

T. LANGSTON.

Lantern.

No. 78,378.

Patented May 26, 1868.

Fig. 1.

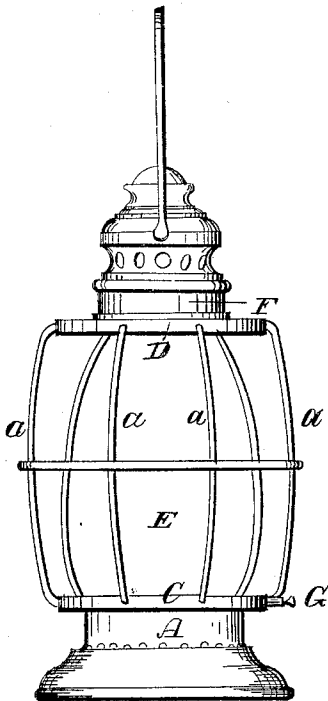


Fig. 2.

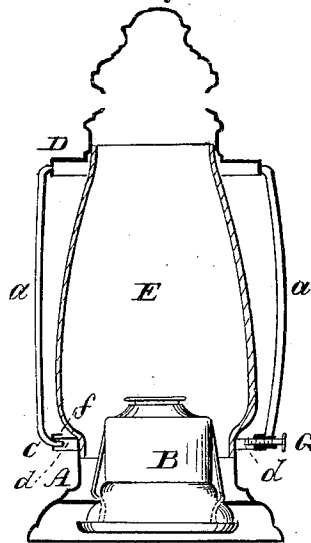
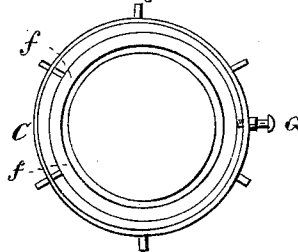


Fig. 3.



Witness
John W. Shumway
at Tibbit

Thomas Langston

INVENTOR

By his Attorney
John C. Case

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS LANGSTON, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO E. MILLER
AND COMPANY, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 78,378, dated May 26, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, THOMAS LANGSTON, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view,

Figure 2 a vertical central section, and in

Figure 3 an under side view of the lower guard-flange.

The object of this invention is to construct the lantern so that, by the removal of the lamp-socket, the globe may be taken from within the guards for the purpose of cleaning, or be replaced when broken, and consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the lamp-socket with the lower guard-flange, whereby the object of my invention is fully and simply attained.

To enable others to construct my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is the lamp-socket; B, the lamp; C, the lower guard-flange; D, the upper guard-flange; *a*, the guard-wires, attached to the upper and lower guard-flange in the usual manner; and E the globe, fitted to the neck, F, of the lantern, as seen in fig. 2.

The lamp-socket A is constructed to receive the lamp B in any convenient manner, the upper end of the said socket formed so as to set on and around the globe E, as also seen in fig. 2, and is provided with a flange, *d*, to set into the guard-flange *c*. The said guard-flange is of an angular form, as denoted in heavy black, fig. 2, the guard-wires fixed to the side, one or two of which pass through the flange, as denoted at *ff*, fig. 3, and as seen at *f*, fig. 2, or internal projections—formed upon the flange, as denoted in the drawings; and upon the opposite side of the guard-flange is fixed a set-screw, G, so that when the flange, *d*, of the socket A is set above the inward-projecting guard-wires *f*, and the screw G turned in below the flange of the lamp-socket, upon the opposite side, the lamp-socket is firmly secured to the guard-flange, as seen in fig. 2, the lower end of the globe resting in the said socket, as seen in fig. 2.

When it is desired, for any purpose, to remove the globe, turn out the screw G, so as to permit the flange of the socket A to be taken from the guard-flange; then the globe E may be drawn down through the guard-flange C, (the internal diameter of the said guard-flange being sufficient to permit the removal of the globe,) and the globe may in like manner be replaced.

I do not broadly claim constructing a lantern so that the globe may be removed or replaced at pleasure; but What I do claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the lamp-socket A with the lower guard-flange C, when the said guard-flange is provided with one or more internal projections, *f*, and the set-screw G, so as to secure the said socket to the flange, substantially in the manner herein set forth.

THOMAS LANGSTON.

Witnesses:

E. W. PRESCOTT,
LINUS BIRDSEY.