

(No Model.)

A. SCHINDLER.
LANTERN.

No. 284,072.

Patented Aug. 28, 1883.

fig: 1

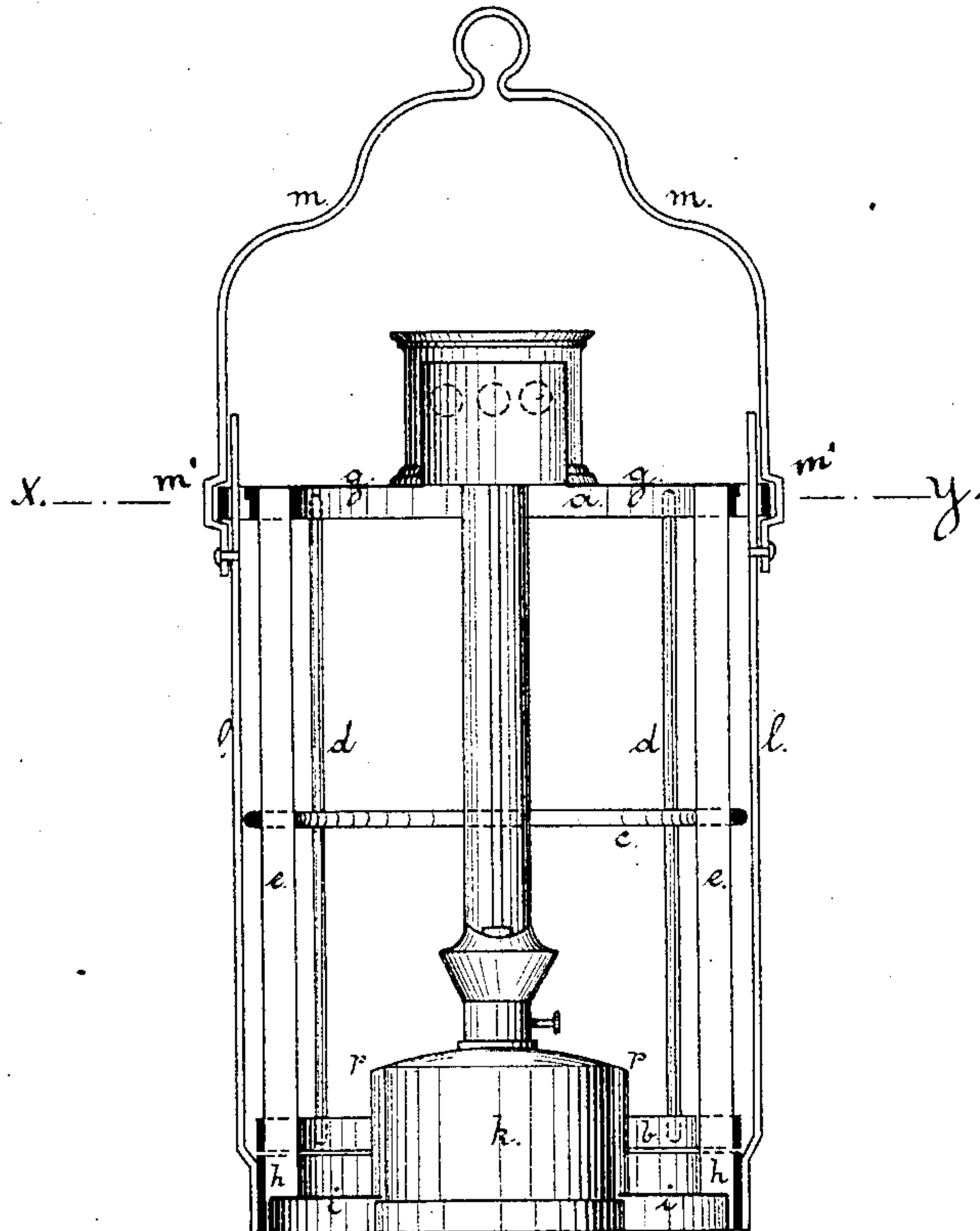
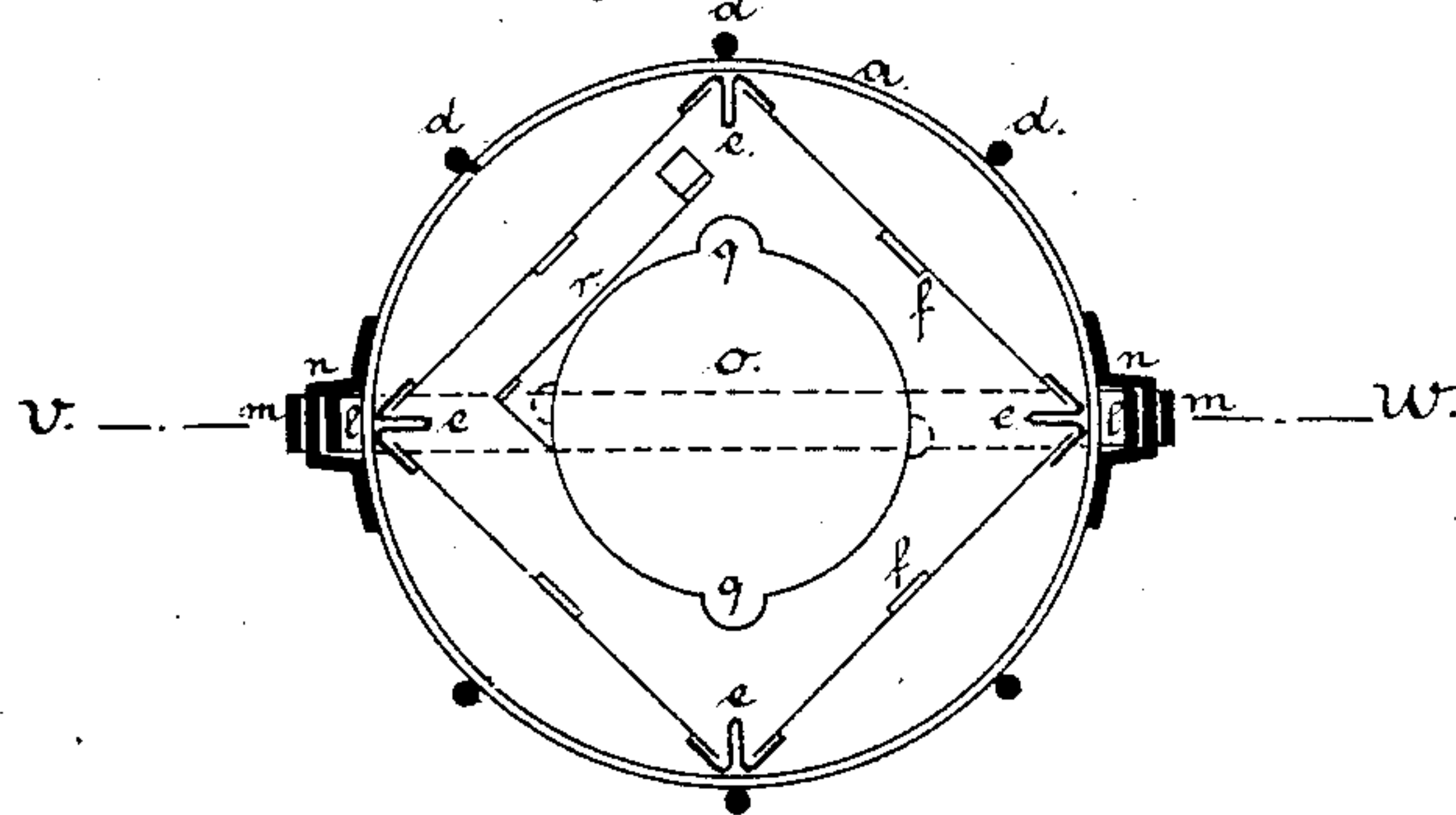


fig: 2



Witnesses:
Carl Karp
Otto Risch

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF SCHINDLER, OF SCHWEIDNITZ, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,072, dated August 28, 1883.

Application filed April 13, 1883. (No model.) Patented in Germany June 1, 1881, No. 16,725; in Austria April 9, 1882, No. 7,351, and in Hungary April 9, 1882, No. 13,676.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF SCHINDLER, of Schweidnitz, Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, (for which Letters Patent have been granted heretofore to me by the Government of Austria, dated April 9, 1882, and numbered 7,351, and by the Government of Hungary, dated April 9, 1882, and numbered 13,676,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved lantern which is made of strong and durable construction, and which cannot be extinguished by the wind, as there are parts liable to become opened or detached by the melting of the solder, and which can, furthermore, be readily cleaned, as the main parts of the lamp can be conveniently taken apart; and the invention consists of a lantern made of an upper main part and of a base part, which latter supports the lamp, and which is connected, by a base-ring and upright stays attached to said ring, to staples of the upper part, and to a locking-bail pivoted to the upper part of said stays. The upper part is made of a top and bottom ring connected by vertical pane-holder and guard-wires, as will more fully appear hereinafter, and finally be pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical central section on line *v w*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on line *x y*, Fig. 1, of my improved lantern.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My improved lamp consists of two main parts—an upper and a lower one—of which the former supports the inclosing glass panes and their guard-wires, while the latter supports the lamp, which is inserted through the bottom of the same.

The upper main part of the lantern is made of two strong sheet-metal rings, *a* and *b*, which are connected by upright wires *d d*. Midway between the rings *a* and *b* is arranged a ring-shaped guard-wire, *c*, that extends inside of the wires *d d*, but around the pane-holders *e e*, which are made of double V shape, the side portions of which are inclined at an angle of

forty-five degrees to the center portion or rib. The pane-holders *e e* are riveted or otherwise attached to the rings *a* and *b*, and admit the insertion of glass panes of different thickness, which facilitates the insertion of a new pane whenever one of them is broken.

The lower main part of the lantern consists of a strong sheet-metal base-ring, *h*, of the same diameter as the rings *a* and *b*, to which the bottom *i* is secured. The bottom *i* has a central aperture, *o*, that is provided at diametrically-opposite points with recesses *q q*, through which the projecting ribs *p p* at the sides of the oil-fount are introduced when the lamp is inserted through the bottom aperture from below. The lamp is then turned around its axis until one of the ribs *p* passes beyond a retaining-spring, *r*, by which the lamp-fount is retained in position on the bottom *i* by the lower end of the ribs *p p* and a collar or shoulder at the lower part of the lamp-fount, as shown clearly in Fig. 1. To the outer side of the ring *h* are riveted or otherwise fastened at diametrically-opposite points upright stays *l l*, to the upper ends of which is pivoted a spring-bail, *m*. The stays *l l* are inserted into fixed staples *n n*, pivoted at diametrically-opposite points to the top ring, *a*, of the upper lantern-frame. The bail *m* is provided, above its pivot-connection with the stays *l l*, with bent portions *m' m'*, that bind over the guide-staples *n n* when the upper part of the lantern is placed in position on the lower part and the stays *l l* have been passed through the staples *n n*, so that thereby the parts are firmly connected, and also the bail *m* secured rigidly in vertical position for carrying the lantern.

The parts of the lantern may be readily detached from each other for cleaning by throwing the bail *m* on its pivots from a vertical into a horizontal position, which is accomplished by the spring action of its peculiarly-shaped body. The upper part may then be readily removed and the glass panes cleaned or repaired, as required.

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

1. As an improvement in lanterns, the combination of the upper main part, formed of rings *a b*, connected by vertical pane-holders

e e and guard-wires *d d*, with a lower part formed of a base-ring, *h*, bottom *i*, and upright stays *l l*, the upper ends of the stays being passed through staples *n n* of the top ring, *a*, and locked thereto by a bail, *m*, that is pivoted to the stays *l l*, substantially as set forth.

2. As an improvement in lanterns, an upper main part or frame, composed of rings *a* and *b*, vertical guard-wires *d d*, an intermediate horizontal guard-wire, *c*, and vertical pane-hold-

ers *e e*, of double **V** shape, whereby glass panes of different thickness may be inserted, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLF SCHINDLER.

Witnesses:

FERDINAND RITTER,
WILHELM SCHULZ.