

G. H. ROLFES.
LANTERN.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1908.

913,981.

Patented Mar. 2. 1909.

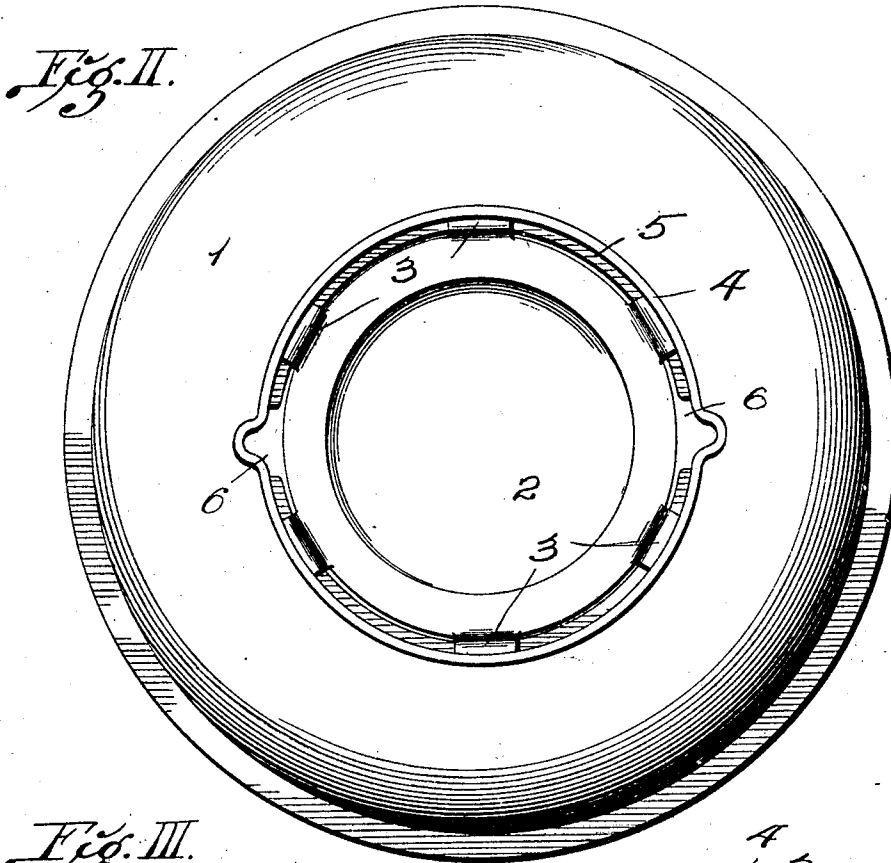
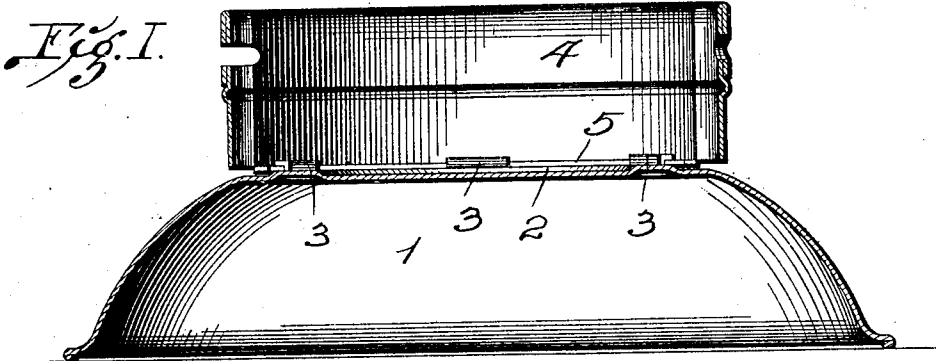


Fig. III.

ATTEST.

E. M. Harrington.
Lily Root

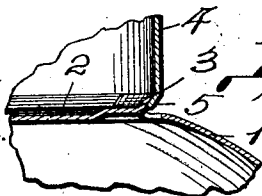
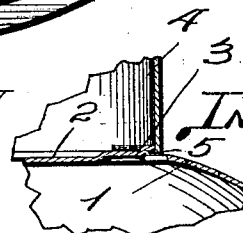


Fig. IV.



INVENTOR.

G. H. ROLFES.

BY *Geat Wright* ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. ROLFES, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO HANDLAN-BUCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION.

LANTERN.

No. 913,981.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 2, 1909.

Application filed August 31, 1908. Serial No. 451,085.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. ROLFES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a novel construction in lanterns, whereby the oil pot hoop may be connected to the base of the lantern without the employment of skilled labor in the connection of the parts.

Figure I is a vertical cross section taken through my lantern base and oil pot hoop. Fig. II is a top or plan view of the parts shown in Fig. I. Fig. III is a vertical fragmentary section through the lantern base and oil pot hoop with the parts in the positions assumed before the hoop is secured to the base. Fig. IV is a similar view to Fig. III with the parts in the positions assumed after the oil pot hoop and base have been secured to each other.

In the accompanying drawings: 1 designates the base of my lantern which is constructed of sheet metal and is in the form of an inverted dish. This base is provided at its center with a depression 2 adapted to receive an oil pot such as commonly used in lanterns. Exterior of the central depression and cut from the top of the base 1 are flexible tongues 3 that, when they are originally produced from the base are so bent as to flare upwardly and outwardly, as seen most clearly in Fig. III.

4 designates the oil pot hoop which is provided at its lower edge with inwardly extending flanges 5 that at the time of their production preferably extend downwardly, as well as inwardly, as seen in Fig. III, so that they may receive the engagement of the flexible tongues 3 projecting upwardly from the base 1. The flanges 5 are preferably two in number, as seen in Fig. II, and they are separated from each other at their ends due to the existence of gaps 6 between them.

When the oil pot hoop and base of my lantern are to be assembled, the oil pot hoop is

so placed upon the base that two of the flexible tongues 3 will pass through the gaps 6 between the inwardly extending flanges of the hoop to occupy positions above the planes of said flanges. The hoop is then turned on the base to cause the flexible tongues that have passed through the gaps to travel over the hoop flanges beneath them in order that others of the flexible tongues may be brought to the gaps 6 and pass there-through in the same manner as the first mentioned flexible tongues. This procedure is carried out until all of the flexible tongues have been passed through the gaps and into positions above the hoop flanges, as seen in Fig. II. Then, by the use of a suitable implement, the flexible tongues 3 are pressed downwardly with the hoop flanges 5 beneath them, until said hoop flanges are confined beneath the flexible tongues, the flexible tongues and flanges being, at this time, in horizontal positions above the top of the base 1, as seen in Fig. IV. After the parts have been assembled as described they are dipped in a suitable soft solder with the result of causing the flexible tongues 3 and hoop flanges to be firmly united to each other.

It will be seen that by the construction herein described, I dispense with the employment of skilled labor in the production of the parts of the lantern, as herein described, inasmuch as by the employment of suitable machinery and implements, all of the steps in the production and connection of the parts may be readily carried out by unskilled labor.

The connection of the parts in the manner described unites them securely and rigidly and there is no necessity for the application of solder to hold the parts from separation. I, however, preferably dip the assembled parts into solder to furnish a smooth finish.

I claim:

1. In a lantern, the combination of a base having upwardly extending flexible tongues, and an oil pot hoop having a flange having a gap therein and adapted to be engaged by said flexible tongues when they have been passed through said gap for the attachment of the hoop to the base, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lantern, the combination of a base having upwardly and outwardly extending flexible tongues, and an oil pot hoop having inwardly extending flanges separated by
5 gaps between their ends and adapted to be engaged by said flexible tongues when the flexible tongues have been passed through

said gaps for the purpose of connecting said hoop to said base, substantially as set forth.

GEO. H. ROLFES.

In the presence of—

LILY ROST,

E. M. HARRINGTON.