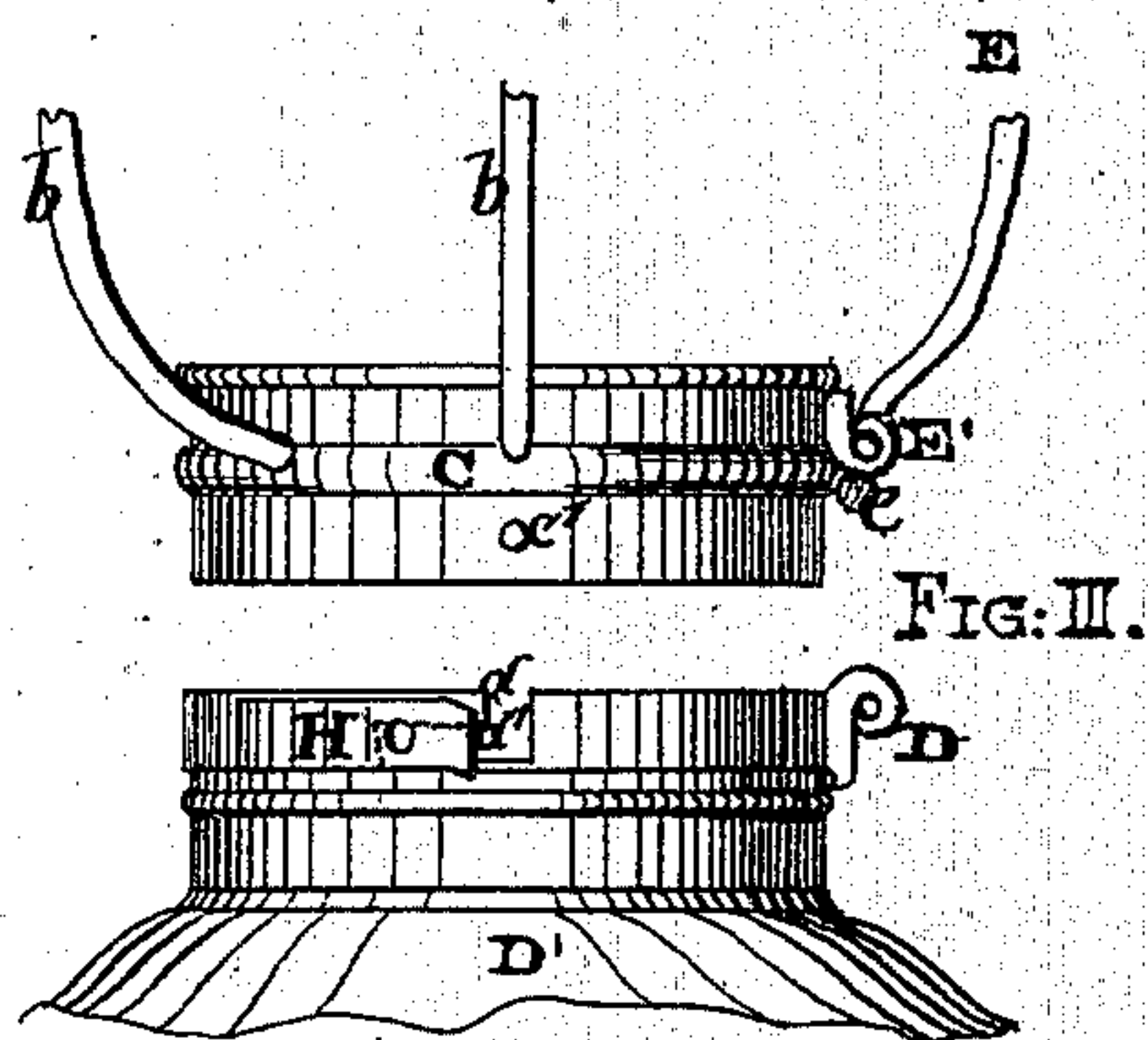
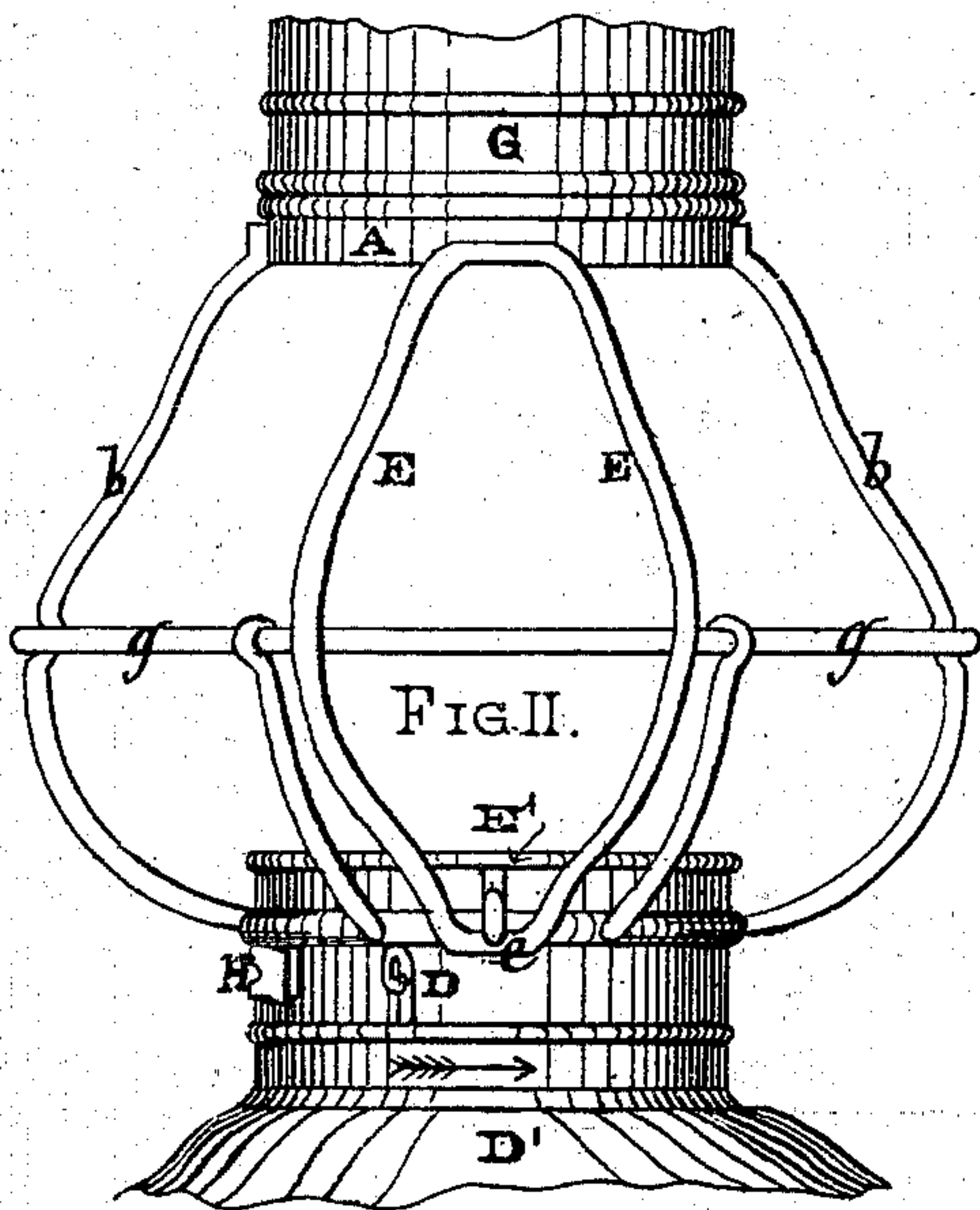
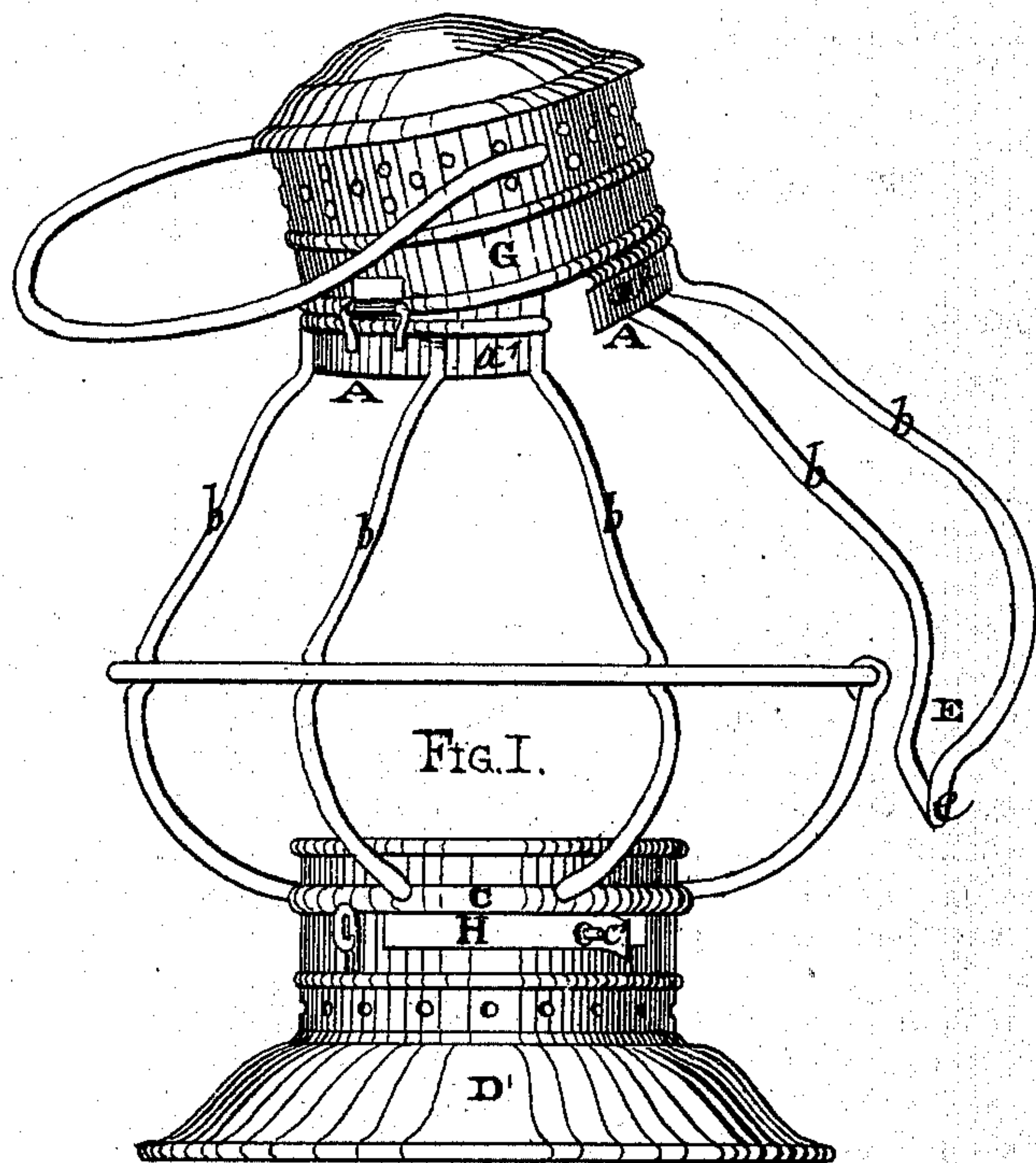


L. J. CARPENTER & H. W. DOPP.
Lanterns.

No. 146,379.

Patented Jan. 13, 1874.



WITNESSES

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LEWIS J. CARPENTER AND H. WILLIAM DOPP, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK,
ASSIGNORS TO HORACE PARMELEE AND WILLIAM H. BONNELL, OF
SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,379**, dated January 13, 1874; application filed April 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEWIS J. CARPENTER and H. WILLIAM DOPP, jointly, both of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification:

Our invention relates to improvements in the construction of lanterns, whereby the various parts may be readily movable, and the globe capable of being removed and replaced when desired.

In carrying out our invention according to one modification of the same, the top band or ring which surrounds and holds the globe in position is formed in two halves, one of which is secured to the upper ends of four, or other number, of the vertical wires of the lantern-guard, which at their lower ends are secured to a band or ring into which fits and rests the lower end of the globe. The other half of the top band or ring is secured to the dome of the lantern, and to it a wire is connected, which is so bent as to form a section of the wire-guard, and at the lower end to be received and held, when required, by a catch, soldered or otherwise affixed to the lower band. The dome is hinged to the half of the top band, supported by the vertical wires, and the lower band is provided with a pair of pins or studs on opposite sides capable of passing into vertical and horizontal slots in the base of the lantern, so that by placing the lower ring over the base in position for the pins to pass into the horizontal portion of the slots of the base, and turning the base or the upper portion of the lantern so that the pins may pass into the horizontal portions of the slots, the base will be firmly held to the lantern by an arrangement similar to a bayonet-joint. A spring passes over the head of one of the pins, and secures the base from being accidentally turned. Projections are formed on or affixed to the opposite sides of the base, in position to come over and lock the lower portion of the movable section of the wire-guard in position; but that our invention may be fully understood, we will proceed to

describe the same in detail by aid of the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 shows a side elevation of our improved lantern, partly open. Fig. 2 is a different elevation of a portion of the same; and Fig. 3 represents parts separately.

A represents the top band or ring of a lantern, surrounding and holding the globe in position, which is formed in two halves, $a^1 a^2$. The part a^1 is secured to the upper ends of the vertical wires b of the lantern-guard, which, at their lower ends, are secured to the band or ring C, in which fits and rests the lower end of the globe. The half a^2 of the top band or ring A is secured to the dome G, and to it a wire, E, is connected, which is so bent as to form a section of the guard, and at its lower end e to be received and held, when required, by a catch, E', soldered or otherwise secured to the lower band C. The dome G is hinged to the half a^1 of the band A, and the lower band C is provided with pins or studs c' on opposite sides, capable of passing into vertical and horizontal slots $d d'$ in the opposite sides of the base D, so that by placing the lower ring C over the base D' in position for the pins c' to pass into the vertical portion d of the slots in the base D', and turning the base or the upper part of the lantern in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2, so that the pins c' may pass into the horizontal portion d' of the slots, the base D' will be firmly held to the lantern by an arrangement similar to a bayonet-joint. D are projections formed on or affixed to the opposite sides of the base D' in position to come over and lock the lower end e of the movable portion E of the guard, between it and the projection E'. A spring, H, passes over the head of whichever of the studs c' may, for the time, come under it, when the parts of the lantern are put into position, thereby preventing the parts from being accidentally turned.

Having described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lantern, in which the top band or rim A is divided into two halves, $a^1 a^2$, one half,

a^1 , being secured to vertical guard-wires b , which, at their lower ends, are connected to a band or ring, C, the opposite half a^2 being affixed to a hinged dome, G, and having applied to it a section, E of the guard, the lower end e of which is retained in position by catches D E', substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the ring C, studs c' ,

base D', slots $d d'$, spring H, and projections or catches D and E', substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

LEWIS J. CARPENTER.
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Witnesses:

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