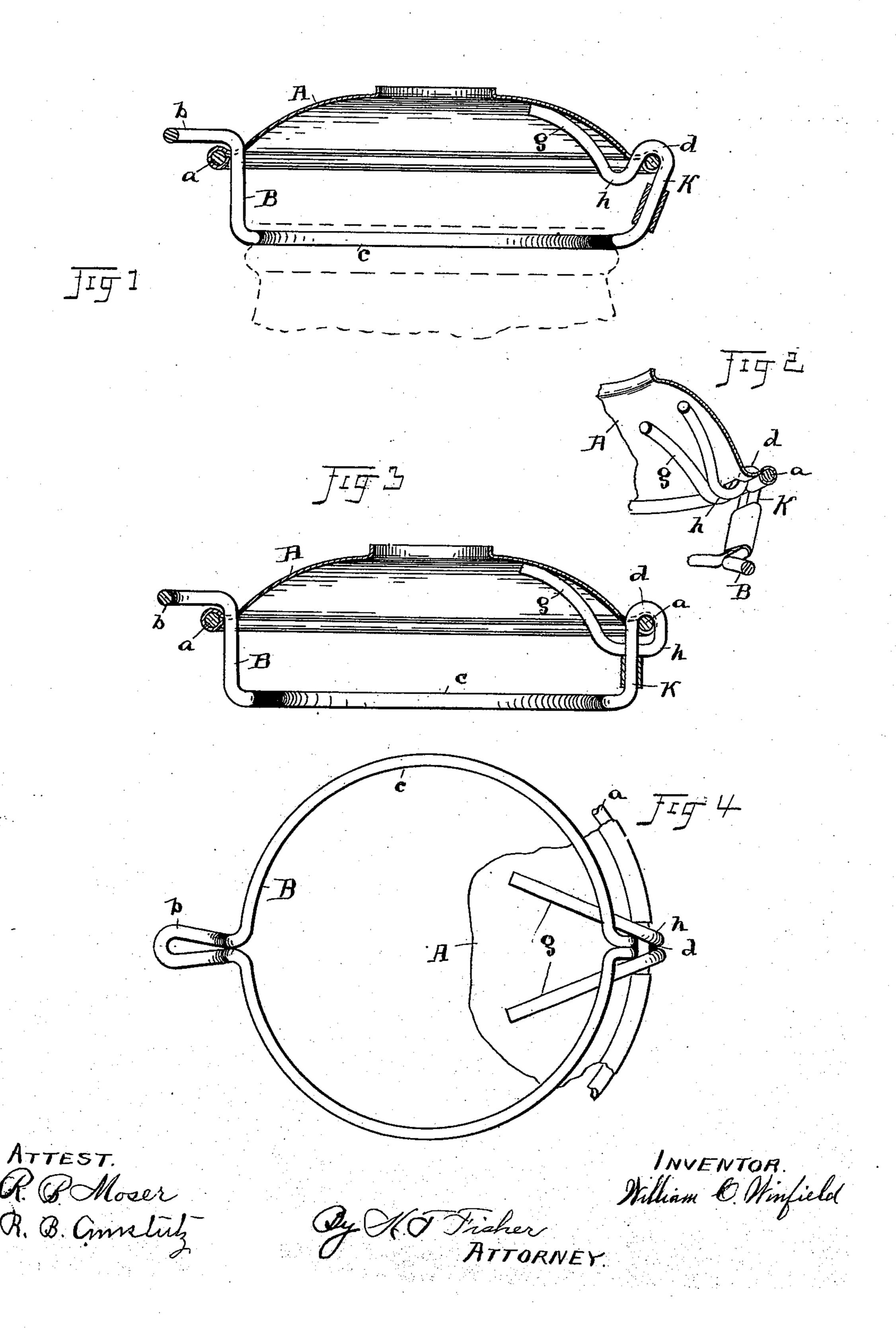
(No Model.)

W. C. WINFIELD.

MEANS FOR HOLDING GLOBES IN LANTERNS.

No. 510,058.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM C. WINFIELD, OF WARREN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE WINFIELD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

MEANS FOR HOLDING GLOBES IN LANTERNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,058, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed April 4, 1892. Renewed November 2, 1893. Serial No. 489,883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. WINFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Trumbull and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Holding Globes in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in means for holding globes in lanterns, and the invention consists in a holder constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a cross section of a lantern canopy and a side elevation of one form of my improved holder in working position thereon, a fragment of a globe being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hinge parts of canopy and holder, as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of a form of holder modified in the hinge portions, and showing a cross section of the canopy and a side elevation of the holder. Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the canopy and holder as shown in Fig. 3.

A represents the canopy of the lantern, 30 which is made in the usual way and provided with rim a about its edge for purposes of strength.

B represents the holder, made, preferably, of a single piece of suitable wire, bent to the 35 desired shape so as to form the tongue b, the circular globe engaging portion c, the hinge d, and the spring extremities g. It will be observed that in both the forms shown the ends g of the holder are bent at the point im-40 mediately beyond the hinge portion d, and that the extremities thereof bear against the bottom of the canopy. So also in both forms does the hinge connection d, serve every purpose of securing the holder to the canopy. 45 Then by spreading the said extremities from the hinge d as shown, the holder is supported against lateral vibration or turning and the effect is practically the same as if a wide bearing were had in the hinge d, or the extremi-50 ties g were rigidly fixed to or in the canopy by soldering or otherwise. Yet it will be seen I

that this effect is obtained without the use of solder or other means for making a rigid connection between canopy and holder, and that nothing is required but to bend the wire sub- 55 stantially as at d and h and to spread its ends. The spring tension produced by the arms or ends \bar{g} is such as to keep the holder securely down upon the globe, and this is the normal position of the holder, as seen in Figs. 1 and 60 3. It will also be noticed that the holder has a shank k as shown in both forms, and this shank is so constructed and arranged with respect to rim a about which the wire is turned. that the holder can be raised or lowered more 65 or less without disturbing its other functions to accommodate different heights of globe. It is well known to the manufacturers of this art that globes vary somewhat in length, and that the fastening and supporting mechanism 70 should be such as to accommodate itself to these differences. The difference is not great, yet it amounts to enough to require notice in the construction of supporting mechanism, and such difference as may be is accommo- 75 dated by the shank k moving up or down in respect to rim a as the globe is higher or lower.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the wire passes in over the rim a from the outside, and being bent downward at h, is curved upward toward the ex-80 tremities of the ends g, the ends being bent or spread apartin substantially V shape from the point h. This gives room for the upward and downward movement of the holder in respect to the canopy to accommodate the different heights of globes, as before set forth, and at the same time balances the holder and produces the requisite spring tension.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the wire of the holder is bent from the inside outward around the rim 90 a, or like portion of the canopy, and thence downward and inward on opposite sides of shank k, forming an oblong loop within which the said holder has vertical movement or play.

Having thus described my invention, what I 95 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The canopy, and the globe holder adjustably connected with the edge thereof, the ends of the wire forming the holder extended to 100 bear against the inside of the canopy, substantially as described.

2. The canopy, and the globe holder adjustably pivoted on the edge thereof, and the ends of the wire from which the globe holder is formed extending beyond the pivot point, and bent to bear against the canopy and movable thereon substantially as described.

thereon, substantially as described.

3. The canopy, and the globe holder adjustably secured to the edge thereof, the ends of the wireout of which the globe holder is formed extending beneath and bearing against the canopy and bent to form a spring to keep the holder down on the globe, substantially as described.

4. The canopy, and the globe holder hinged loosely on the edge thereof, the wire out of which said holder is formed having its free ends extending beneath and bearing against

the bottom of the canopy, and their extremities arranged to give a downward spring pressure to the holder, substantially as described. 20

5. A holder for a lantern globe formed of a single piece of wire bent to the required shape, the ends of the wire spread and bent to form a spring, substantially as shown, in combination with the canopy supporting said holder 25 in the manner set forth, substantially as described.

Witness my hand to the foregoing specification this 21st day of March, 1892.

WILLIAM C. WINFIELD.

Witnesses:

M. J. SLOAN, J. F. WILSON.