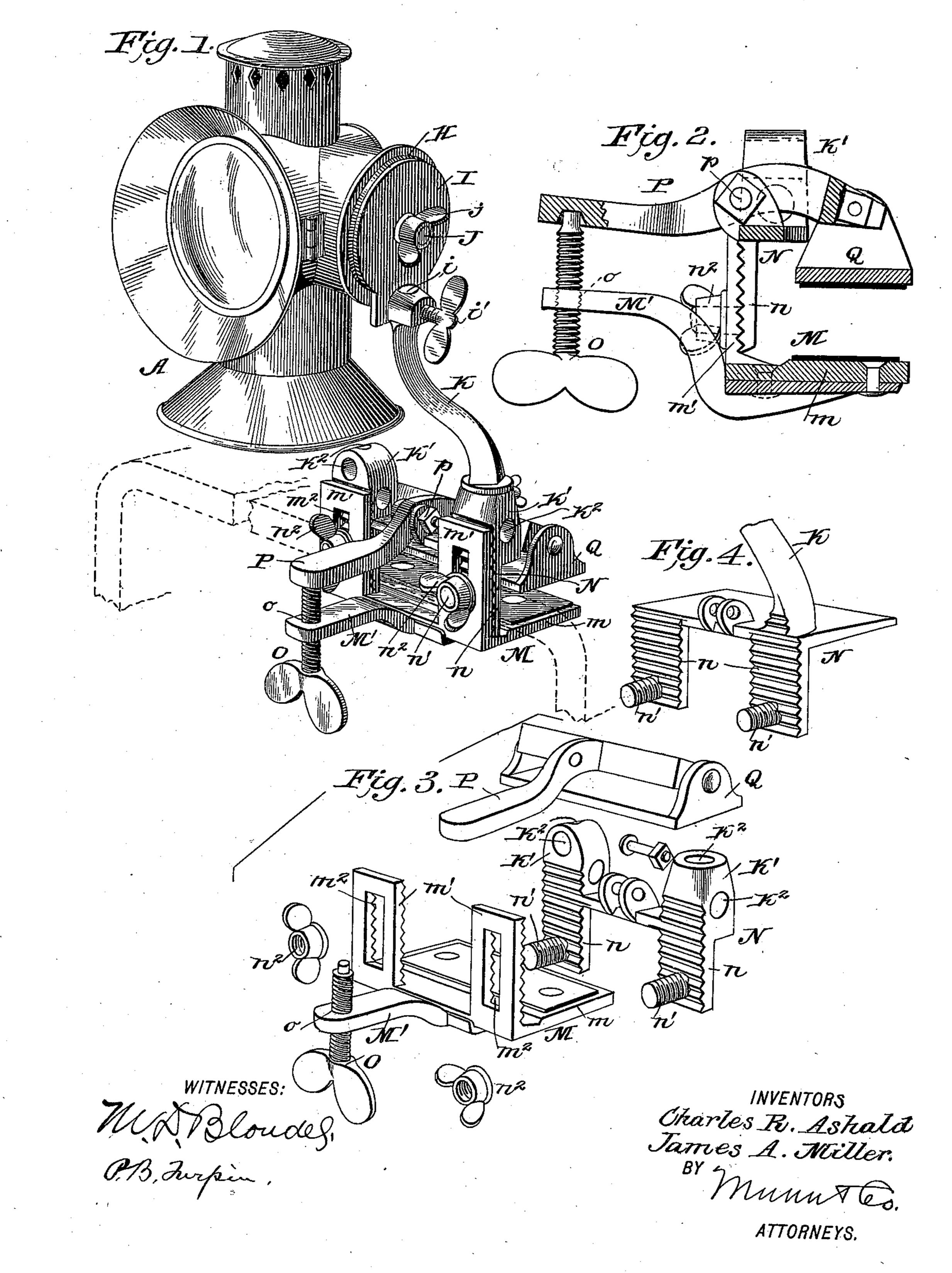
C. R. ASHALD & J. A. MILLER. LANTERN.

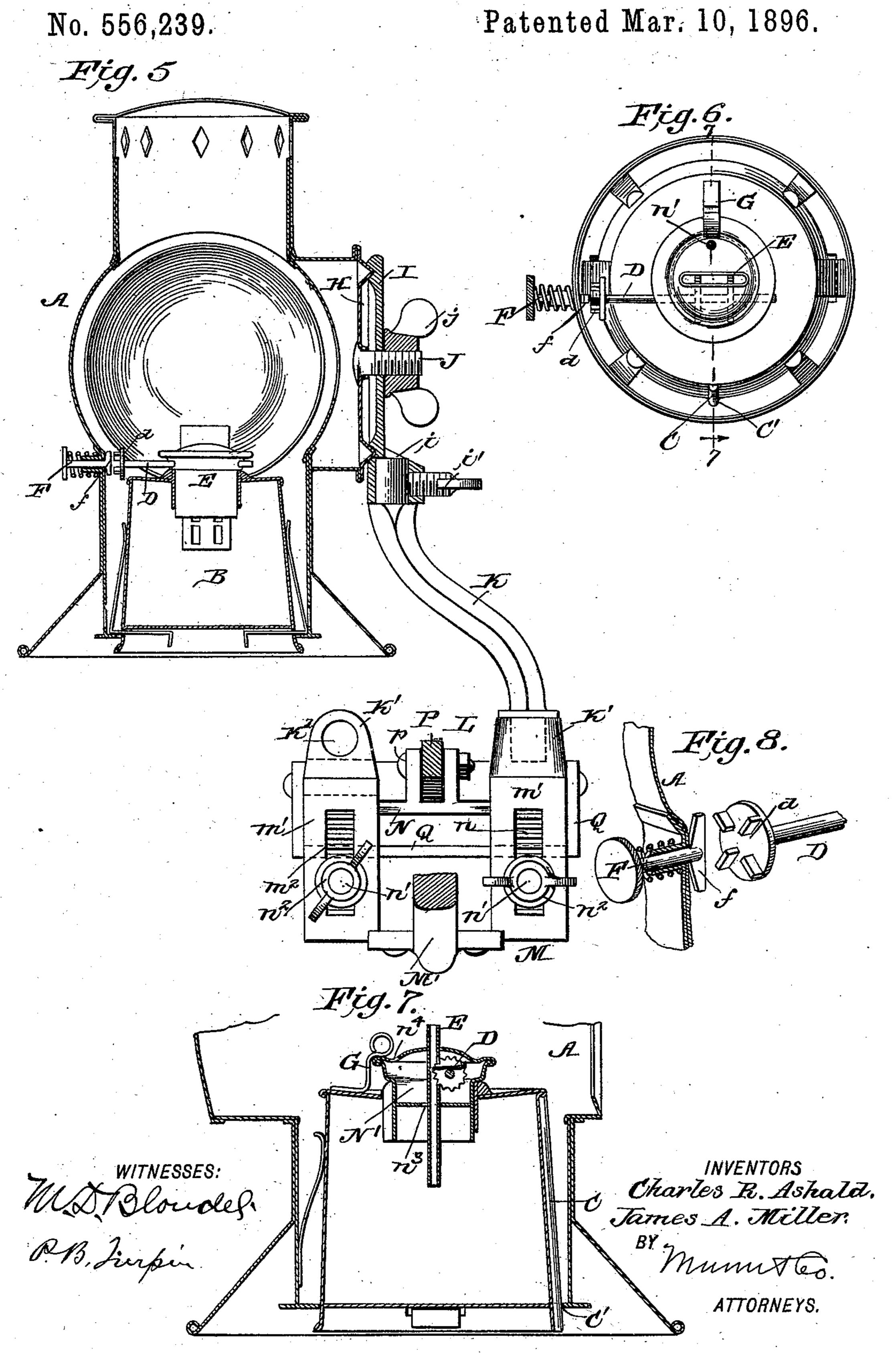
No. 556,239.

Patented Mar. 10, 1896.



C. R. ASHALD & J. A. MILLER. LANTERN.

Patented Mar. 10, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES R. ASHALD AND JAMES A. MILLER, OF GARRETTSVILLE, OHIO.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,239, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed April 13, 1895. Serial No. 545,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Charles R. Ashald and James A. Miller, of Garrettsville, in the county of Portage and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention is an improvement in lanterns, and has for its objects to provide certain improvements in the lantern and in the devices for supporting the same and for securing it at any suitable angle; and the invention consists in features of construction and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Figs. 2 and 3 present the clamp in detail. Fig. 4 shows a somewhat different construction of one of the clamp-sections. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the improvement, the lantern being shown in section. Fig. 6 is a cross-section of the lantern. Fig. 7 is a detail section on about line 7 7, Fig. 6; and Fig. 8 illustrates the detachable connection between the burner-wick shaft and the operating-shaft.

The lantern A has its oil-fount B removable and provided with spring-catches by which to secure it removably in the lantern-frame, 30 and such fount is provided with a longitudinal rib C, forming in connection with a guideway C' in such frame guide devices, so the fount may be directed accurately into its desired position in the frame in order that the wick-35 shaft D of its burner E may always be in alignment with the operating-shaft F in the lantern-frame in order that the said shaft F may be caused to operate the shaft D. To this end the shaft F is movable longitudinally 40 as well as rotarily and is normally pressed outward and held out of engagement with the shaft D, and such shafts F and D have at their meeting ends clutches or sections f and d, which interlock when the shaft F is pressed 45 inward, enabling the shaft F to be turned to correspondingly turn the wick-shaft. This it will be seen may be readily accomplished without removing the fount from the lanternframe. In securing this result it is also nec-50 essary that the burner should be preserved in proper relation to the fount, and therefore

we do not screw the burner into the fount, but simply fit said burner longitudinally into the fount, regulating its position by means of a rib and way, as shown, and securing it by a latch 55 G. By this construction the burner may be easily fitted into the fount and is always arranged with its shaft in alignment with the operating-shaft.

At one side the lantern has a flat portion H, 60 forming a surface against which the carrierplate I is clamped by means of the screwstud J and winged nut j, so the lantern may be swung vertically to throw its light up, down or horizontally forward and be secured 65 in any suitable adjustment by tightening its clamp. The flat lantern portion H and carrier-plate I are provided one with an annular rib and the other with a corresponding groove receiving the same. This carrier- 70 plate I has a socket i receiving the end of the upright K and a set-screw i', by which the lantern may be secured in any suitable adjustment rotarily on said upright. This upright K is carried by the main clamp L, and pref- 75 erably arches inward, so the upper end of the upright on which the lamp is secured stands over the middle portion of the main clamp.

While the upright K may be fixed rigidly to one of the members of the clamp L, as 80 shown in Fig. 4, it may be preferred to connect it removably and adjustably to such clamp member, as shown in Fig. 1, in which construction we provide at both side edges of the clamp-section socket-posts K', having a 85 plurality of sockets K2, such sockets opening in different directions and arranged to receive the end of the upright K, which may be clamped therein by a screw or in other suitable manner. By this construction the clamp 90 may be secured to any part of the vehicle and the upright be applied to properly support the lantern.

The carrier-plate, with its horizontal pivotal connection with the lantern-frame and its 95 vertical connection with the upright, permits the lantern to be swung both horizontally and vertically, and thereby set to cast its rays in any direction.

Side lights and dashboard-lights of a vehicle 100 are usually shed more or less on the horse instead of upon the road, and we prefer to sup-

port our lantern upon the front edge of the top, as shown, the main clamp being formed

and adapted to engage such edge.

In the construction shown the clamp L is 5 formed in two members M and N. The member M has a plate m, forming one jaw of the clamp, and is provided with upright wings or flanges m' slotted vertically at m^2 . The member Malso has a forwardly-projecting bracket 10 M', having a threaded opening o, in which the screw O turns. The member N has wings or flanges n lapping against the flange m' of the member M and screws n' passing through slots m^2 and secured by nuts n^2 , the wings n m'15 being serrated so they can be positively locked in any position to which they may be adjusted. The member N has a lever-arm P pivoted at p, engaged at its forward end by the screw O and supporting the rocking jaw Q at its rear 20 end, such jaw Q being opposite the jaw m, and both such jaws being preferably faced

By connecting the members of the clamp 25 adjustably and then supporting one of the jaws adjustably on its supporting member the clamp may be readily adapted to be secured to the top of any ordinary vehicle. While it is preferred to arrange the upright as shown, 30 it might be otherwise arranged so the clamp

with rubber, so they may be caused to grip the

buggy-top tightly without injuring the same.

could engage the side or other part of the top, as may be desired.

The burner is made hollow at N', with an inner vent, n^3 , and an outer vent, n^4 , so oil can-35 not splash out. This construction is best shown in Fig. 7.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the lantern having a flat side surface, the carrier-plate having a socket and a clamping-screw entering the same, means by which the carrier-plate may be clamped adjustably to the flat surface of

45 the lantern, one of such parts, the lanternsurface and carrier-plate, being provided with an annular groove and the other with a rib entering the same and the upright fitted and clamped in the socket of the carrier-plate

50 substantially as set forth.

2. A lantern having its frame provided with a retractable wick-shaft and a spring for retracting the same, the fount movable longi-

tudinally into said frame, guide devices controlling the position of the fount in the frame, 55 the burner movable longitudinally into the fount, guide devices controlling the position of the burner in the fount whereby the relation of the burner-wick shaft and frame-wick shaft may be preserved such shafts having in- 60 terlocking devices substantially as and for

the purposes set forth.

3. A holder comprising a main clamp having a fixed member provided with a jaw a movable member and means by which to 65 clamp such members in different adjustments, a lever pivoted to the movable member and having a jaw co-operating with that of the fixed member clamping devices operating between the fixed member and the lever and 7° the lantern-holding members all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. A holder substantially as described composed of the fixed member having a plate forming a jaw and provided with upright 75 slotted wings and with a projecting arm the movable member having wings fitting alongside those of the fixed member and provided with studs or bolts passed through the slots of the fixed wings, the securing-nuts, the lever 80 pivoted to the movable member and having a jaw co-operating with that of the fixed member the clamping devices operating between the projecting arm of the fixed member and the lever and the lantern-holding members 85 substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The combination of the lantern having a flat surface provided with an annular rib made V shape in cross-section, the carrierplate having an annular unobstructed V- 90 shape groove adapted to receive the said rib and a clamp by which to bind such parts together substantially as shown and described.

6. The combination of the lantern having a flat surface provided with an annular rib 95 made V shape in cross-section, the carrierplate having a groove adapted to receive said rib, such carrier-plate having a socket, and the upright K fitted to said socket substantially as shown and described.

> CHARLES R. ASHALD. JAMES A. MILLER.

Witnesses:

J. B. BARNEIRE, R. S. Webb.