KIMBALL & HARTMANN.

Lantern.

No. 23,253. Patented March 15, 1859.

Fig. 4,

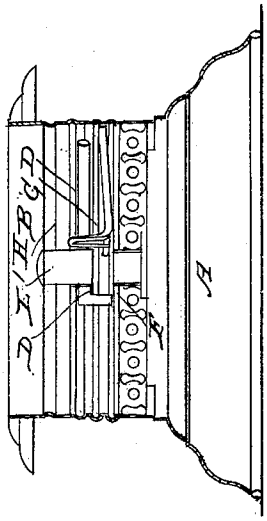


Fig. 5,

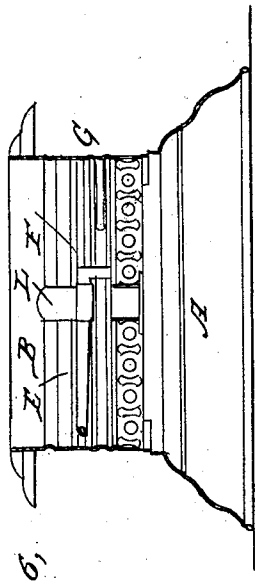


Fig. 3,

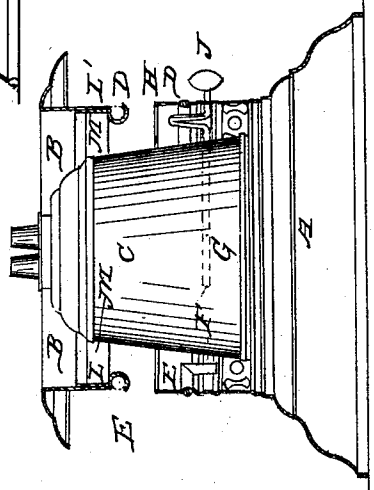


Fig. 6,

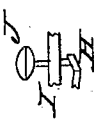


Fig. 2,

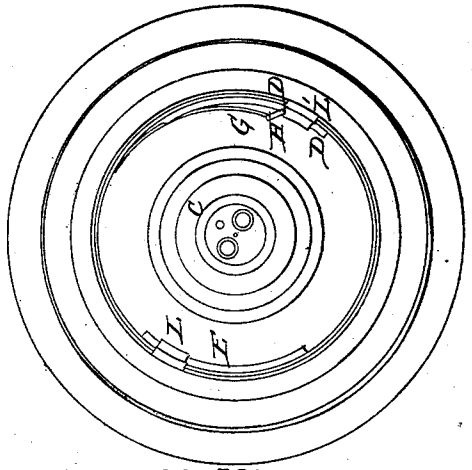
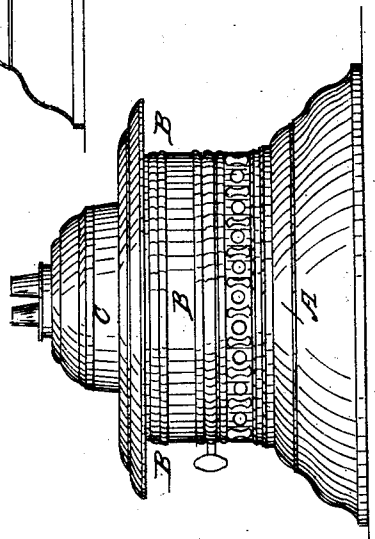


Fig. 1,



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. M. KIMBALL AND K. HARTMANN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LANTERN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,253, dated March 15, 1859.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that we, W. M. KIMBALL and K. HARTMANN, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lanterns; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in and relates to the manner of securing the bottom of the lantern, containing the oil cup—to the upper part or globe in such a manner that it can be easily put on or taken off, and at the same time being not liable to get out of place during use.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the bottom of the lantern A, with the ring or mounting B, which is secured to the bottom of the glass globe in a permanent manner. Fig. 2 is a top view of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the lantern bottom A, the ring B, and a front view of the oil cup C. Figs. 4 and 5 are interior, showing the form of the clasp.

Upon the inside of the bottom piece A, and at opposite sides, are soldered or otherwise secured a wire of one tenth of an inch or more in diameter, each of which forms a segment of the thread of a screw. These segments are represented at D, E, in the several figures. At the lowest point of these segments, they are turned at right angles, as seen at F, in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, for purposes hereafter described. The segment D, is provided with a spring catch G, seen in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5, having an arm H extending upward from the body of the spring to a little distance above the segment D. This arm stands obliquely to the segment D, as seen in section at I, Fig. 6. The object of this will be hereafter explained.

From the free end of the spring D, proceeding from the base of the arm H, is a thumb piece J, seen in Figs. 1 and 3, upon which pressure is made whenever it is desirable to release the spring from its action for the purpose of removing the bottom of the lantern from the top.

The ring or mounting B, is provided with two metallic hooks L, L′. These are open upon the outside, and when brought into position, take hold of the segments D, E, as seen in Figs. 3, 4 and 5. The distance between the outer points of these hooks is such that they will pass down inside of the bottom piece A.

In putting the parts A and B together, the hooks L and L′, with the lower section of the mounting B, seen at M, in Fig. 3, pass down inside of the bottom A, until the hooks L and L′ are even with the ends of the segments D and E; the part B is then rotated toward the right until the hook L passes behind the arm H, (the oblique position of the arm as seen at I, Figs. 3, 6, enabling it thus to pass,) and which is again pressed against the segment, and the hooks are thus prevented from moving backward, at the same time, the angles F preventing them from moving in the opposite direction, or farther toward the right. The two parts are thus firmly secured to each other. Whenever it is desirable to remove the part A, pressure upon the thumb piece J, pushes the arm H, clear from the segment D, and the part B can be rotated to the left until the hooks L, L′, leave the segments, when an upward movement releases the two parts from each other.

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

The segments D and E, the spring G and arm H, or their mechanical equivalents, in combination with the hooks L and L′ arranged and operating in the manner and for the purpose specified.

W. M. KIMBALL.
K. HARTMANN.

Witnesses:
J. BRAINERD,
W. H. BURRIDGE.