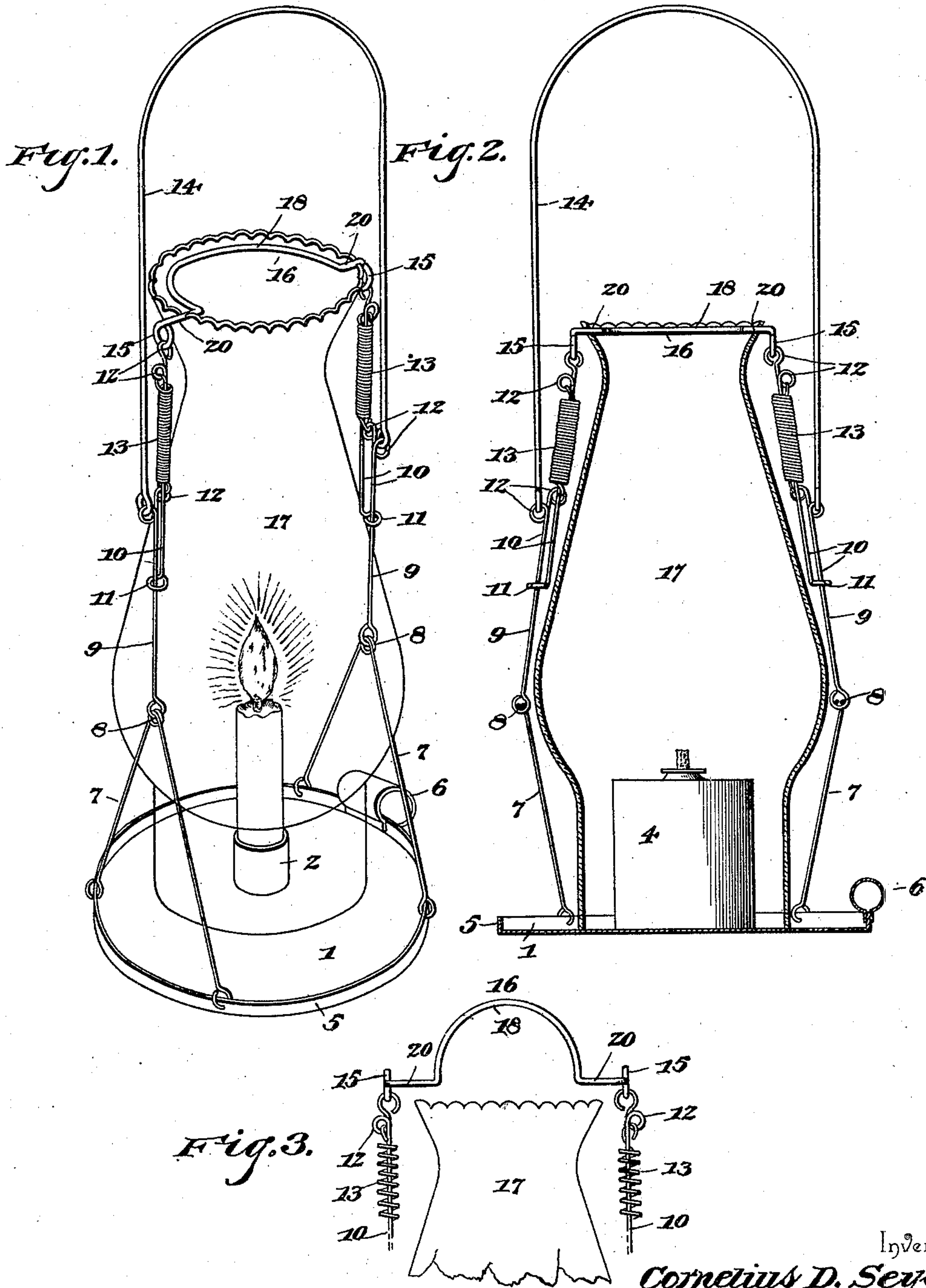


(No Model.)

C. D. SEYS,
LANTERN.

No. 544,833.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



Witnesses

B. S. Ober
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CORNELIUS D. SEYS, OF CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO W. S. GRAY, OF SAME PLACE.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,833, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed April 5, 1894. Serial No. 506,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS D. SEYS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corpus Christi, in the county of Nueces and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Lantern, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lanterns; and it has for its object to provide an improved lantern that is especially adapted for use for outdoor work in high winds, whereby the light will not be easily blown out.

To this end the main and primary object of the present invention is to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient lantern of this character which is adapted to carry either a candle or oil light.

With these and other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lantern constructed in accordance with this invention as adapted for carrying a candle. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, showing the lantern as adapted for burning oil. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail elevation including the upper part of the glass chimney, showing the upturned position of the chimney-securing yoke-wire.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates an imperforate base-disk that is designed to form a support for the candle or the oil-fount, according as the lantern is used for burning a candle or for burning oil, and said imperforate base-disk 1 is made of sheet metal, and when adapted for carrying a candle is provided with a central upwardly-disposed candle-socket 2, into which is fitted the lower end of the candle, and when used for burning oil the candle-socket 2 may be replaced by an ordinary oil-burner 4, consisting of an oil-fount and a wick, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and said base-disk 1 may therefore properly be termed a "holder-base" for candles or oil-burners.

The circular holder-base 1 is surrounded by

a circular flange 5, and is provided with a finger-hold 6, whereby the same may be readily grasped in adjusting the candle or oil-burner, and loosely connected to the flange of the disk 1, at directly opposite points, are the lower ends of the opposite V-shaped wire bails 7.

The wire bails 7 are provided at their upper ends or apices with the coil-eyes 8, to which are loosely connected the lower ends of the opposite sectional side wires. The opposite sectional side wires 9 comprise the separate wire members 10, one of which is provided at its lower end with the loop-eye 11, loosely embracing the other wire member to provide a connection, whereby the sectional side wires are rendered vertically extensible or adjustable, and the upper ends of both of the wire members 10, which comprise the sectional side braces, are provided with the coil-eyes 12, the corresponding eyes of each wire member being connected by the coiled holding-springs 13, the opposite ends of which are respectively engaged with the eye at the upper end of one of the wire members and the corresponding eyes at the upper end of the other wire member, to provide means for normally tending to shorten the length of the sectional side wires by a downward pull on the upper wire members. The other coil-eyes at the upper ends of the lower wire members 10 of the sectional side wires loosely receive the opposite extremities of the large lantern-carrying bail 14, which swings over the upper end of the lantern and provides means for conveniently carrying the same about, and the upper ends of the upper wire members 10 are loosely connected to the opposite depending eyes or extremities 15 of the chimney-securing yoke wire or bar 16, that is adapted to embrace the top of the glass chimney 17, to secure the same in position on the holder-base 1, and it will be noted at this point that the connected sectional side wires practically form a bail that extends alongside of the said chimney 17.

The chimney 17 is an ordinary glass lamp-chimney and is adapted to have the lower end thereof held tight on top of the holder base or disk 1, so as to inclose the candle or oil-burner and provide a lantern which will be

supplied with sufficient draft for feeding the flame, while at the same time entirely cutting off any strong drafts or winds which would tend to blow out the light.

5 The securing yoke-wire 16 is provided with a curved handle-bail 18, that fits in the upper end of the lamp-chimney 17, and said curved handle-bail is disposed at one side of the center of the upper end of the lamp-chimney and
10 forms a half-circle, so as to conform within one-half of the upper circular edge of the chimney, and therefore is disposed out of the line of the greatest heat from the flame escaping out of the chimney. The said yoke-wire
15 is extended at the extremities of the half-circle handle-bail thereof into the short pivot-arms 20, that rest on the top edge of the chimney, and when such edge of the chimney is scalloped rest in the notches thereof. The
20 downward-pulling tendency of the springs 13 on the opposite ends or extremities of the yoke-wire serves to hold the same tight over the top end of the chimney in the position described, so as to hold the chimney firmly in
25 place. When it is desired to remove the chimney from the base in order to gain access to the candle or oil-burner, the handle-bail of the yoke-wire is grasped and lifted out of the upper end of the lamp-chimney. This move-
30 ment causes the yoke-wire to turn on its short pivot-arms, and a continued upward pull on the handle-bail of the yoke-wire extends the sectional side braces against the tension of the springs connecting the two wire members,
35 and thereby disengaging the yoke-wire from the top of the chimney, which may be then easily removed.

By reason of the construction of the sectional side wires 9 it will be obvious that
40 the lower wire members 10 of said sectional side wires remain in a fixed position when the chimney is adjusted in position, and therefore practically form the main side wires of the fastening device for the chimney,
45 and the upper wire members 10 form a sliding connection between the ends of the transverse securing or retaining wire and the said lower wire members 10, forming the main side
50 wires of the fastening device for the lamp-chimney.

From the above it will be seen that a cheap, simple, and efficient lantern has been provided, and which will answer every qualification for giving light, while at the same time
55 providing means to prevent the extinguishment of the light from strong drafts or winds.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or
60 sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

65 1. In a lantern of the class described, the combination of the imperforate sheet metal

holder base, the chimney adapted to be removably supported on said base, a turning chimney securing yoke adapted to fit over the top end of the chimney, and a spring connection between said yoke and the base, said connection being pivotally joined to the yoke to admit of the turning thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lantern of the class described, the combination of the holder base, the glass chimney adapted to rest at its lower end on said base, the wire bails loosely connected at their lower ends to said base, a chimney securing yoke wire adapted to embrace the upper end of the chimney, sectional side wires connected to the upper extremities of said wire bails and to the opposite extremities of said yoke wire, and springs connecting the members of said sectional side wires, substantially as set forth.

3. In a lantern of the class described, the combination of the imperforate sheet metal holder base, the glass chimney adapted to rest on said base, opposite sectional extensible side wires loosely connected with said base and comprising separate wire members having a sliding connection therebetween, coil springs connecting the upper ends of the wire members of said sectional side wires, a lantern carrying bail loosely connected to the upper end of the lower member of the sectional side wires, and a chimney securing yoke wire having a handle portion and loosely connected at its opposite ends to the upper extremities of said sectional side wires, substantially as set forth.

4. In a lantern of the class described, the combination of the holder base, a chimney adapted to rest on said base, a chimney securing yoke wire adapted to fit over the top end of said chimney and provided with a curved handle bail, and short arm portions at the bail extremities, the handle bail of said yoke wire being adapted to normally fit within the top end of the chimney, and sectional spring-retracted side wires arranged at opposite sides of the chimney and adapted to be loosely connected to the opposite arm portions of the yoke wire and to opposite portions of said holder base, substantially as set forth.

5. In a lantern, the combination of a holder base, the opposite side wires pivotally connected to the base, the handle bail connected with the side wires, a transverse securing or retaining wire having a sliding connection with said side wires and adapted to work on top of a chimney with a scalloped top edge, and suitably arranged springs for normally holding said securing or retaining wire in engagement with the depressions of the scalloped top edge of the chimney, substantially as set forth.

6. In a lantern, the combination of a holder base adapted to support a chimney thereon, a bail attached to said base and extending

5 alongside of the chimney, and a spring actuated bar having a sliding connection with the opposite portions of the bail and extending transversely across the top of the chimney, serving to automatically clamp said chimney and leave its top open, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CORNELIUS D. SEYS.

Witnesses:

A. LASSWELL,
C. T. SPALDING.