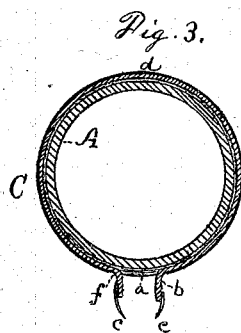
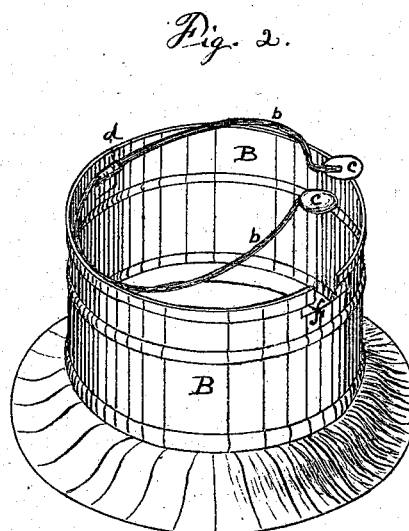
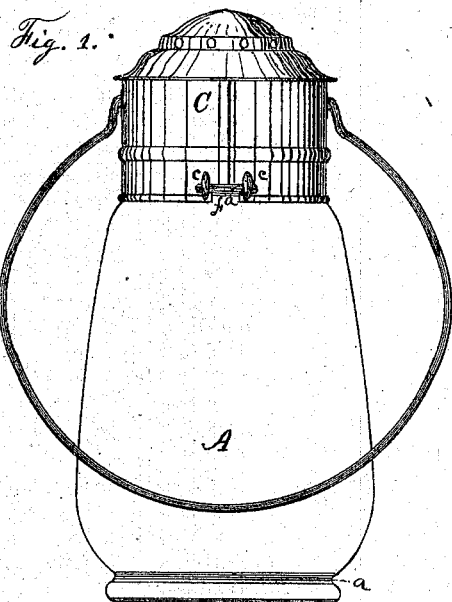


A. E. TAYLOR.
Improvement in Lanterns.

No. 115,385.

Patented May 30, 1871.



WITNESSES.

O. D. Warner
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INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

AUGUSTUS E. TAYLOR, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,385, dated May 30, 1871.

I, AUGUSTUS E. TAYLOR, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of lanterns in which the globe forms the only connection between the base and neck of the lantern; and consists in the employment of a spring ring hinged upon the inside of the base or neck, or both, in such manner that the spring ring can be made to inclose the globe by a groove near its end, when the globe and spring ring are shut into the base or neck and secured by proper catches.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a globe and dome of a lantern of my invention; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the base of the same; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same on a line through one of the spring rings.

At each end of the globe A is formed a groove, *a*. The insides of the base B and neck C are of the same size, respectively, as the ends of the globe A. A spring ring, *b*, with its ends bent outward and provided with finger-caps *c c*, is hung to the base B and neck C by the hinge *d*. Immediately opposite the hinge *d* is a T-shaped slot, *f*, arranged so as to form a proper catch for the open ends of the ring *b*.

To secure either end of the globe A to the base or neck, the ends of the ring *b* are compressed until they can be withdrawn from the

slot *f* and swung outward into about the position shown in Fig. 2, when the bead on the end of the globe A can be readily slipped through the ring *b* when the said ring rests in the groove *a*. The ring *b*, with the end of the globe A, is then shut into the base B or neck C, when the ends of the spring ring *b* are caught in the slot *f*, as shown in Fig. 1, which secures the globe in place, while the elasticity of the parts allows the globe to expand or contract with freedom, whereby the usual danger of breaking the globe by too close confinement is entirely removed.

In ordinary lanterns of this class the globes are secured by plaster of Paris, which too closely confines the same; and, also, if the globe is once broken the lantern is rendered nearly useless, as the means of securing another globe are not of convenient access to the majority of those using lanterns.

By my invention the globes are not as liable to be broken, and if once broken can be readily replaced.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the base and neck B and C, hinged spring ring *b*, slot *f* or other suitable catches, and the groove *a* on the end of the globe A, all combined and operating together, substantially as and for the purpose described.

A. E. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

W. W. TAYLOR,
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