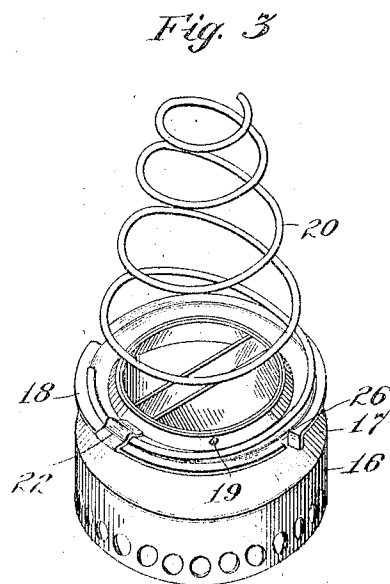
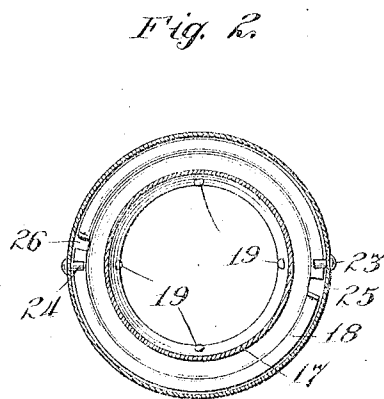
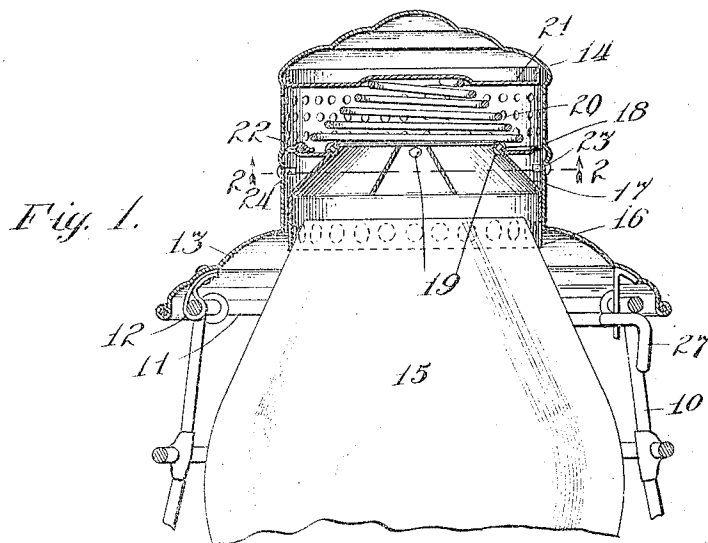


W. S. HAMM.
 LANTERN.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1912.

1,057,421.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.



Witnesses
 Milton Lenoir
 E. M. Klatchers

Inventor
 William S. Hamm
 By Gillson & Gillson
 Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM S. HAMM, OF HUBBARD WOODS, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

LANTERN.

1,057,421.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1913.

Application filed March 8, 1912. Serial No. 682,552.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. HAMM, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Hubbard Woods, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention relates to lanterns especially adapted for the use of trainmen, and to the type of lantern in which a spring-advanced globe-holding ring is mounted within the dome and bears downwardly upon the body of the globe for securing it in place.

The object of the invention is to provide a construction in which the globe-holding ring, while securely held within the dome even when the top of the lantern is swung back on its hinge, and having the necessary movement for yieldingly engaging the globe, may nevertheless, together with the spring which controls it, be removed from the dome for the purpose of cleaning and repairing.

The character of the invention is clearly pointed out in the following description, and is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail vertical view of the upper portion of a lantern embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is an inverted plan section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the globe-holding ring and spring removed from the lantern.

The lantern is shown as having a wire guard frame 10, to the upper ring 11 of which is hinged at 12 the lantern breast 13 which carries the dome 14. The globe is represented at 15, its upper end entering within the dome 14 and being gripped and securely held by the lower end of the ring 16. The upper end of this ring is contracted or tapered, as shown at 17, and carries an outstanding flange 18 which is preferably secured thereto by means of rivets 19 of any desired number. The flange 18 forms a seat for a spiral spring 20, which reacts against the top of the dome, or pref-

crably, as shown, against a plate 21 located therein and centrally recessed for the purpose of forming a pocket to receive the upper end of the spring. The lower turn of the spring is attached to the flange 18 by means of a clip 22 preferably struck up from the body of the flange and bent over the spring. This construction, while not of great strength, is adequate to hold the parts together, as the clip is put under no strain in service.

A pair of studs 23, 24, are set in the vertical wall of the dome 14, projecting inwardly therefrom a short distance, and the flange 18 is notched, as shown at 25, 26, to permit it to pass these studs in assembling the parts. The ring having been forced up into the dome until its flange passes the studs, is given a partial turn to bring the notches 25, 26, out of register with the studs, thereby securely locking the ring within the dome. The studs 23, 24, are, however, so located that the ring may engage the upper end of the globe 15 when the top of the lantern is closed. As the lantern top is closed down to the position of service, the ring, after engaging the globe, is forced upwardly, slightly compressing the spring 20, the flange 18 being forced upwardly away from the studs 23, 24.

A spring catch 27 of ordinary construction is shown for locking the lantern top in closed position.

I claim as my invention—

In a lantern, in combination, a guard frame, a globe inclosed within the frame, a top hinged to the guard frame and comprising a breast and a dome, an angularly adjustable globe-holding ring having a radial flange at its upper end, such flange having a plurality of marginal notches, studs projecting inwardly from the side walls of the dome, and a spring reacting between the flange of the ring and the upper portion of the dome.

WILLIAM S. HAMM.

Witnesses:

LOUIS K. GILLSON,
E. M. KLATCHER.