

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. T. HAM.

LANTERN.

No. 283,237.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.

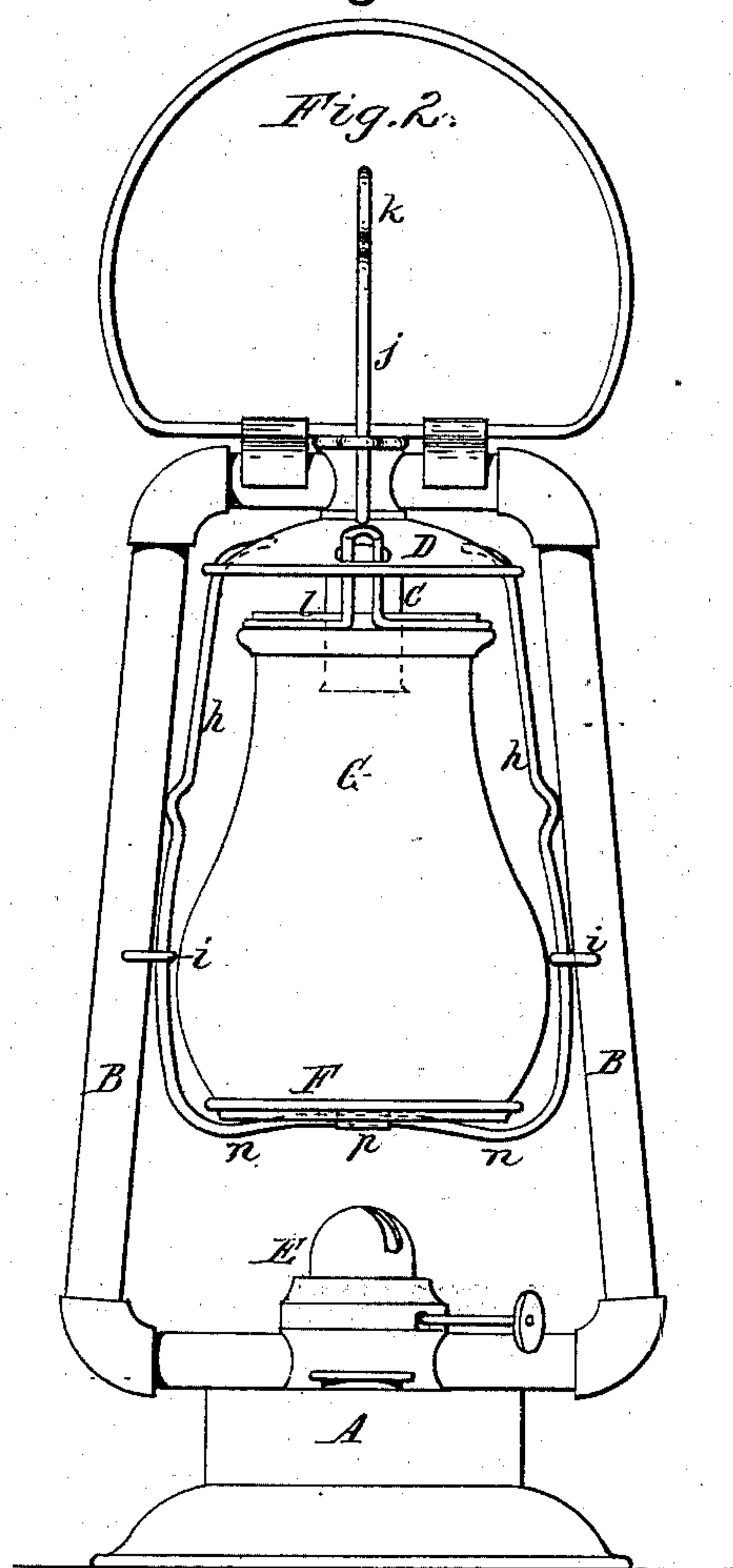
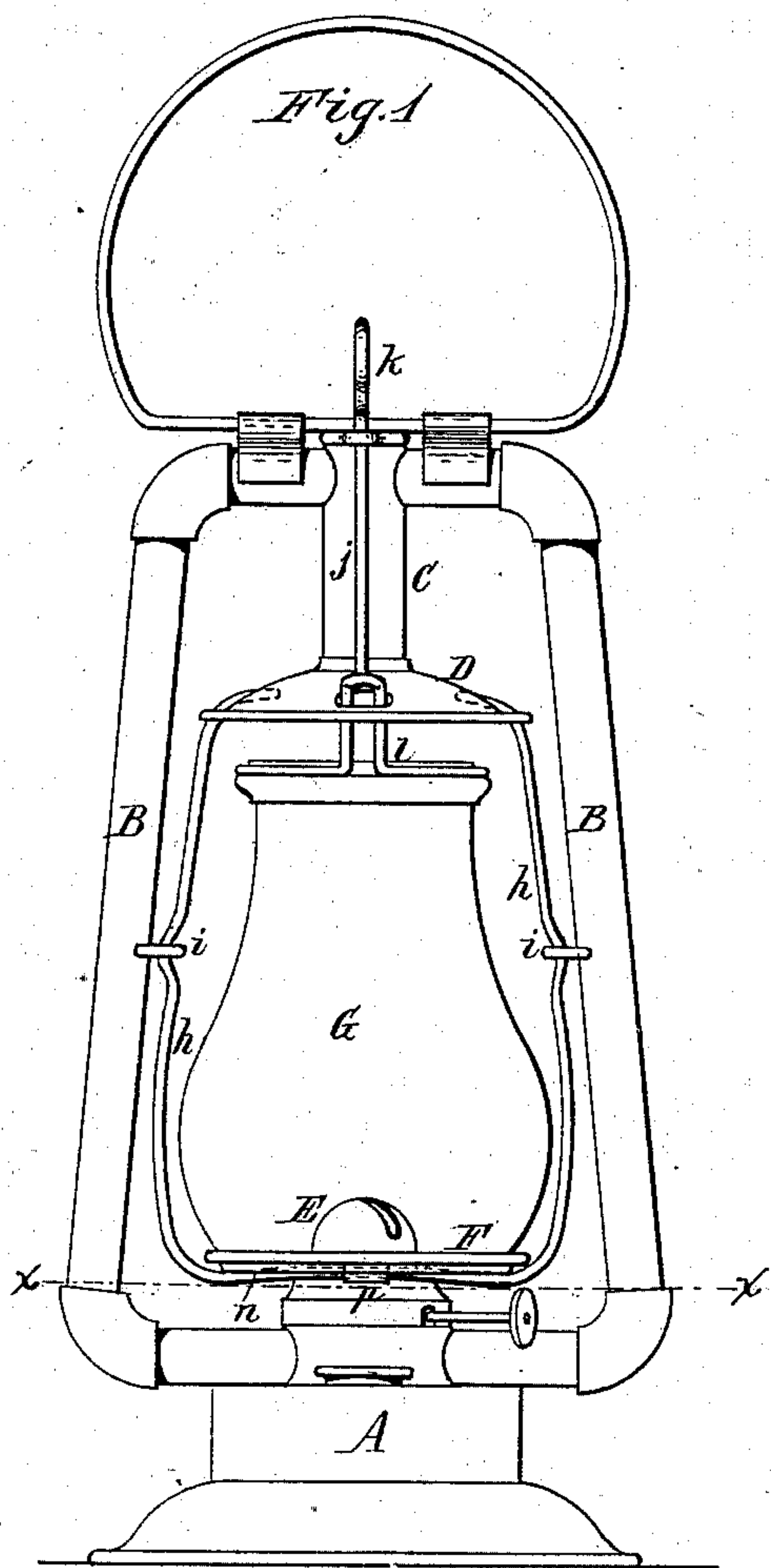
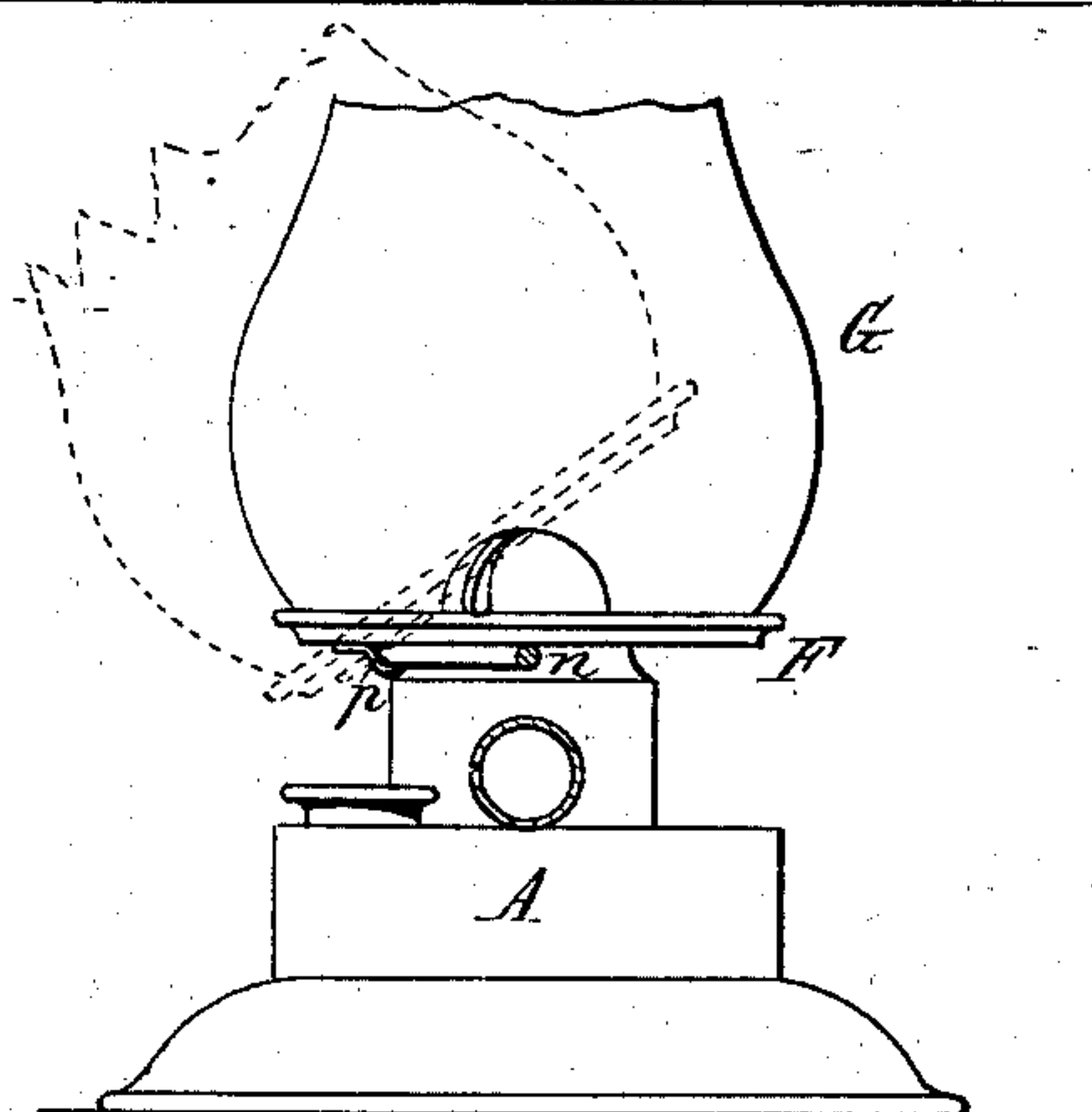


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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Edw. J. Brady.

Chas. T. Ham. Inventor.

By Wilhelm Bonner.
Attorneys.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 4.

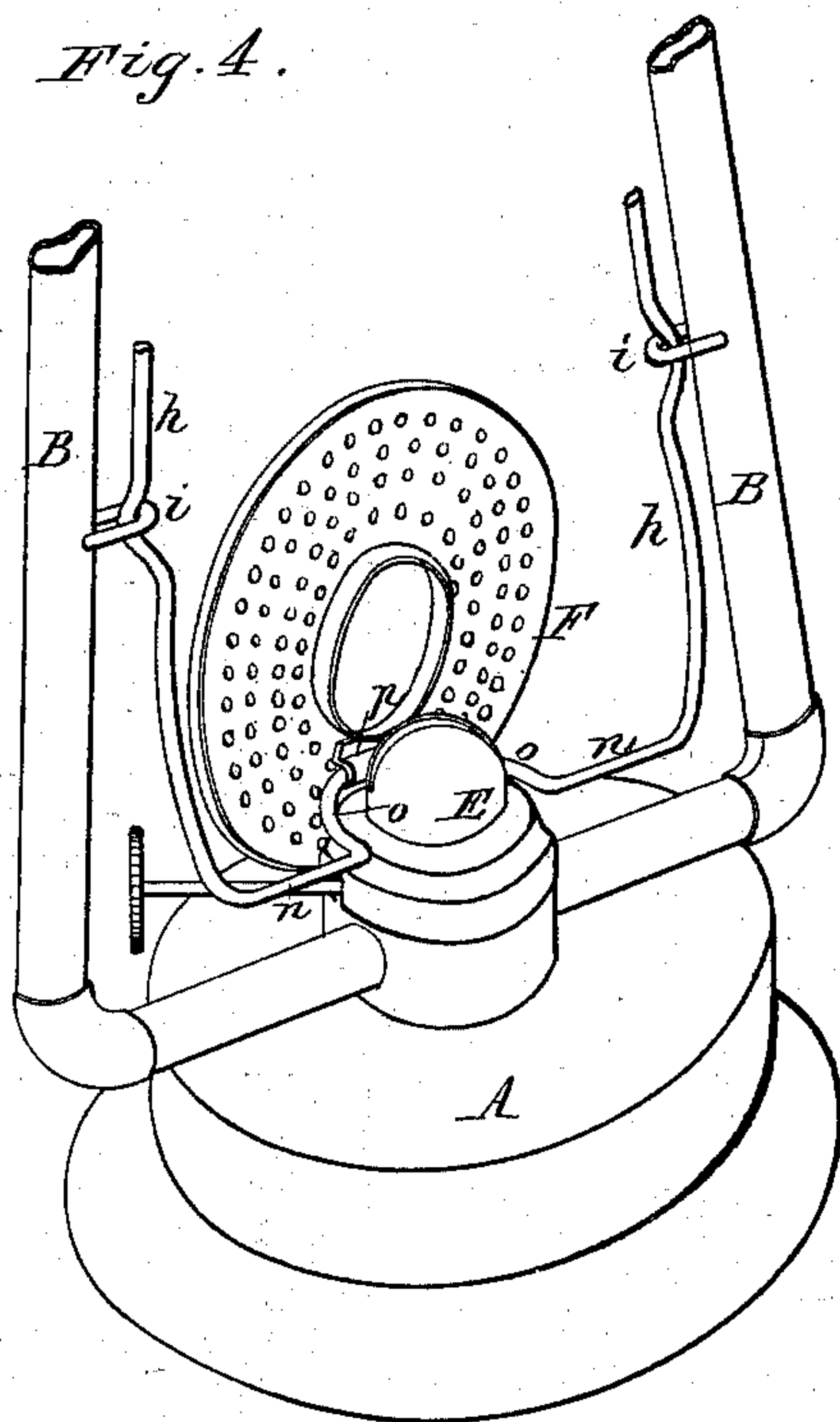
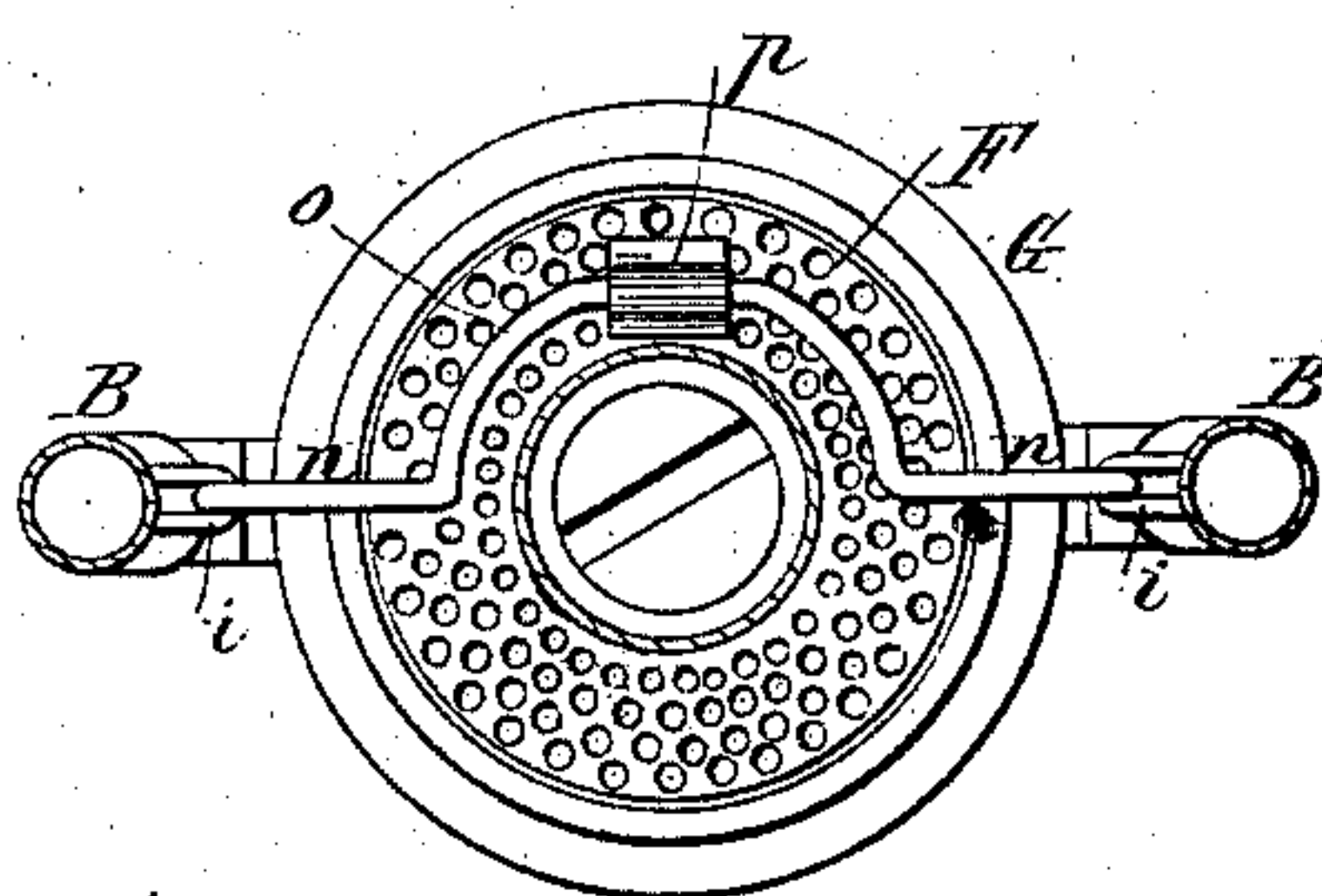


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. HAM, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,237, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed June 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. HAM, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of lanterns in which the plate, disk, or ring which supports the globe is provided with a device whereby it can be lifted from the burner-cone for exposing the latter, in order to facilitate the operations of trimming the wick and lighting and extinguishing the lantern. In the use of these lifting devices a difficulty is experienced in introducing and removing the globe into its frame when the globe is required to be cleaned or renewed; and the object of my invention is to obviate this difficulty and to render the operation of applying and removing the globe easy and convenient.

My invention consists, to that end, in hinging the globe-supporting plate, disk, or ring to the lifting frame or device, so that said plate can be tipped or tilted for applying or removing the globe, whereby these operations are greatly facilitated, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, consisting of two sheets, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lantern provided with my improvement, the globe being lowered. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the globe raised. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the lower part of the lantern at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the lower part of the lantern, showing the globe-support tilted or inclined. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section in line *x x*, Fig. 1, looking upward.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the base of the lantern; B B, the side tubes; C, the central air-inlet tube, and D the bell, made vertically movable thereon. All of these parts may be of any well-known or suitable construction.

E represents the burner-cone; F, the perforated plate, disk, or ring surrounding the burner-cone, and G the globe resting on the plate or disk F.

h h represent side wires or rods whereby the plate F is attached to the movable bell D, and which are provided with indentations which interlock with loops *i*, secured to the side tubes, B, for securing the movable globe-frame in its lowest position.

j j are wires or rods extending upwardly from the bell D and terminating above the tubes in a thumb-piece, *k*, which can be seized for raising and lowering the movable globe-frame.

l is an elastic ring or annular spring-catch attached to the bell D, and whereby the upper end of the globe is removably supported from the bell in a well-known manner.

n represents the horizontal portion of the wire frame by which the globe is supported, and which extends across the plate or disk F, on the under side thereof, and connects the lower ends of the side wires, *h*, it being preferably formed in one piece with said side wires, as shown. The portion *n* of the wire frame is provided with a semicircular bend, *o*, to clear the burner-cone, as clearly shown.

p represents a hinge whereby the plate or disk F is attached to the bent portion *o* of the wire frame in such manner that the plate F can be tipped or inclined on its hinge when desired.

The plate F rests in its normal position upon the lower portion, *n o*, of the wire frame. Upon releasing the catch-ring *l* at the upper end of the globe, and drawing the upper end of the globe forward from under the catch-ring, the plate F is turned on its hinge so as to assume an inclined position, as represented by dotted lines in Fig. 3, whereby the plate F is caused to follow or conform to the inclined position of the globe, and the front portion of the hinged plate is lowered, while its rear portion is raised. This change in the position of the supporting-plate F occurs simultaneous with the change in the position of the globe, and enables the globe to be readily removed from the plate and as readily to be placed on the plate when the latter is properly inclined, and renders the application and removal of the globe to the lifting-frame very easy and convenient.

The particular construction of the lifting-frame herein shown and described is not ma-

terial, and my invention may be applied to lifting frames or devices of various constructions with the same effect.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 1. In a lantern, the combination, with a globe-supporting frame capable of being raised or lifted from the burner, of a globe-supporting plate, disk, or ring hinged or pivoted to the movable frame, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lantern, the combination, with a movable globe-supporting frame, having side wires, *h h*, and a bottom connection, *n o*, of a plate or disk, *F*, hinged to said bottom connection, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES T. HAM.

Witnesses:

P. L. SALMON,
W. P. MCKILLIP.