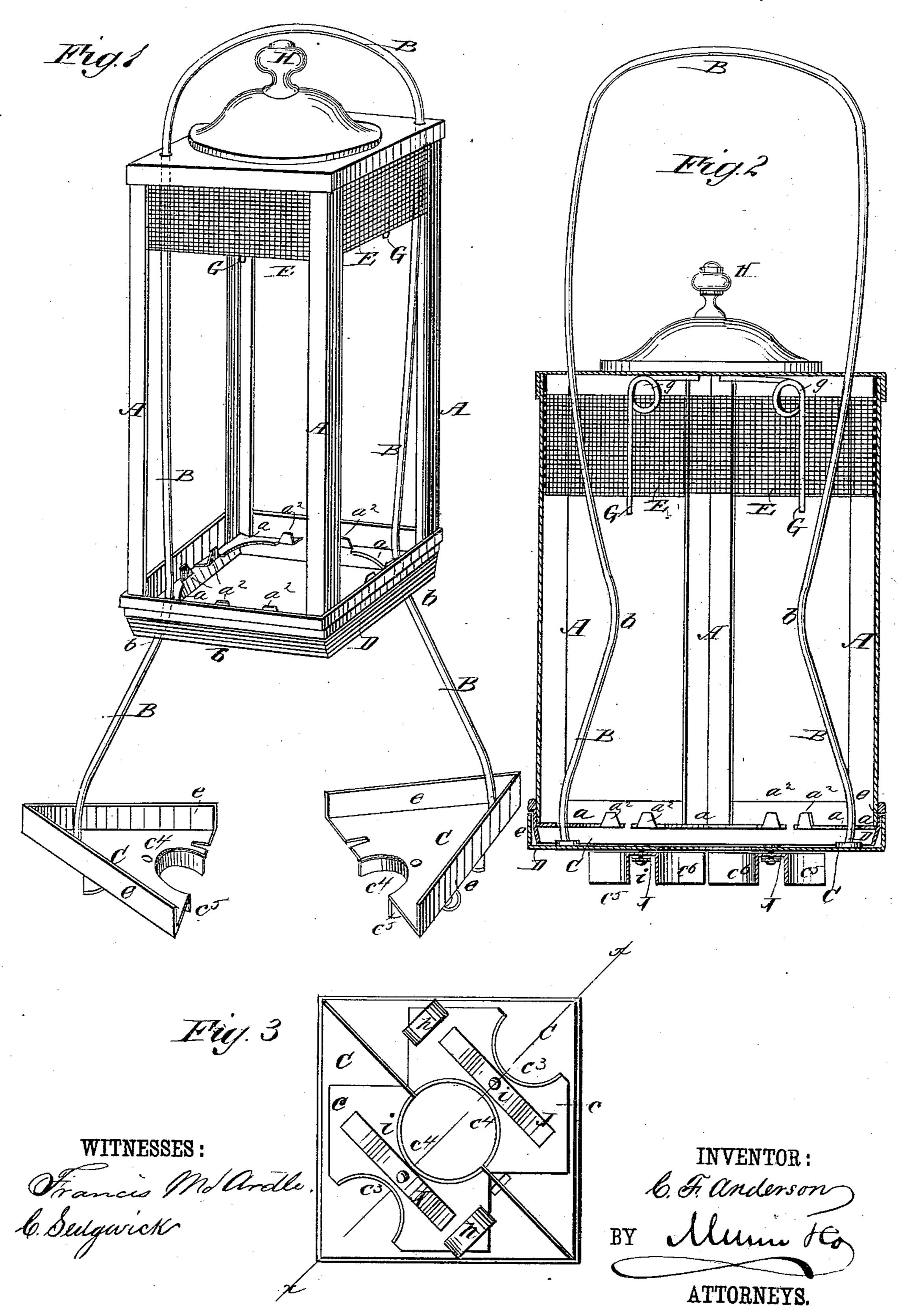
## C. F. ANDERSON.

LANTERN.

No. 259,455.

Patented June 13, 1882.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. ANDERSON, OF BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

## LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,455, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed March 9, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FIELD AN-DERSON, of Bay City, in the county of Bay and State of Michigan, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Lanterns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Myinvention relates to a lantern which may be readily attached to the collar of an ordi-

10 nary lamp.

The invention consists in a novel construction of a lantern body or frame provided with a bisected bottom operated by a bail which passes through the top of the frame at diago-15 nally-opposite corners and through braces at the bottom of the frame, and is then secured to the bisected bottom, and other devices, combined, arranged, and operating as hereinafter more particularly described.

20 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my inven-25 tion, showing the divided bottom opened to receive a lamp-collar. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view, showing the bottom closed; and Fig. 3 is a view of the under side of the bi-

sected bottom. 30 A is a lantern-frame, through the top of which passes a bail, B, each end of which is secured to one of the sections of the divided bottom C. The said frame or body A has triangular braces a at its lower corners, and lugs 35  $a^2$  between said corners for securing the lower i edges of the glass sides. Through two of the corner-braces a, at diagonally-opposite corners, passes the said bail. The bottom C is composed of two sections of triangular form 40 and provided with revolving plates c, said plates having semicircular notches  $c^3 c^4$ , of different sizes, provided with rims  $c^5$   $c^6$ , for the purpose of clamping different-sized lamp-collars. The bottom D of the lantern-frame A is 45 beveled or tapered to enable the turned-up edges e of the bisected bottom C to slip over it easily when it is drawn up by the bail. The bail B is bent inward and then outward at the points marked b, about midway of the height

50 of the lantern-frame, so as to act as springs |

and separate the two sections of the bottom C when the bail is pushed down.

Around the upper part of the lantern-frame, on the inner side, is a strip of wire netting, E, which allows of the escape of the smoke and 55 gases when the lantern is in use. Behind this netting are springs G, formed by bending a piece of wire at a right angle midway of its length, with a coil, g, at the angle. One arm or branch of each of these springs is secured 6c to the top of the lantern-body, and the other arm extends downward parallel with the inner surface of the netting E. The glass sides of the lantern are placed in position by inserting their upper edges between the springs G 65 and the netting E, and then lowering them until their lower edges rest on the lower portion of the frame A and are held in place by the lugs  $a^2$ .

The top of the lantern is provided with a 70 knob. H, to facilitate the operation of attaching and detaching the lantern to and from a lamp, which is as follows: The knob H is held. with one hand, while the bail B is pushed down with the other until the portions marked b 75 reach the corner-braces a. This separates the sections of the bottom C to the position shown in Fig. 1, so that they may be placed over and around the collar of an ordinary lamp either with or without its chimney. Then by draw-80 ing up the bail the notches  $c^3$  or  $c^4$  and rim  $c^5$ or  $c^6$  clamp the collar of the lamp firmly between them, so that the lamp may be carried

by the lantern.

The advantages of my invention are: The 85 lantern can be readily applied to any ordinary lamp, either with or without a chimney, and by turning the plates c by means of the rings h the notches  $c^3$  or  $c^4$  may be adjusted to fit collars of different sizes. The plates c are 90 pressed closely against the bottom C by the springs J, which are secured in place by the rivets i, which form the pivots on which the plates turn, and which pass through the springs about midway of their length, so that the ends 95 of said springs bearing against the plates hold them in place in either position.

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

1. A lantern frame or body provided with a bisected bottom attached to and operated by a bail passing through guide-braces at the bottom of said frame, so as to separate said bisected bottom to allow it to grasp the collar of a lamp, substantially as herein described.

2. The combination, with the frame A, provided with the corner-braces a, of the bail B, bent as shown at b b, and the bisected bottom to C, attached to and operated by said bail, substantially as and for the purposes herein de-

scribed.

3. The combination, with the bisected bottom C, constructed as described, of the revolving plates c, provided with notches  $c^3$   $c^4$  and rims  $c^5$   $c^6$ , substantially as herein described.

4. The combination, with the bottom C and

revolving plate c, of the spring J, attached to said plate and bottom by the rivet or pivot i, 20 substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

5. The combination of the frame or body A, having the beveled bottom D, and the bisected bottom C, having the turned-up edges 25 e, substantially as and for the purpose shown

and described.

6. The combination, with the frame or body A, of the netting E, spring G, and lugs  $a^2$  for holding the glass sides in place, substantially 30 as shown and described.

CHARLES F. ANDERSON.

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Witnesses:

FRANK S. PRATT, A. H. INGRAHAM.