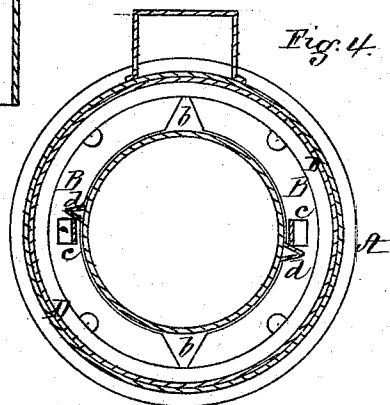
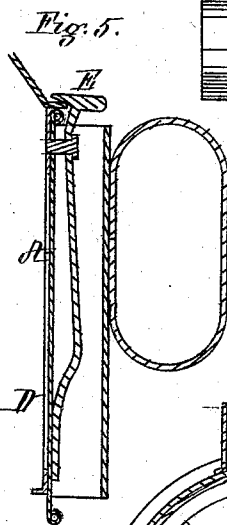
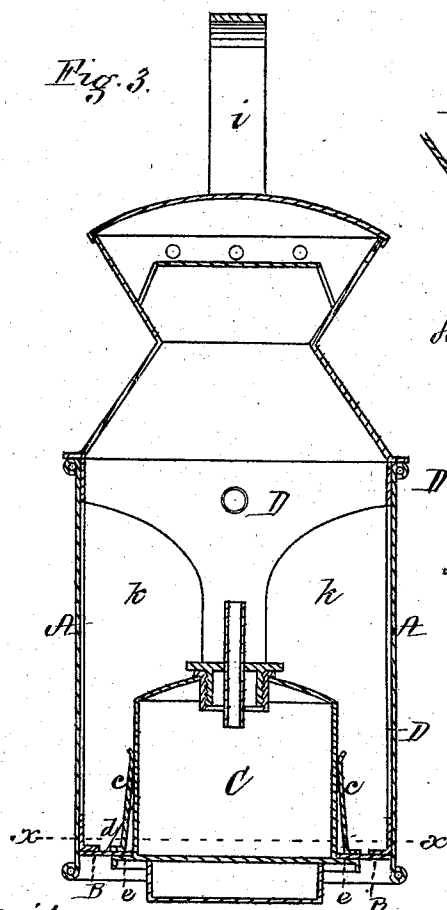
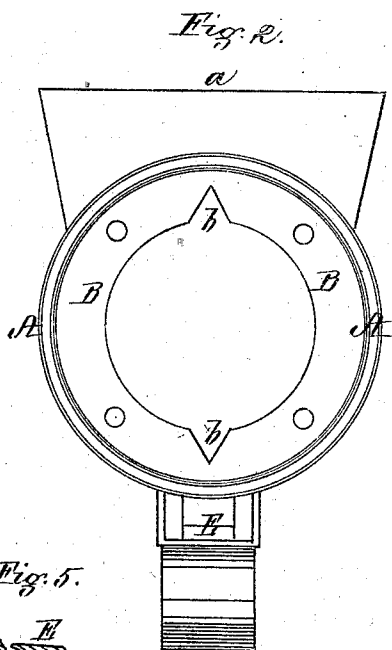
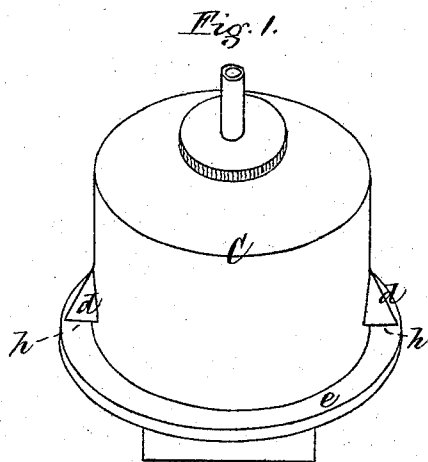


J. P. CONNOR & M. T. HYNES.
Lanterns.

No. 138,232.

Patented April 29, 1873.



Witnesses,
N. S. Dean.
W. J. Cambridge

Inventors
John P. Connor
and
Michael T. Hynes
Per their Attorneys
Teschemacher & Stearns

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. CONNOR AND MICHAEL T. HYNES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,232**, dated April 29, 1873; application filed February 24, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN P. CONNOR and MICHAEL T. HYNES, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, representing a lamp of a lantern constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of the under side of the casing of the lantern. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the center of the lantern. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line *x x* of Fig. 3; Fig. 5, detail in section.

Our invention consists in a lamp, the outside of which is provided with conical-shaped projections which act as guides, in combination with a casing provided with an inner flange having openings for their reception at or near its base, whereby the lamp may be readily entered therein, the sides of the lamp coming into contact with springs, which, when the lamp is partially revolved to lock it in place, prevent it from moving, and also serve as stops for the projections to strike against.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand and use our invention, we will proceed to describe the manner in which we have carried it out.

In the said drawing, A is the outer casing of the lantern, provided with a circular glass in the front *a*. At or near the bottom of this outer casing, and extending a short distance in toward the center of a flange, B, provided with V-shaped openings *b*, and rising from the upper surface of the flange, are two springs, *c*, placed about diametrically opposite each other. C is a lamp, having lugs or projections *d*, of a tapering or nearly conical form, (see Fig. 1,) extending out from its sides a short distance above a circular flange, *e*, at its base, by which construction the operation of

entering the lamp within the casing A is very much facilitated, the space *h* between the flange *e* and bottom of each projection admitting of the turning of the lamp, so that the projections after entering the openings may rest on the flange B, and support the lamp when turned horizontally in either direction. On entering the lamp, the springs *c* press against its sides and prevent it from moving around on the flange B, which supports it, the springs also serving as stops, against which the projections come in contact when the lamp is turned a half revolution. Within the outer casing A is fitted an inner casing, D, provided with a handle, *i*, at its top, and made to revolve therein in order that red, green, white, or other colored glass (to be placed in apertures *k* therein) may be turned around to the front to exhibit a light of any desired color. E is a spring-catch for holding the inner casing in place when adjusted with the required colored glass to the front.

A lantern constructed as above described is simple and convenient to handle, and can be afforded at a low price.

Claim.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lamp, C, provided with conical-shaped lugs or projections *d* on its sides, in combination with a casing, A, having a flange, B, provided with openings *b* to receive them, substantially as described.

2. The spring-stops *c*, in combination with lugs or projections *d*, and openings *b*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Witness our hands this 21st day of February, 1873.

JOHN P. CONNOR.
MICHAEL T. HYNES.

In presence of—

N. W. STEARNS,
W. J. CAMBRIDGE.