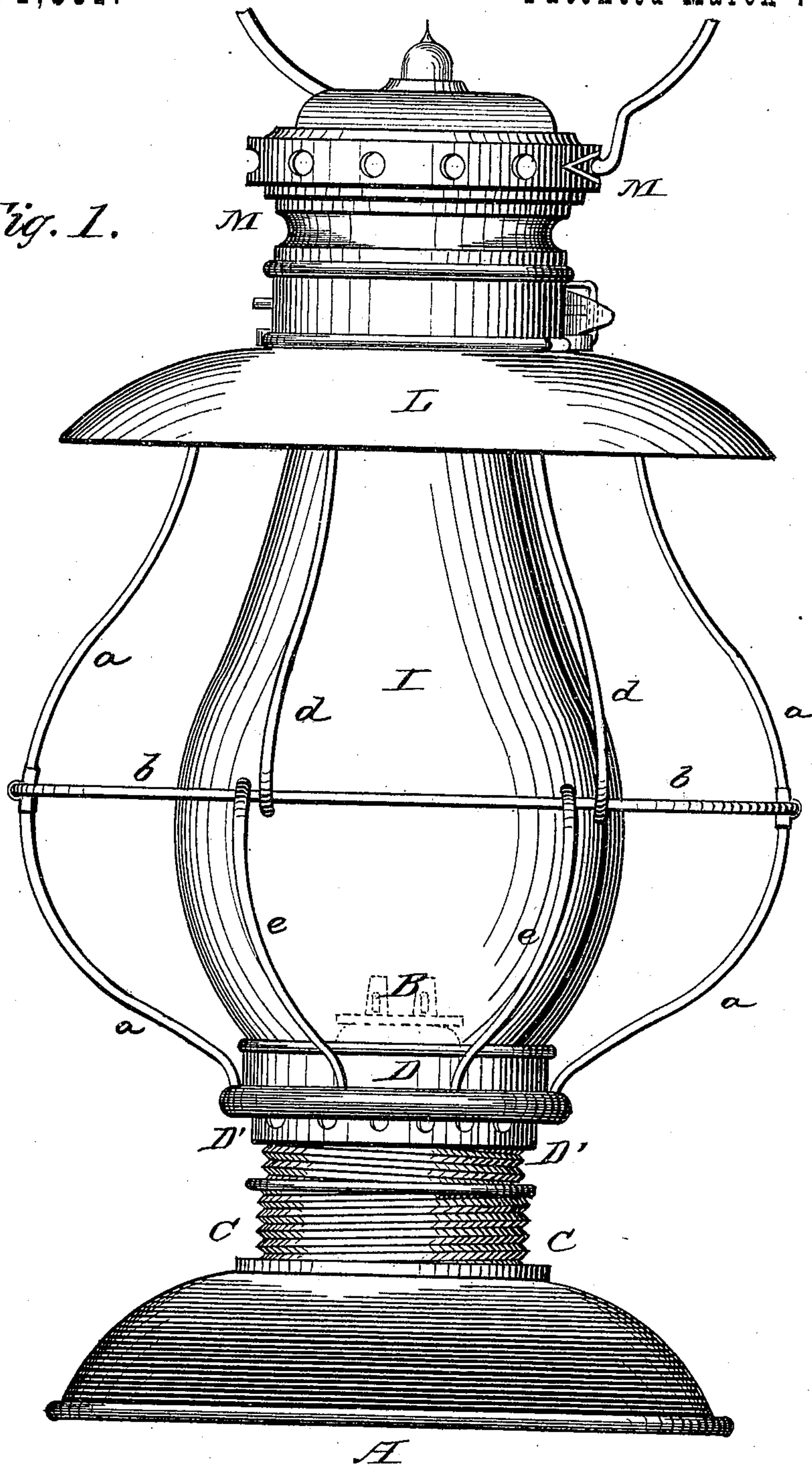


T. B. OSBORNE.
LANTERN.

No. 174,561.

Patented March 7, 1876.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
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Per: C. H. Watson & Co. Attorneys.

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Fig. 2.

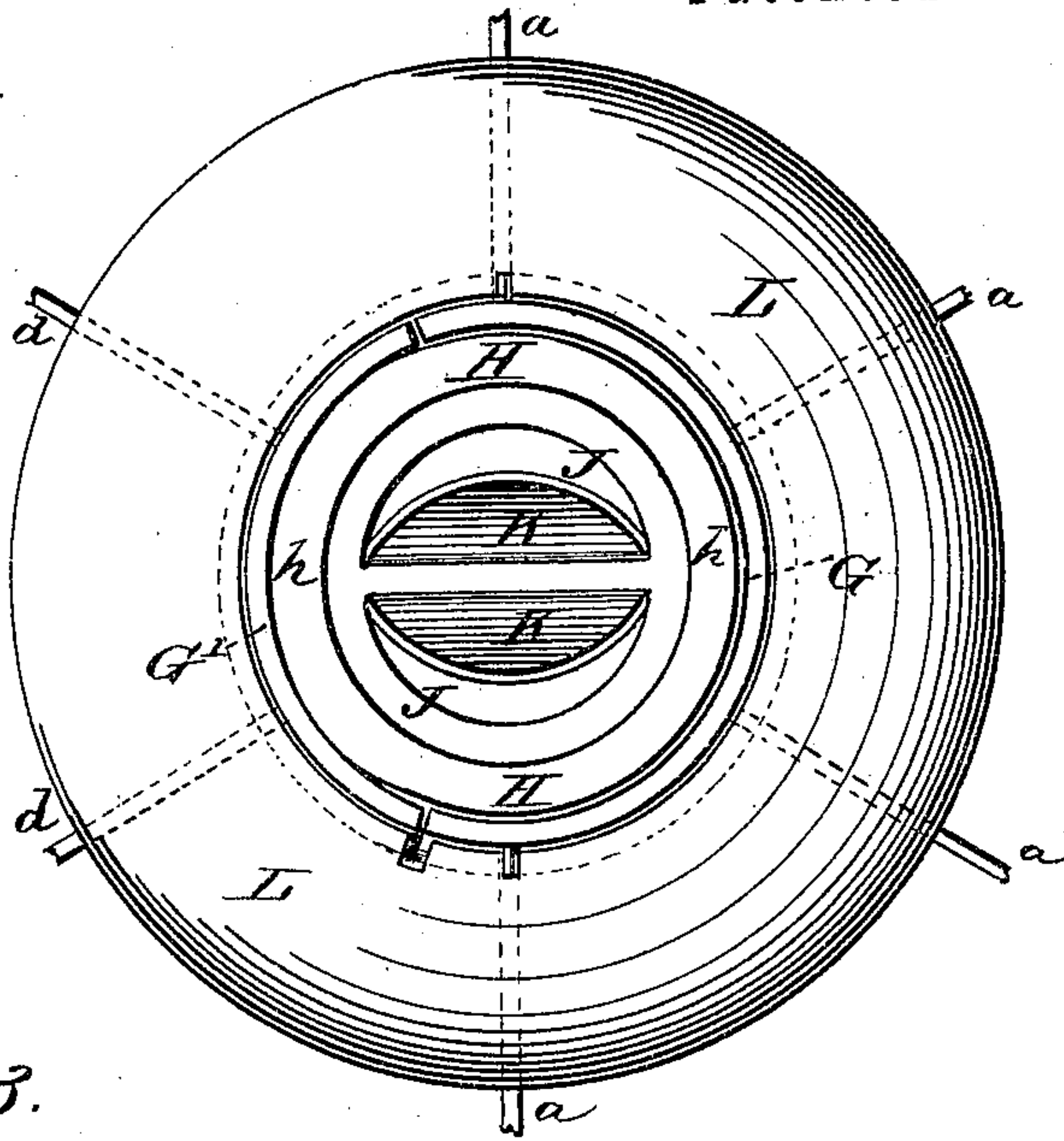


Fig. 3.

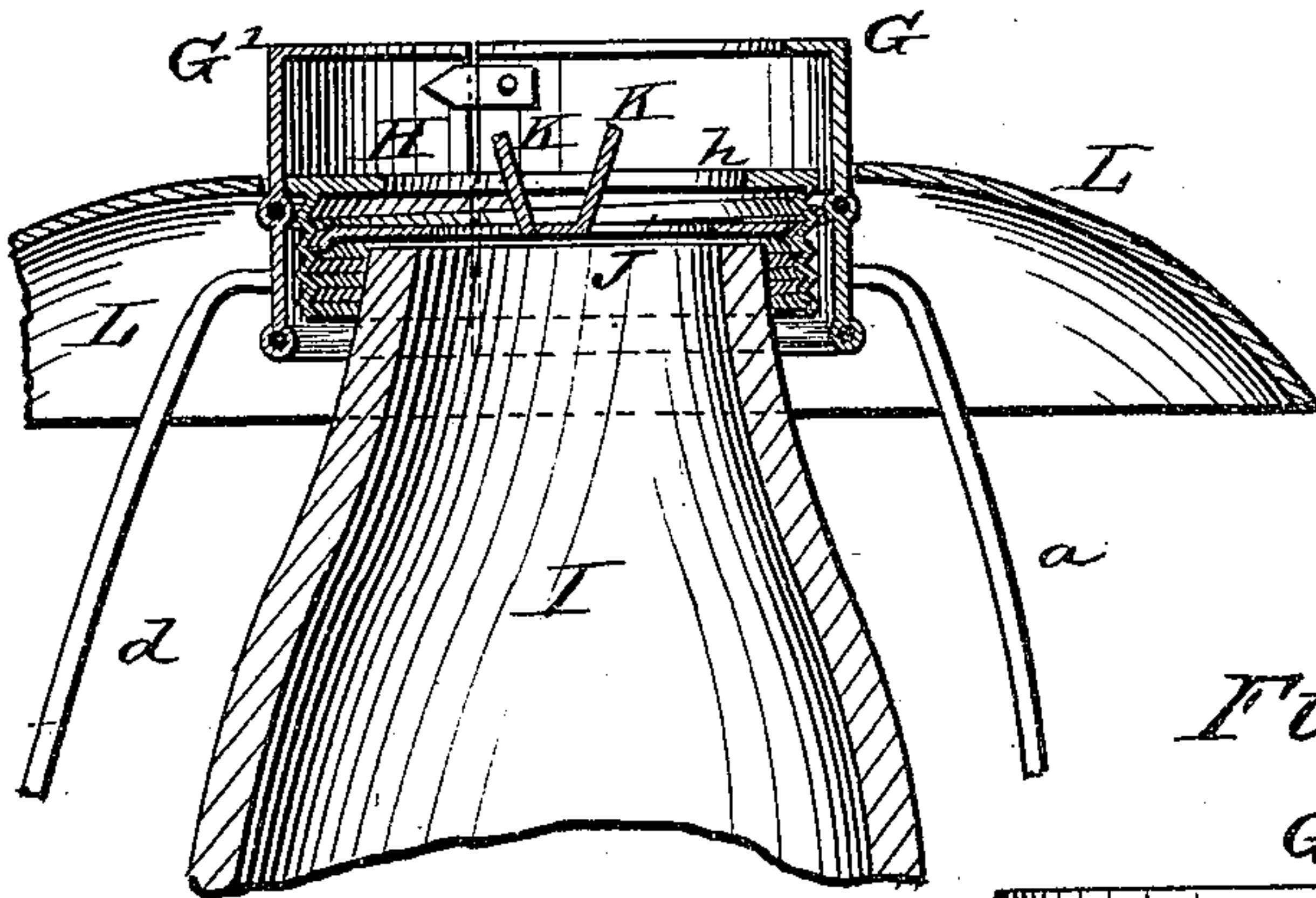
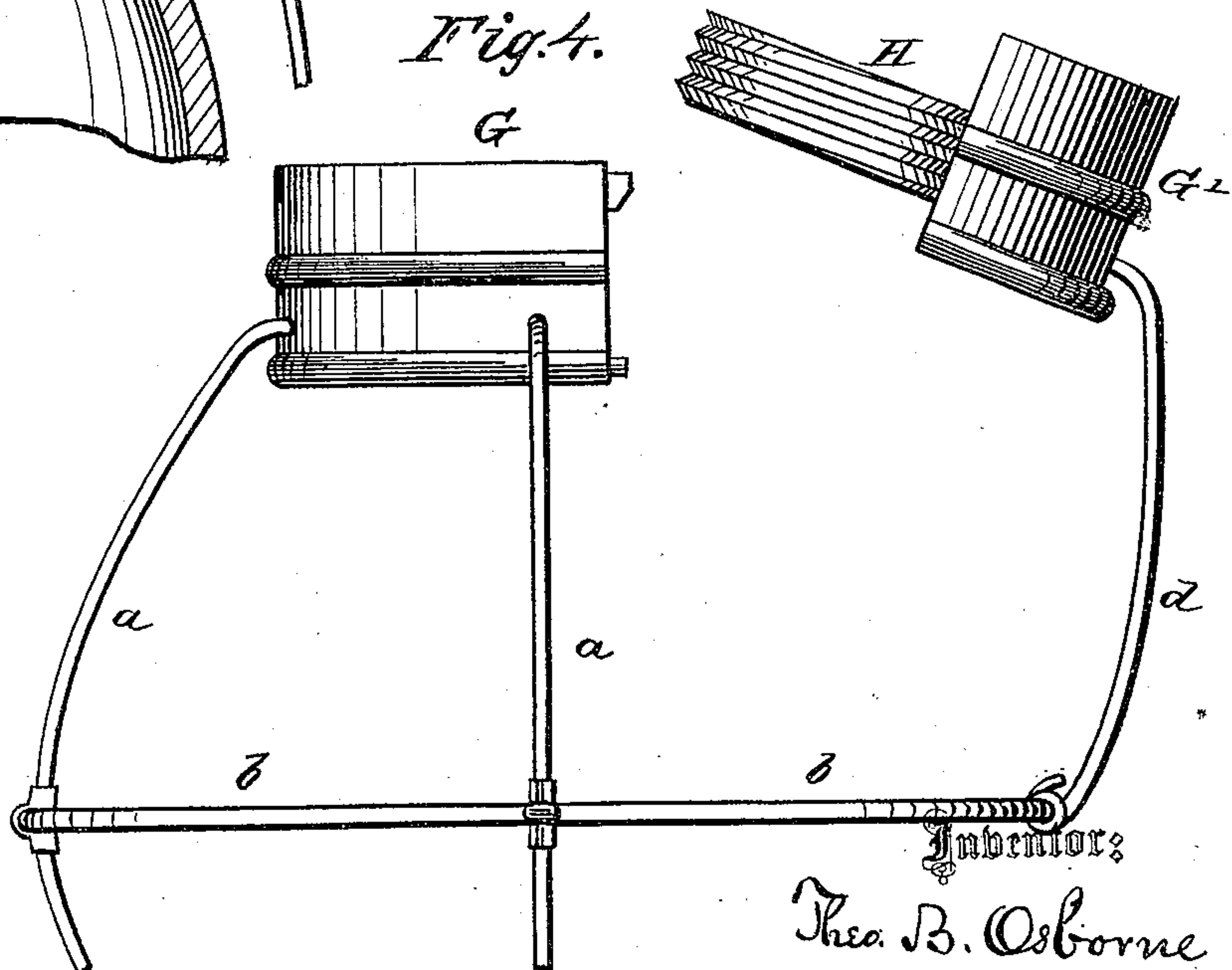


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE B. OSBORNE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **174,561**, dated March 7, 1876; application filed February 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, THEODORE B. OSBORNE, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to lanterns, and has for its main object to hold the globe or chimney firmly and securely in position. To this end the nature of my invention consists in forming the upper band of the lantern in two parts, one part being stationary and the other movable, and providing the movable part with a flanged collar having interior screw-threads and a perforated disk, with thumb-pieces placed within said collar, to be screwed down upon the top edge of the globe or chimney.

In the annexed drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view with top removed. Fig. 3 is a partial central vertical section of same. Fig. 4 is a modification.

A represents the base of the lantern, to which the lamp B is secured in any of the known and usual ways. Around the base of the lamp B is a rim or collar, C, projecting from the base A, which rim is formed with interior screw-threads.

The body of the lantern is formed, in the usual manner, of a top and bottom band, connected by wires. The bottom band D is formed with a downward-projecting collar, D', which screws into the rim or collar C of the base, thus forming not only a convenient means for uniting the base and body of the lantern, but one which is durable and not liable to become accidentally separated, and yet is easily disconnected when desired.

The top band of the lantern-body is made in two parts, G and G', as shown. The part G is connected with the bottom band D by

means of the usual bent wires or rods *a a*, and these are connected by a horizontal wire, *b*, in circular form, in the ordinary manner. The movable part G' of the top band has two wires or rods, *d d*, attached to it, the lower ends of which are looped around the horizontal wire *b*, so as to both turn and slide therein. Short wires *e e* connect the bottom band D with the wire *b*, to correspond with the wires *d d*, just mentioned.

The parts G G' of the upper band are made of unequal size, the movable part G' being the smallest, and on the inner side of this part is secured a collar, H, provided with an inward-projecting flange, *h*, at its upper end. This collar is to fit loosely over the upper end of the globe or chimney I, which rests on a shoulder in the bottom band, in the usual manner. The inside of the collar H is provided with screw-threads, in which is placed a disk, J, cut with openings, having the metal turned up to form thumb-pieces K K, by means of which the disk is screwed down onto the upper edge of the globe I. The top band G G' is held together by the reflector L, placed around the same, and the top M is then fastened on said band by an ordinary bayonet-lock and spring-catch, or other suitable means.

When desired to take out the globe, the top and reflector are taken off, the disk screwed up, and then the movable part of the band, with the collar, sprung outward from the stationary part, the wires *d* turning for a certain distance only on the wire *b*, when said wires are moved sidewise on the wire *b*, to get the part G', with the collar H, out of the way. This lateral movement is only necessary when the part G' is connected by two wires with the wire *b*.

When only one connecting-wire is used, as shown in Fig. 4, this wire acts as a hinge and turns entirely out of the way, doing away with any lateral movement.

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

1. The combination of the bisected top

band G G', the female screw-collar H, and disk J, with thumb-pieces K K, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The movable part G' of the bisected top band of a lantern-body, connected by one or more wires, *d*, with the horizontal wire *b* of the surrounding frame, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE B. OSBORNE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. WHITALL,
S. B. UNDERHILL.