

W. Westlake,

Wire-Working Tool.

N^o 47,478.

Patented Apr. 25, 1865.

Fig. 1.

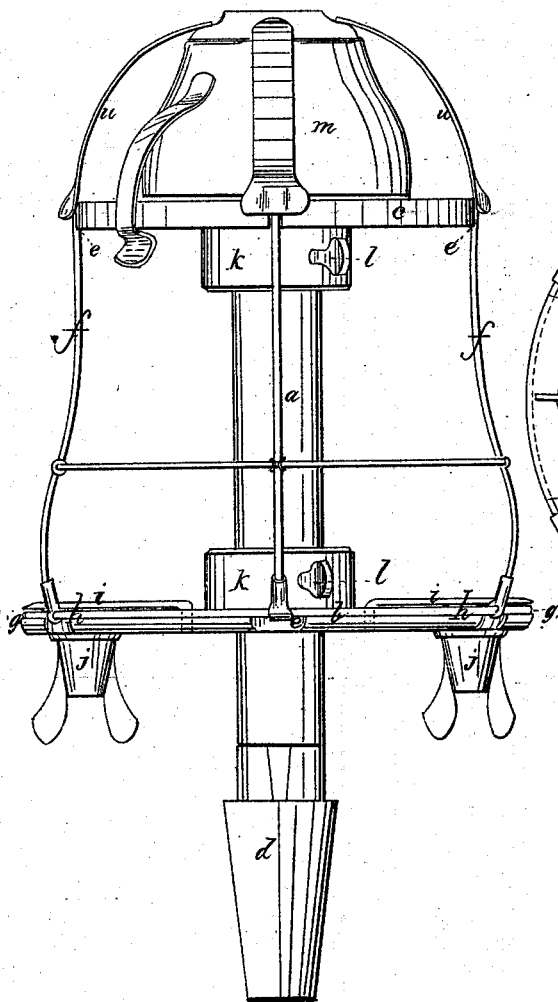
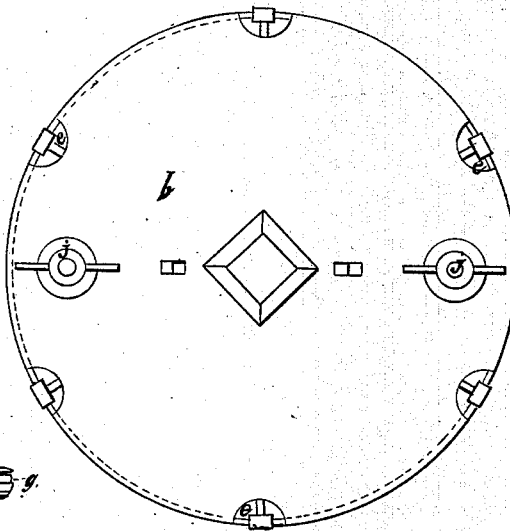


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

T. Smith

L. E. Jones

Inventor:

William Westlake

by Atty. Thos. T. Everett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED MACHINE FOR MAKING LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,478, dated April 25, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WESTLAKE, of the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful improvement in Machines for Making Lanterns or parts thereof; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and marks thereon.

The improvement of this application is more particularly intended to be used in the construction of lantern-guards, which have heretofore been made by hand, and in the making of which by machines the making of lanterns is greatly expedited and the guards more perfectly and uniformly constructed than when made by hand only.

The drawings forming part of this specification represent this machine, Figure 1 being a view in elevation, and Fig. 2 being a view of the bottom of the machine.

In each of these figures, where like parts are shown, like marks and letters are used to indicate the parts.

From these drawings it will be seen that this machine is made up of an upright or vertical shaft, *a*, which may be either solid or hollow, and which passes through a bottom plate, *b*, and a top plate, *c*, the bottom of the shaft *a* being fitted in or to a socket, *d*, upon which it may be revolved or not, as may be required. The socket may be attached to a general machine, of which this machine will form a part, or it may be fitted into a pedestal or base-block, as is usual with machines for working sheet and other metal into form. Recesses in the edges of the top and bottom plates (marked *e*) will allow of the rods or bars for forming the upright bars *f* of the guard resting therein, while a recess, *g*, in the upper edge of the bottom plate will afford the like facility to the lower circular bar, *h*, of the guard. Slides *i*,

having clamping-nuts *j*, are fitted in the lower plate, so that the bar *h* may be held in position while the upright bars are being fastened to it. Holes in the bottom plate allow the passing through it of the screw for the clamping-nut and the guide-stud of the slides *i*, these parts being best shown by Fig. 2 of the drawings. Both the top and bottom plates have hubs *k* with set-screws *l*, so that these plates may be moved on the shaft *a*, and the machine thus adapted to making guards of different lengths or heights. The bottom and top plates could be so constructed, if desirable, for adapting them to guards of different diameters, the plates being made of sections, with means for extending and drawing in such sections. To the upper part of the shaft *a* is connected a dome, *m*, that may easily be attached or detached, having spring-fingers or spring-bars *n*, the lower ends of which will cover the ends of the upright bars or rods of the guards and hold them in place while the guard is being constructed.

From this description of the construction of this machine it will readily be seen that very great facilities exist for rapidly and perfectly making lantern-guards of any size or dimensions that may be required, and that the connecting or uniting of the different rods or bars of the guard by tying or soldering will be rendered easy and the work more perfectly accomplished.

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

The former or device, constructed substantially as described, upon which to make lantern-guards.

This specification signed this 3d day of February, 1865.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE.

Witnesses:

DANIEL GOODWIN, Jr.,
J. E. CROSS.