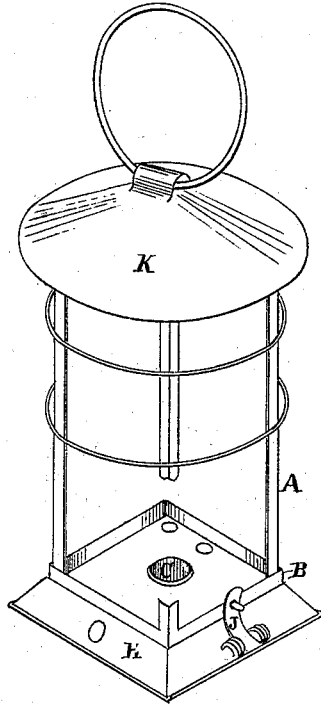


J. GILLIG.  
Lantern.

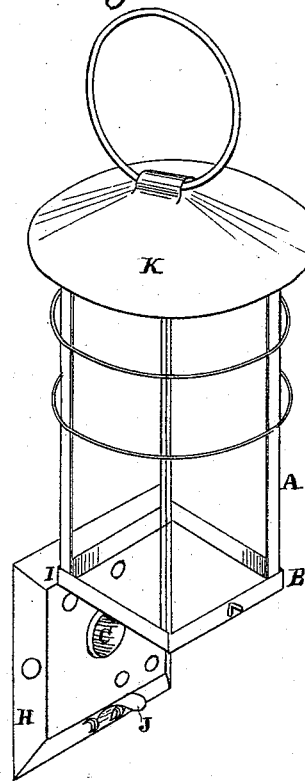
No. 215,449.

Patented May 20, 1879.

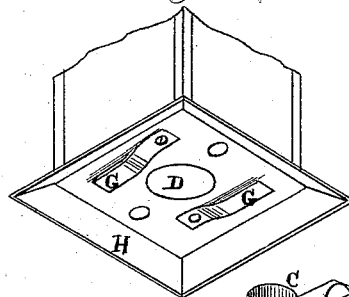
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*

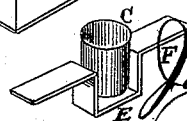


*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses

*Geo. B. Strong*  
*Frank A. Brooks*



Inventor

*John Gillig*  
*By Dewey & Co.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GILLIG, OF VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **215,449**, dated May 20, 1879; application filed March 7, 1879.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN GILLIG, of Virginia City, county of Storey, and State of Nevada, have invented an Improved Lantern; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in that class of lanterns which are intended to contain candles as an illuminating agent, and which are more especially employed in mines; and it consists in utilizing the base of the lantern by supporting the socket which is intended to hold the candle in a bracket below the bottom of the lantern, so that the top of this socket stands just level with the bottom of the lantern, and I am enabled to make the body of the lantern shorter. The bracket and candle-socket are made to remove from the bottom, so that a door is dispensed with for this purpose, while the whole bottom and base are hinged at one side, and provided with a spring-catch at the other, so that the bottom may be opened whenever desired.

The top of the lantern is made of a single sheet of metal, in a conical form, and with a projecting rim, which protects the lantern and candle from the water which falls down the shaft.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a view of my lantern closed. Fig. 2 shows the bottom opened. Fig. 3 shows the candle-socket and bracket removed.

A is the body of a square or four sided lantern of the kind to which my invention is adapted. B is the base upon which it stands, and C is the candle-socket. These sockets are usually secured to the bottom, so as to project the whole length into the body of the lantern, which must be made of a greater height to receive the candle.

In my invention a perforation, D, is made in the bottom of the lantern of a sufficient size to allow the candle to be introduced through it from below.

The socket C is secured to a bracket, E,

which is bent upward at each side of it, and has lugs F projecting outward each way, as shown.

Upon the bottom of the lantern are two catches, G, secured upon each side of the opening D, so that the bracket may be turned when in place, and it will be locked by the catches. The upper end of the socket will thus stand about even with the bottom of the lantern, while the remainder, with the bracket, will lie below the base B, giving space enough for it within the bottom H.

By this construction I am enabled to make the lantern considerably shorter and more convenient than heretofore, besides providing an easy means for introducing or removing the candle without opening a door or the bottom of the lantern.

The bottom H of my lantern is hinged to the body A at I, so that it may be turned down to expose the interior of the lantern without entirely removing it. A spring-catch, J, at the opposite side serves to secure it when closed.

By this means I am enabled to dispense with any side door, and at the same time clean the interior of the lantern without removing the glasses or losing the bottom by removing it.

The top K of my lantern is made of a single sheet of stout metal, bent into the form of a flat circular cone, with a projecting rim, which protects the lantern. As the top is perfectly tight it keeps out water, which is always dripping in the mines, and will put out the light in ordinary lanterns.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The candle-socket C, having its upper end flush with the bottom of the lantern, while it projects below said bottom, so that only the candle appears within the lantern, substantially as herein described.

2. The candle-socket C, having its upper end flush with the bottom of the lantern, said socket being supported by the bracket E, provided with the lugs F, fitting into catches G,

so that the socket may be supported within the base and below the bottom of the lantern, and the socket and candle be removed without disturbing said bottom, substantially as herein described.

3. The improvement in lanterns, consisting of the body A, with its tight conical projecting top K and the hinged bottom H, in combination with the removable socket C, sup-

ported outside of the lantern, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

JOHN GILLIG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

GEO. H. STRONG,  
FRANK A. BROOKS.