

(No Model)

G. L. WILSON.
LANTERN.

No. 582,838.

Patented May 18, 1897.

Fig. 4

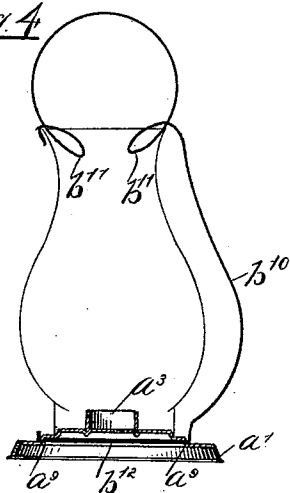


Fig. 1

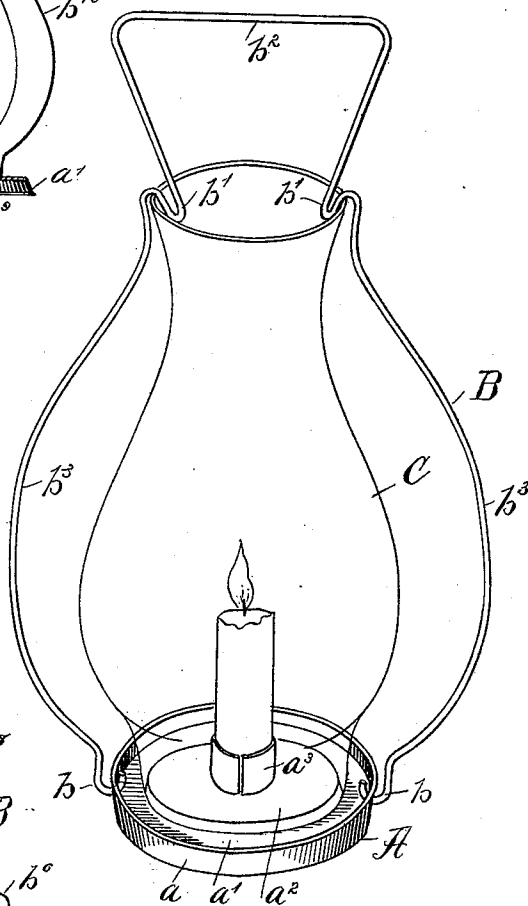


Fig. 3

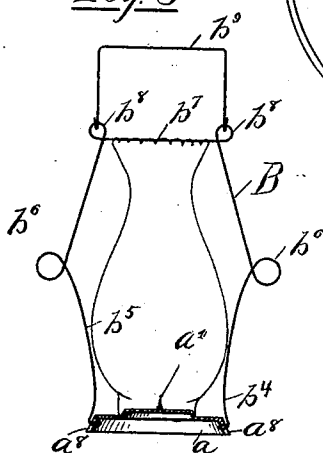
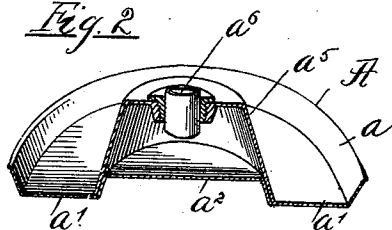


Fig. 2



Witnesses

L. Clinton Hamlin
W. J. Jackson.

Inventor

George L. Wilson

by Parkinson & Carter
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LANDIS WILSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO F CORTEZ WILSON, OF SAME PLACE.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,838, dated May 18, 1897.

Application filed March 9, 1896. Serial No. 582,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LANDIS WILSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lanterns of that class in which a tubular glass chimney designed to inclose and protect the taper or burner is detachably secured to the lantern-base by a wire bail or guard that is connected with the base and resiliently engages the chimney. In a lantern embodying my invention such bail or guard is made of a single integral piece of spring-wire which extends over and engages the top of the chimney and at its foot pivotally engages the base, so as to be swung into and out of line with the chimney, and which is of such outline as to adapt it to elastically yield sufficiently to permit the removal or insertion of the chimney when force is applied for this purpose.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, and will be fully understood from the following description of the constructions illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lantern constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional detail of the base thereof, showing the same as changed to provide an oil-reservoir and burner. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate some additional forms in which the invention may be embodied.

In said drawings, A designates the lantern-base, B the bail or guard, and C the tubular glass chimney. The latter may be of any preferred construction—such, for example, as the ordinary lamp-chimney of commerce, which is most suitable and convenient for the purpose.

The base A is herein shown as drawn from a single sheet of metal with a surrounding rim a , which may project either above or below the bottom a' , and with a raised circular or annular central portion a^2 , designed to fit the lower end of the chimney and center the same on the base. In its simplest form a candle or taper holder, which may be either a cylindric shell a^3 or a spike or spur a^4 , (see

Fig. 3,) is soldered or otherwise secured to the center of the base. An oil-burning lantern may, however, readily be provided by soldering to the base a' an inverted drawn-metal cup a^5 , provided in its top with any suitable wick-holder a^6 . Such construction is shown in Fig. 2, in which the oil-reservoir is provided on the upper side of the base A; but it may obviously be otherwise constructed and provided, if so desired. The raised central portion a^2 of the base A conveniently forms the bottom of the oil-reservoir when the same is provided with a separate drawn cup a^5 , as shown.

The bail or guard B in its simplest form, as shown in Fig. 1, consists of a single length of round or angular spring-wire bent at its extremities to form loops b' , which hook through suitable apertures in the rim a of the base A. The body of the bail arches from said base over the top of the chimney C and is formed near its center with reversed reaches or bends b' , which are adapted to project into and embrace the edges of the chimney-top at the opposite sides thereof. Said bends b' are connected by the integral middle section b^2 of the bail, which extends upwardly from said bends a considerable distance and provides a handle that is raised above the chimney far enough to prevent the hand from being burned when the lantern is held by said handle. The side reaches b^3 of the bail or guard are bent or bowed or otherwise made capable of resiliently yielding when the handle b^2 and base A are pulled in opposite directions, and the bail may thus be readily elongated sufficiently to raise the bends b' above the top of the chimney to permit the insertion or removal of the latter.

While the construction thus described is an important embodiment of the invention, it will be obvious that a chimney-securing bail made of a single piece of wire in accordance with my improvements may be formed in a great variety of other ways. In Fig. 3, for example, the side reaches of the bail are shown as comprising two almost straight upper and lower portions b^4 and b^5 , arranged at an angle with each other and joined by loops b^6 , and it will be apparent that spiral coils or similar bends formed in the side reaches

would afford the desired resilience in much the same manner. The lower extremities *b* of the bail in this construction are furthermore shown as simply seated in notches *a*⁸ of the rim *a* instead of being hooked through apertures therein, the spring tension of the bail serving in this case to hold the parts together when the chimney is in place. In this figure also the chimney-engaging portion of the bail is simply a straight reach or cross-bar *b*⁷, which is joined to the side reaches by loops *b*⁸, to which a separate handle-piece *b*⁹ is attached. This construction necessitates the use of a chimney with a fluted or scalloped top between the serrations of which the bar *b*⁷ may be seated, although obviously said bar *b*⁷ may be downwardly bent or curved or provided with loops which would engage and hold a plain-topped chimney. In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the bail is attached to the base in such manner as to prevent its yielding sidewise except by the springing of the wire and is provided with but a single side bar *b*¹⁰, made stiff enough to normally hold the chimney in place. Suitable loops *b*¹¹ in this figure serve as the equivalent of the bends *b*¹ of Fig. 1 in engaging and holding the chimney-top, and the lower part of the bail is shown as formed with a horizontal end *b*¹², which passes through apertures *a*⁹ in the bottom *a* of the base and extends across beneath the same. The bail is free to swing on the axis formed by its lower portion *b*¹² and can thus be turned down parallel with the base *A* for packing and shipment.

The improvements thus described provide a lantern which is exceedingly cheap to construct and at the same time is serviceable and not liable to get out of order. Since ordinary lamp-chimneys may be conveniently employed, the breaking of the glass for any reason will not materially affect the usefulness of the lantern, as said chimneys are made of standard size and may be obtained at almost every store carrying groceries or general merchandise. The same frame may also be used to accommodate chimneys of varying heights by simply bending the bail to make it shorter or longer, as desired. When the chimney is removed, the lantern-frame may be folded flat and may thus be packed and shipped in exceedingly compact form.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a hand-lantern, the combination, to form a unitary chimney-holding frame, of a

metal base and a spring-wire bail secured to said base, bridging in one piece the top of the chimney, and bent to provide integral lateral spring and top-engaging reaches to directly engage said chimney and hold it against the base.

2. The combination with a lantern-base and tubular chimney, of a chimney-holding bail of a single piece of wire, pivotally connected to said base and bent integrally to form a spring resiliently holding the chimney against the base, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with a lantern-base and tubular chimney, of a chimney-holding bail of a single piece of wire, pivotally connected to said base and bent integrally to form a spring between the top of the base and upper end of the chimney to resiliently hold the chimney against the base, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with a lantern-base, of a chimney-holding bail made of a single piece of spring-wire pivoted directly to said base, inseting at a point corresponding to the top of the chimney so as to engage said top, and between the base and its chimney-engaging part being formed to yield elastically whereby it may be sprung sufficiently to engage it with and disengage it from the chimney.

5. The combination with a lantern-base, of a chimney-holding bail made of a single piece of spring-wire pivoted at its ends directly to said base, inseting at a point corresponding to the top of the chimney to resiliently engage the same, and bent between its pivots and the chimney-engaging part to form integral spring-sections, whereby the bail is capable of being sprung sufficiently to release the chimney.

6. The combination with a lantern-base of a chimney-holding bail arched over the position of the chimney and engaging the base at its ends, said bail being provided with inwardly-projecting bends or loops to resiliently engage the top of the chimney, and the connecting portion between the loops being extended upwardly to form a handle.

In witness that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 6th day of March, 1896.

GEO. LANDIS WILSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ELIAS L. WILSON,
HENRY H. CARTER.