J. A. EVARTS.

Lanterns.

No. 149,734. Patented April 14, 1874.

fig. 1

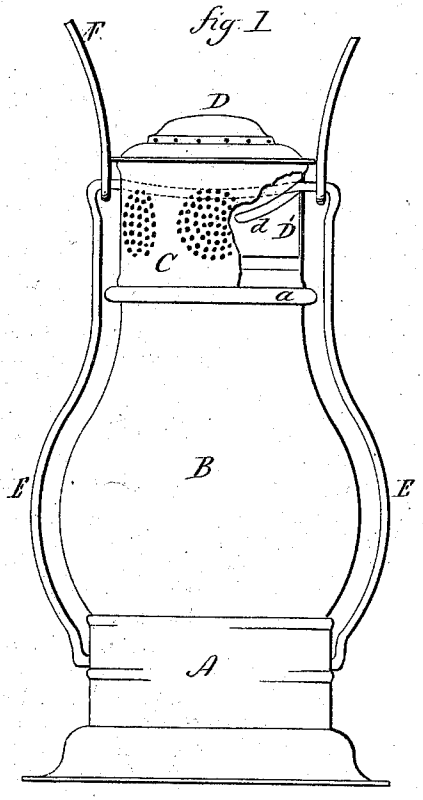


fig. 2

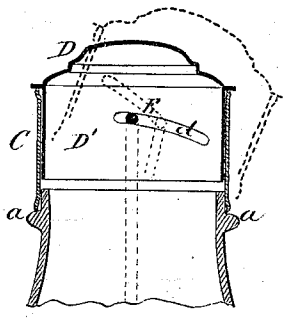
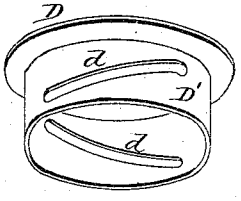


fig. 3



Witnesses.
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A. J. Tibbits

John A. Evarts.
Inventor
By Atty.
John P. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. EVARTS, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO BRADLEY & HUBBARD, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,734**, dated April 14, 1874; application filed February 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. EVARTS, of West Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view, showing a partial section at the neck; Fig. 2, a vertical central section at the neck; and in Fig. 3, the securing-flange detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of lanterns in which a glass globe or chimney is secured between a metal base and neck, the object of the invention being a construction whereby the globe may be readily removed or replaced when occasion may require, as for cleaning and renovating; and it consists in a base upon which the chimney sits, the chimney constructed with an annular shoulder at or near its upper end, an external ring sitting upon the said shoulder, a yoke pivoted to the base, extending up outside the chimney, and through or into said ring upon opposite sides, a cap resting upon said ring, and constructed with a downward-projecting flange within said ring, with inclined or cam-shaped slots, through which the yoke passes, so that by turning the said cap and its flange the ring will be forced down upon the shoulder, so as to confine the several parts together, as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the base of any of the known constructions; B, the globe or chimney sitting upon the base, the upper end of the chimney formed with an annular shoulder, *a*. C is a ring, inclosing the upper end of the chimney, and resting upon the shoulder *a;* D, the cap projecting over the ring C, and with a flange, D′, projecting down within the ring C, as seen in Fig. 2, and also in Fig. 1. In this flange D′, on opposite sides, is formed an inclined or cam-shaped slot, *d*, as seen in Fig. 3. To the base a yoke, E E, is hung, which passes up and enters through the ring C and slots *d*, as seen in Fig. 1. At the point where the yoke passes through the ring C vertical slots are formed, which will allow the ring C to rise sufficiently to clear the top of the chimney.

To set the parts together, the cap D is turned, the slots *d* riding up on the yoke, and the ring raised up to the cap, so that the chimney may be set onto the base; then the ring C is passed over the neck of the chimney, and set onto the shoulder *a;* then the cap turned, the inclined grooves causing a downward movement as it is turned until it presses the ring C firmly onto the neck, as seen in Fig. 2, thus securing the parts firmly together.

To remove the chimney, turn the cap D with its flange, to free the ring; then the ring may be raised and turned from the chimney, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 2.

To the yoke the handle F is hung, as seen in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the base A, globe B, slotted ring C, the slotted flanged cap D, and the yoke E, substantially as set forth.

JOHN A. EVARTS.

Witnesses:

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GEORGE A. FAY.