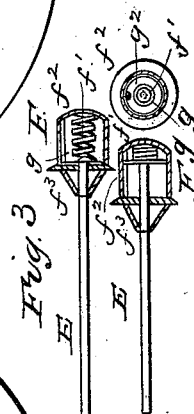
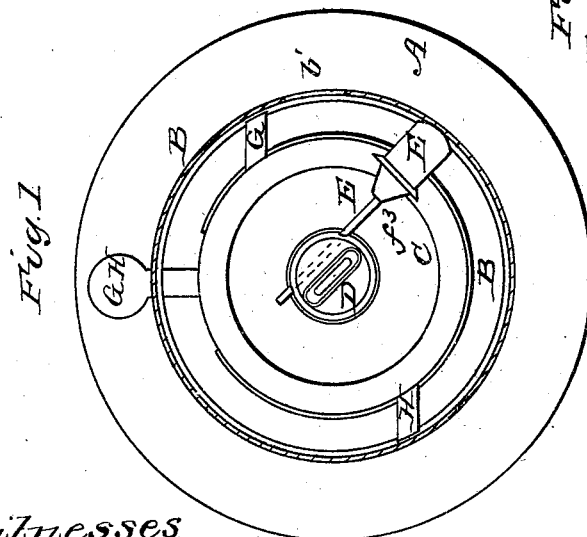
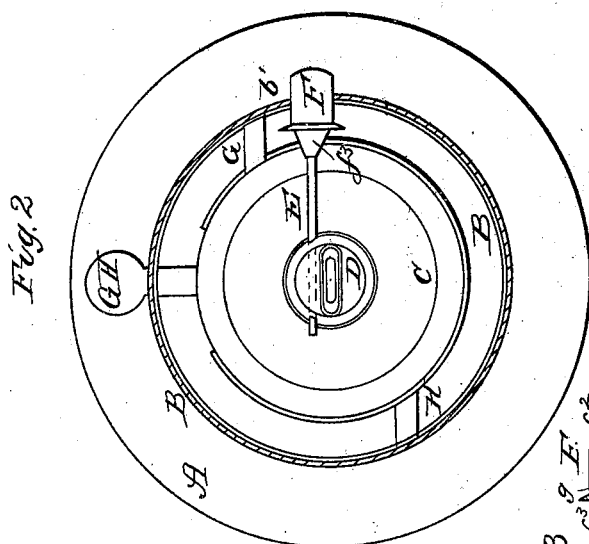


C. ENGELSKIRHEN.

Lantern.

No. 46,227.

Patented Feb. 7, 1865.



Witnesses
E. B. Forbush
G. H. Goodrich

Inventor
Charles Engelskirchen.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ENGELSKIRKEN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 46,227, dated February 7, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ENGELSKIRKEN, a native of Germany, and now a resident of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented an Improved Expanding and Contracting Button for Adjusting the Wick of Hand-Lanterns; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a plan view of the bottom part of the lantern, below the globe, in which my improved button is shown contracted within the rim. Fig. II is a plan view of the same, in which the button is shown expanded and projecting through the rim. Fig. III is a section of the button, No. 1 showing the button expanded, No. 2 showing it contracted, and No. 3 representing a cross-section of the button.

The nature of this invention relates to the construction and use of an expanding and contracting button connected to the end of the pinion-shaft for raising and lowering the wick, which button will project itself through the rim so that it may be grasped by the thumb and finger upon the outside of the rim for adjusting the wick, and which may be contracted within the rim when it is desirable to separate the lamp pot from the rim.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents the bottom part of the lantern, to which the lamp pot is attached. B represents the rim which surrounds the lamp-pot and forms the connection between the globe part and the bottom part of the lantern; C, lamp-pot; D, wick tube; E, pinion-shaft for raising and lowering the wick; F, expanding and contracting button, which is placed on the end of the pinion-shaft and embraces my improvement. This button is made in a cy-

lindrical form, and hollow, and a little tapering, with a coil spring, f' , upon the inside. One end of this spring is connected to the end of the pinion-shaft and the other end is connected to the upper end of the button. There is also a washer, g , connected to the upper end of the pinion-shaft, which has a notch cut in it, as shown at g^2 , to take hold of an inner flange, f^2 , or rib of the button, to prevent the button from turning round on the shaft. The button has a conical projection, f^3 , which takes hold of the shaft to steady the longitudinal movement of the button upon the shaft.

There is a hole made through the rim, as shown at b' , through which the button projects itself when the rim is turned so as to bring the hole opposite the button. The button can then be grasped by the thumb and finger upon the outside of the rim, and the wick adjusted without removing the lamp-pot from the rim.

Whenever it is desirable to remove the lamp-pot from the rim, the button is depressed by the thumb or finger, so as to bring the button wholly within the rim, and the rim can then be turned and released from the spring-catches G H and the lamp pot removed from the rim.

The button will close the aperture through the rim when the lantern is in use, so that air cannot get through the opening in sufficient currents to affect the flame.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The expanding and contracting button F, constructed and operating for the purposes and substantially as described.

C. ENGELSKIRKEN.

Witnesses:

E. B. FORBUSH,
G. H. GOODRICH.