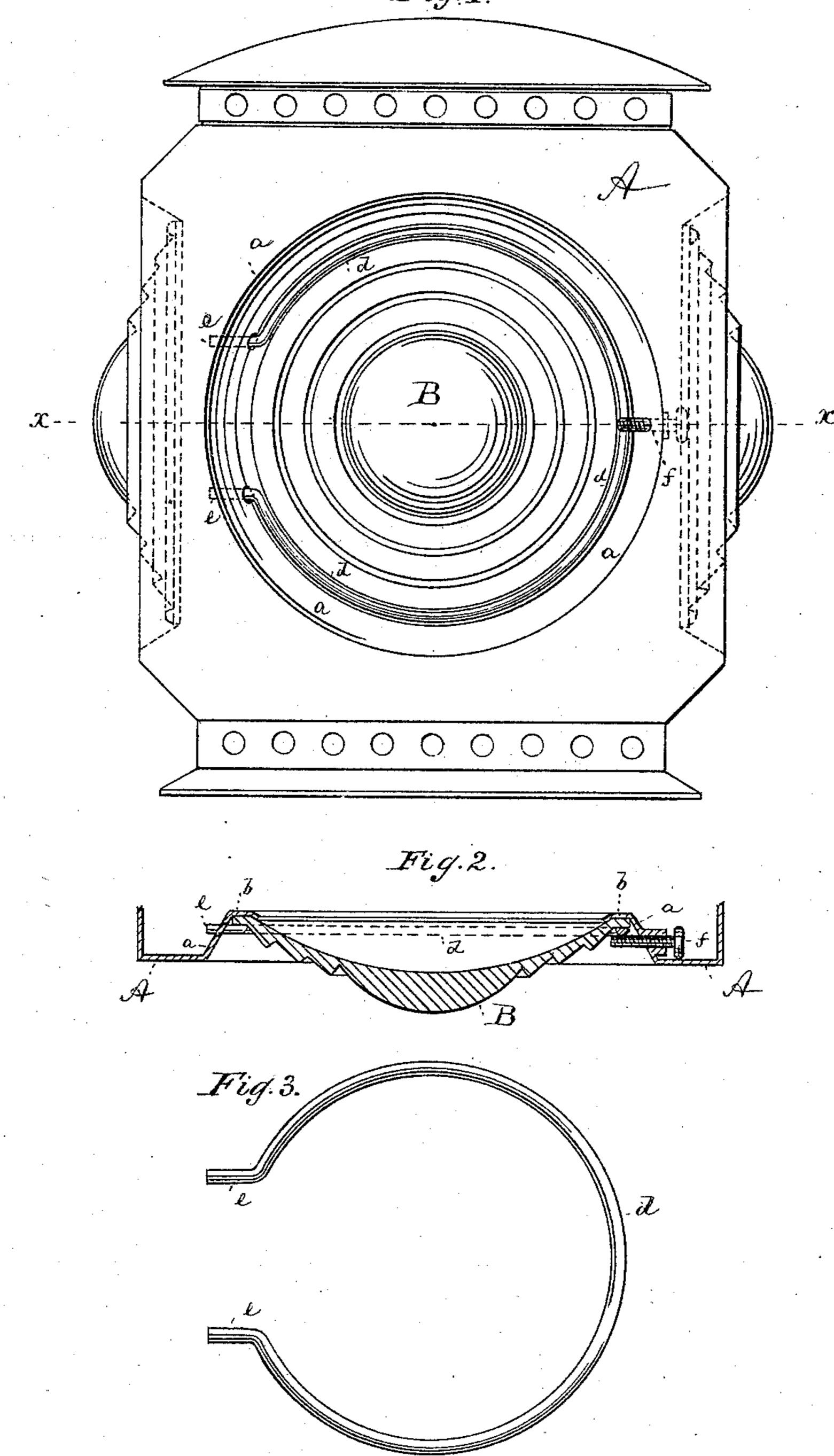
(No Model.)

G. C. DRESSEL.

LANTERN.

No. 314,657.

Fig. Patented Mar. 31, 1885.



Rolf 96. Roy. 26mmanni & Koster

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE C. DRESSEL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,657, dated March 31, 1885.

Application filed August 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. DRESSEL, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lantern, of which the following specification is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved manner of attaching lenses known as "bull's-eyes," o "semaphores," &c., to lanterns in such a manner that they are readily inserted and removed.

The invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a lantern provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line x x, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a detail view of the fastening-wire.

The letter A represents a lantern of suitable or customary construction. The face or front of this lantern has a large circular opening, which is surrounded by a backwardly-extending tapering flange, a. This flange is at its edge b bent inwardly to form a seat for a lens, B. The lens projects forward within the tapering flange a, so that an annular channel is left between flange and lens, as shown in Fig. 2.

d is a circular wire of a size to fit over the edge of the lens B and within the flange a. This wire has preferably disconnected ends e, and these ends are bent outward to fit into two perforations in flange a.

f is a set-screw, spring-catch, or similar

fastening device attached to or passing through flange a, and adapted to be projected over wire d, so as to press it against the lens.

In use the lens B is placed upon its seat b, and the wire is then placed over the edge 40 of the lens, with its ends extending through the flange-holes. Next the set-screw f is turned until it projects over the wire. In this way the wire is held down at three points and constitutes a firm locking device for the 45 lens.

To remove the lens it is only necessary to turn the set-screw f back and lift the wire out.

I prefer to pass the ends e of the wire through 50 two separate holes in flange a, as shown, inasmuch as by this construction I obtain three contact-points; but if only two contact-points are desired the wire may be passed through one hole only.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of lantern A, having flange a, with lens B, and with the wire d, having outwardly-bent ends e, that pass through a hole or holes in flange a, and with fastener 60 f, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of lantern A, having flange a and seat b, with lens B, and wire d, having two outwardly bent disconnected ends, e, and with fastener f, substantially as herein 65 shown and described.

GEO. C. DRESSEL.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen, R. H. Roy.