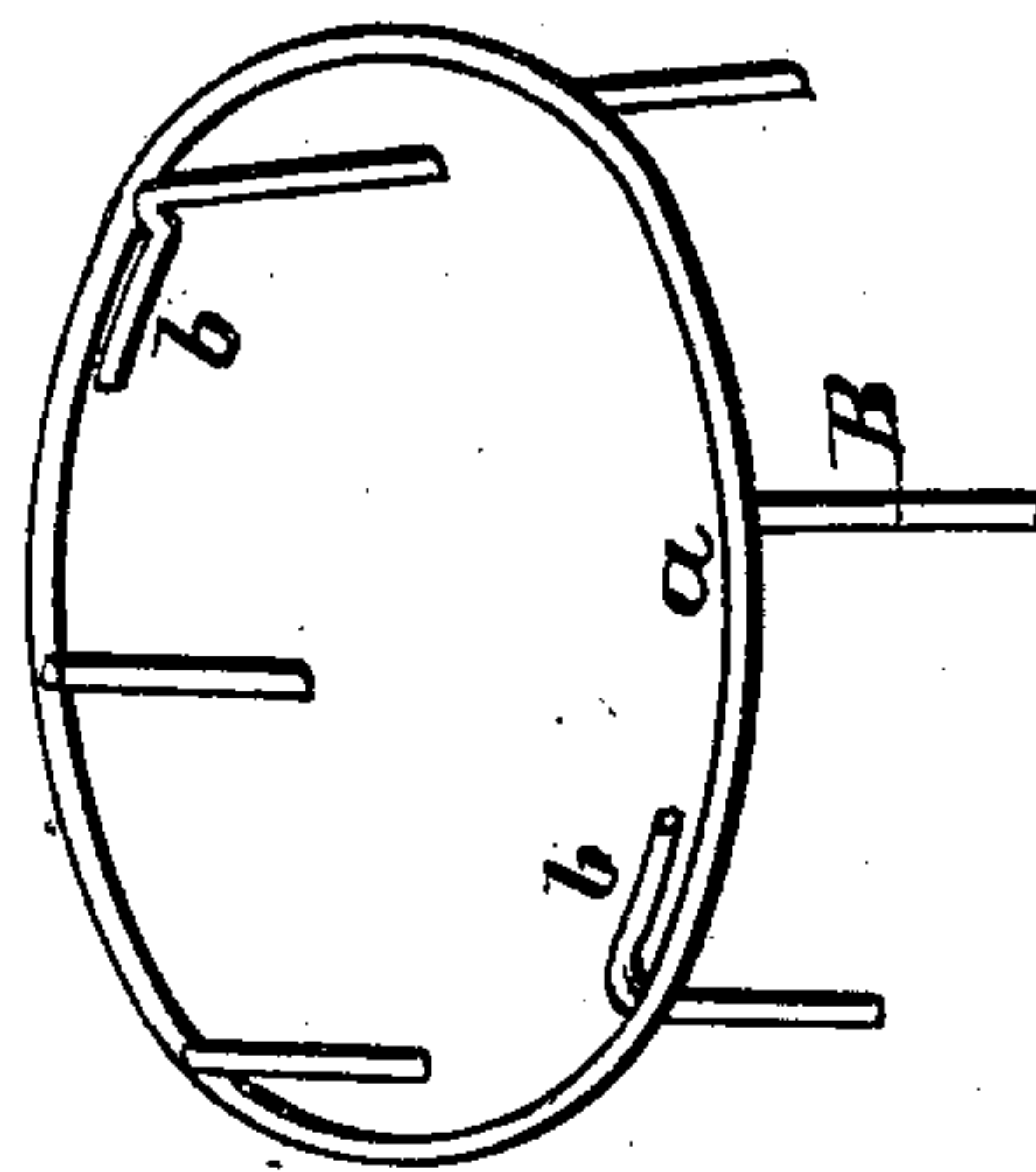
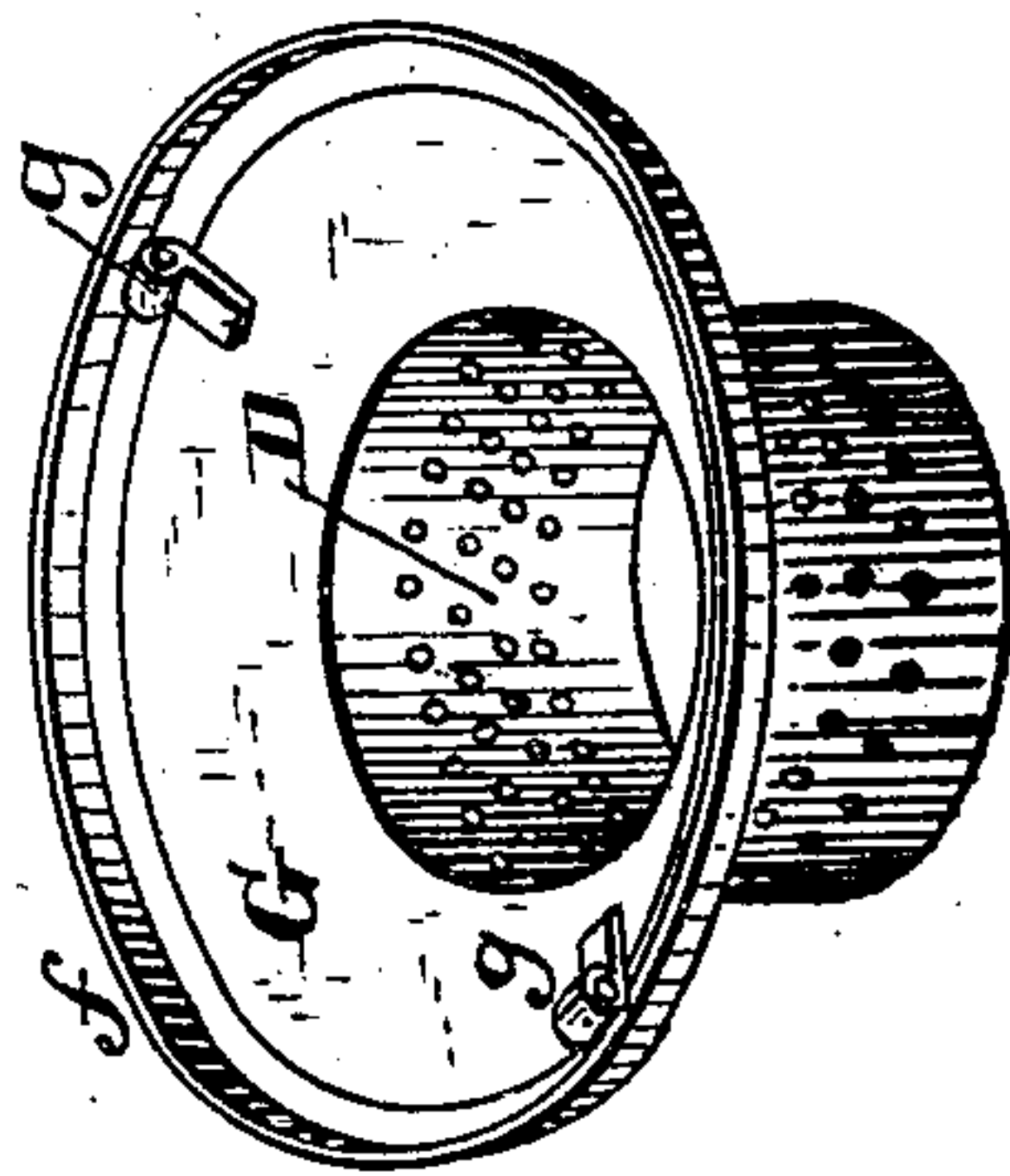


Fig. 3.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. SPENCER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CHARLES W. BARKER, OF IRONDEQUOIT, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 66,902, dated July 16, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SPENCER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved lantern.

Figure 2, a perspective view of the top of the open guards.

Figure 3, a similar view of the cap inverted.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

In this lantern the globe is removable, and is inserted through the top of the guards, which are made open for the purpose. The object of the improvement is to provide a secure and self-tightening fastening for the cap that shuts down over the top of the guards. This effect is accomplished by bending two or more projecting ends of the vertical guard-wires inward to form bearings concentric and slightly angular with the upper ring of the guards, and providing the under side of the cap with eyes that slide over the concentric bearings, said cap also having a flange, which, striking over the guard ring, centres the eyes properly to coincide with the bearings.

As represented in the drawings, A is the base, B the guards, C the globe, and D the cap. The guards are made open at the top, of sufficient size to allow the passage of the globe in and out, and are provided with a ring, *a*, which serves as the attachment for the cap that holds the globe in place. Two or more of the guards are extended sufficiently from the ring *a* to form bearings *b b*, and these are bent around concentric with the ring and preferably with a slight upward angle or incline at the ends, as shown in fig. 2. The cap D fits over the end of the globe, and has a bail, E, by which the lantern is carried. It also has a lateral rim, G, provided with a vertical or angular flange, *f*, which just fits outside the ring *a*, thus always centring the cap on the guards to the proper position for turning. The under side of the rim G has eyes or sockets, *g g*, corresponding in number and position with the projections *b b* over which they fit.

The operation will be readily understood. When the globe is inserted in place the cap D is placed over the top of the guards, and the flange *f*, striking over the ring *a*, at once centres the cap in the position to be turned. In turning the eyes *g* coincide with the projections *b* and slip over them. The slight incline of the bearings binds the rim closely down upon the ring as it turns, and when fully turned round to position the cap is so firmly bound to the top of the guards by the combined hold of the eyes and the friction of the ring that there can be no rattling nor any danger of disconnection. This action also binds the cap down upon the globe, so that it is retained easily in place. By thus fitting and centring the cap upon the ring *a* I avoid the necessity of a metallic rim secured on top of the guards, as in other arrangements for securing the cap. Thus, in the aggregate, I avoid considerable expense, since the tin in such case must be cut, stamped, and soldered. I have nothing of this kind. The simple bending of the projections *b b* and the attachment of the eyes *g g* involve so little expense as hardly to be appreciated, and in the aggregate I am confident the cost is much less than any other fastening at the top of the guards yet known. In this arrangement the projections and eyes are situated up within the ring *a* and out of sight, which is far preferable to hooks attached to the cap projecting down and hooking around the vertical wires by turning the cap. My fastening is far superior to the latter arrangement for security from disconnection, for tightness against rattling, and for cheapness of manufacture.

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

The arrangement herein described for fastening the cap to the guards, consisting of the bearings *b*, formed by bending projections of the guard wires concentric with the guard ring, in combination with the eyes *g* on the under side of the cap for sliding over the bearing, and the flange *f*, or equivalent, for centring the cap, the whole operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHAS. F. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

J. A. DAVIS,

R. F. OSGOOD.