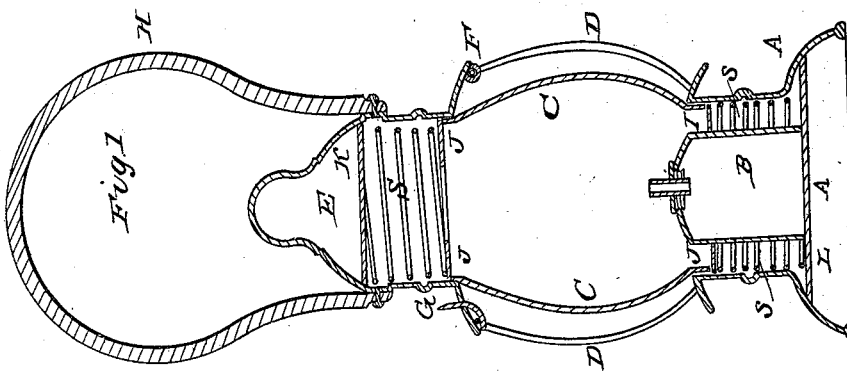
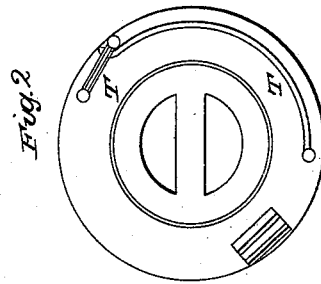
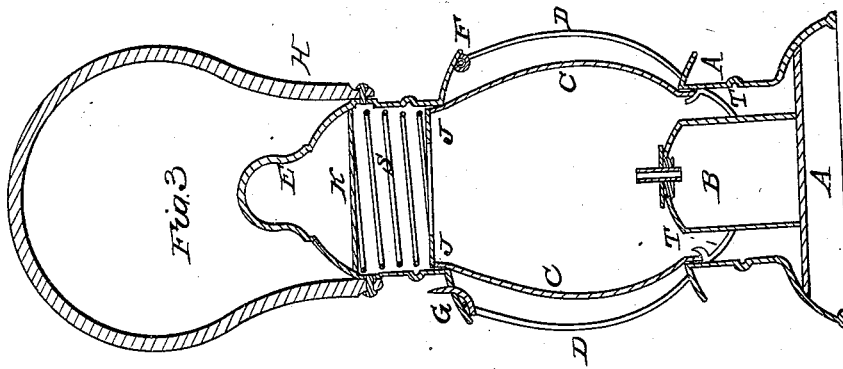


W. BURNS.

Lantern.

No. 51,798.

Patented Jan'y 2, 1866.



WITNESSES  
E. C. Tuttle,  
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INVENTOR  
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Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BURNS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
JAMES F. GRIFFIN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,798, dated January 2, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BURNS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lanterns; 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 the letters and figures marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my said invention consists in so arranging a spring in the upper part of a lantern as that it shall rest against the upper end of the lantern-globe and hold it securely in place, and at the same time, by its adjustability, admit of globes of different sizes being used in the same lantern.

It may be observed that the same device may be arranged in the bottom part of the lantern with the same results, and my invention includes either or both modes of applying the spring.

To enable those skilled in the art to construct and make use of my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with particularity, making reference in so doing to the aforesaid drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of the springs T, (shown in Fig. 3;) and Fig. 3, a vertical section, showing two modes of applying my invention, as hereinafter set forth.

Similar letters of reference in the different figures denote the same parts of my invention.

A represents the base or bottom of the lantern, to which is attached the oil-cup B in any suitable manner.

C represents the glass globe, and D the wire guards.

The lantern-top E is hinged to the upper part of the guard, as shown at F, and secured by the catch G, so that by detaching the said

catch the top E may be opened and the globe C removed from the lantern at pleasure. The said globe C is held in place in the lantern by means of a spring, S, or its equivalent, either in the top of the lantern or at the bottom, or both, as shown in the drawings.

J represents an annular plate attached to the spiral spring in the lantern-top E, the opposite end of the said spring resting against the fixed plate K.

I represents a similar plate, arranged similarly with respect to a spring in the bottom of the lantern.

The lower end of the globe C resting upon the plate I, and the plate J closing down upon the top of the globe, it is evident that the globe will be retained firmly in place by the pressure of the springs, and also that, from their elasticity, globes or chimneys of different heights may readily be used in the same lantern.

Instead of a spiral spring, as described and shown, any equivalent elastic device may be employed, and said device may be applied in the top or bottom of the lantern alone, or in both top and bottom, as may be preferred.

T represents an arrangement which may be used as an equivalent for the spiral spring shown in Fig. 1 and the top of Fig. 3, although I do not limit myself to any form or arrangement of the spring.

Having described the construction and operation of my invention, I will now specify what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

Holding the globe of a lantern in place by means of a spring or springs, substantially as herein specified and described.

WILLIAM BURNS.

Witnesses:

W. E. MARRS,  
SANFORD GOSS.