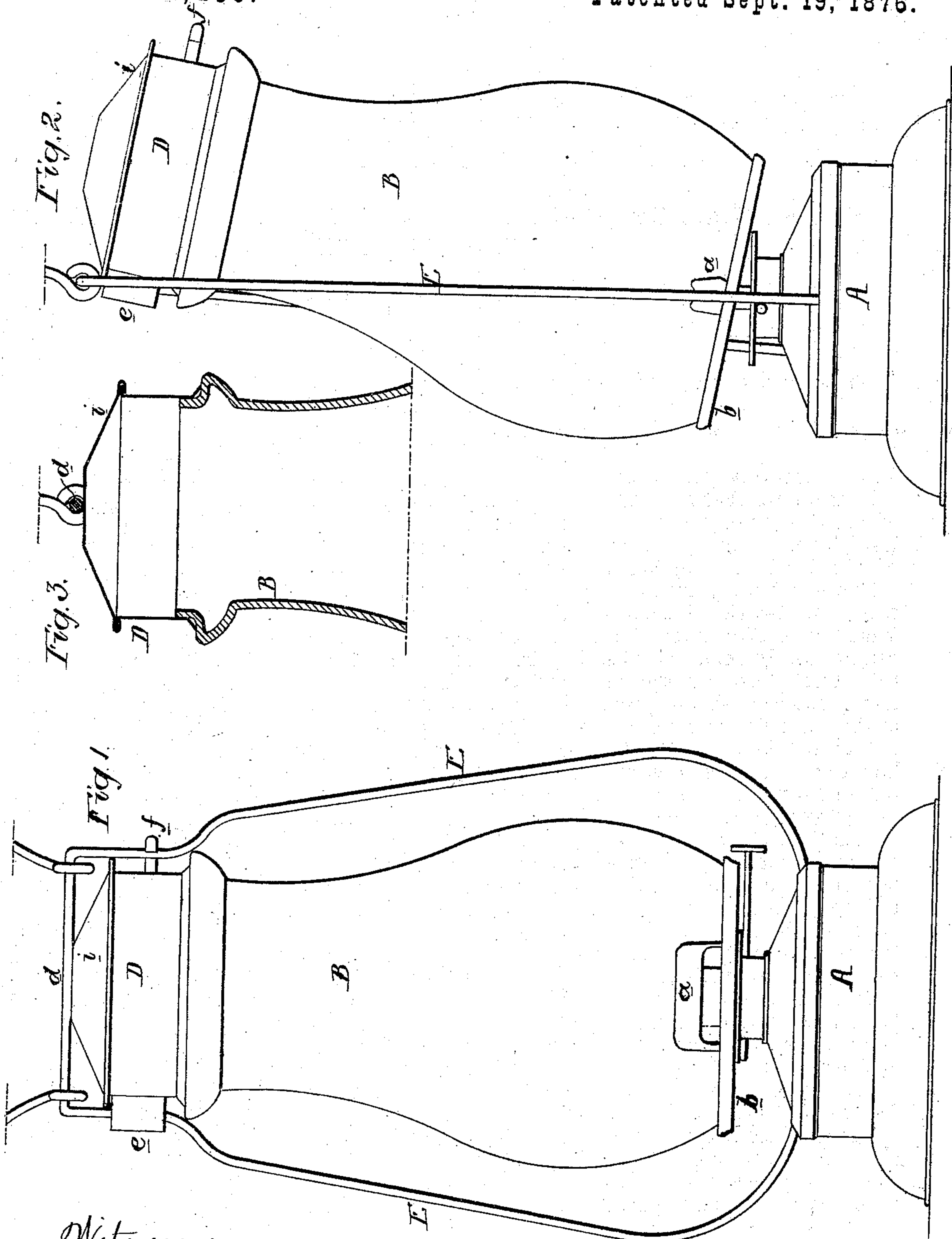


J. KRUMMENAUER.

LANTERNS.

No. 182,453.

Patented Sept. 19, 1876.



Witnesses  
Henry Hopson & Co  
Harry Smith

John Krummenauer  
by his Attorneys  
Hopson and Son

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KRUMMENAUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ROBERT E. DIETZ,  
OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,453**, dated September 19, 1876; application filed  
August 7, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN KRUMMENAUER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to so construct a lantern that the globe, although firmly retained in position when the lantern is in use, can be readily removed when required; and this object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved lantern; Fig. 2, a side view, with the parts in a different position, and Fig. 3 a vertical section of the upper portion of the lantern.

A is the body of the lantern; *a*, the burner of the lamp, and B the glass globe or chimney, the latter being supported at the lower end by a loose plate, *b*, which rests upon a flange on the lamp, and being confined at the top by the cap D. E is the guard, which consists of a single wire secured at its opposite ends to the body A, and extending up over the cap D, where it forms a bail, *d*. The cap is hinged at one side, *e*, to the guard E, and is furnished at the opposite side with a catch, *f*, which engages with the guard on that side. The top *i* of the cap D is flat in the center, but is inclined from this central portion to each edge, and is so arranged that when its catch *f* engages with the guard E, the bail *d* of the guard will bear upon the flat portion of

the cap, and press the same tightly upon the top of the globe B.

When it is desired to release the globe B, the cap D is swung around until its inclined portion is brought under the bail *d*, when the pressure upon the globe is removed, and it can be slipped under the edge of the cap. During the swinging of the cap the globe is tilted, as shown in Fig. 2, and this tilting movement is permitted by the loose plate *b*, which can vibrate freely on its supports.

It is not necessary that the cap D should, in all cases, be hinged, or that the plate *b* should be entirely loose, as in some cases two catches, one at each side, may be used in connection with the cap D, while a plate, hinged at one side to the lamp-body, may be substituted for the loose plate *b*. The construction shown, however, is preferred.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the globe B of the lantern, the cap D, and the plate *b* movable, to permit the tilting of the globe, with the guard E, having a bail, *d*, bearing on the top of said cap, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN KRUMMENAUER.

Witnesses:

W. H. DEHART,  
FRED. DIETZ.