

(No Model.)

J. S. CORBAN & T. G. WRIGHT.

LANTERN.

No. 263,766.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.

Fig. 1.

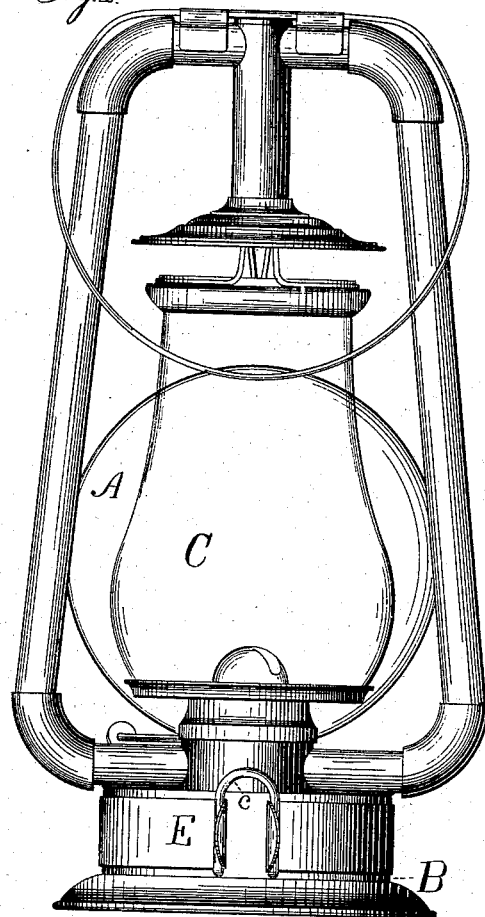


Fig. 2.

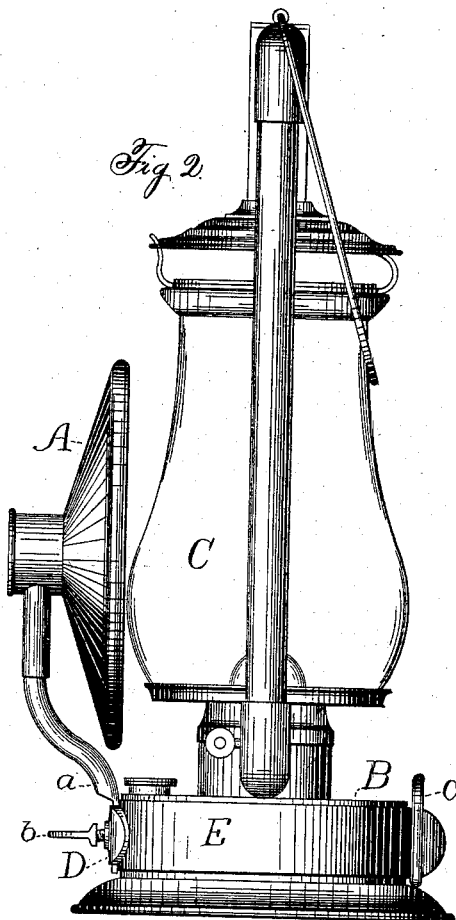
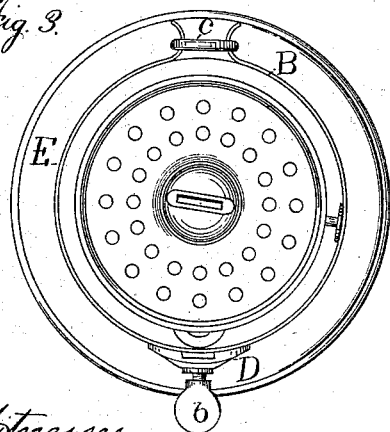


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH S. CORBAN AND THEODORE G. WRIGHT, OF PLAINVILLE, CONN.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,766, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed October 29, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JEREMIAH S. CORBAN and THEODORE G. WRIGHT, both of Plainville, Hartford county, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Attaching Reflectors to Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to means for attaching reflectors to ordinary hand-lanterns in such manner as to permit their ready application or removal; and the invention consists in a band to encircle the base of the lantern, provided with a socket to receive the supporting-stem of the reflector, and having its ends connected and held by means of a clasp, as hereinafter explained.

The primary object of the invention is to permit an ordinary lantern to be adapted for use as an ordinary hand-lantern or for special use as a carriage-lantern at will.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the lantern with our device applied thereto; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a plan view of the base portion of the lantern with the attachment thereon.

A lantern provided with our improvement is specially adapted for use in connection with a lantern-holder or ordinary hand-lantern and wagons, so that the lantern may be used as a carriage-lantern on the road, or at other times used about the stable and elsewhere as an ordinary hand-lamp. For use about the stable and elsewhere the reflector is not generally desirable, and oftentimes would be objectionable; but when used upon the road as a carriage-lantern the reflector is desirable for obvious reasons.

The lantern represented in the drawings is of ordinary form and construction. We provide for use therewith the reflector A, having

a downwardly-projecting shank or standard, *a*, which is offset on its lower end, as shown in Fig. 2, that it may rest against the side of the lantern cup or base B when the reflector is in position for use.

For the purpose of sustaining the reflector-standard, we provide an elastic band or clasp, E, adapted to closely encircle the cup or base B of the lantern, and on one side of this clasp secure permanently a socket, D, adapted to receive the standard *a*, and provided with a set-screw, *b*, or equivalent device for fastening the standard therein. The free ends of the clasp E are curled or bent outward, and are secured firmly when in position by means of a U-shaped clasp or staple, *c*, which is slipped downward over the ends in the manner represented in Fig. 2. Instead of making the fastening-base *c* detachable from the clasp E, it may be hinged to one end of the same and arranged to swing over the other end.

When it is desired to detach the reflector it is only necessary to remove the standard from the clasp D; but if the lamp is to be clasped by the base for use upon a carriage the band or clasp E is released by simply disconnecting the fastening *c*, whereupon the clasp may be removed from the lantern.

We do not claim broadly the combination of an ordinary hand-lantern with a detachable reflector; but

What we do claim is—

In combination with a lantern, the encircling band provided with a socket and with a clasp or staple adapted to connect and retain its ends, as shown and described.

JEREMIAH S. CORBAN.
THEODORE G. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,
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