

(No Model.)

H. M. DREW & J. A. GRANT.

LANTERN.

No. 381,836.

Patented Apr. 24, 1888.

Fig. 1.

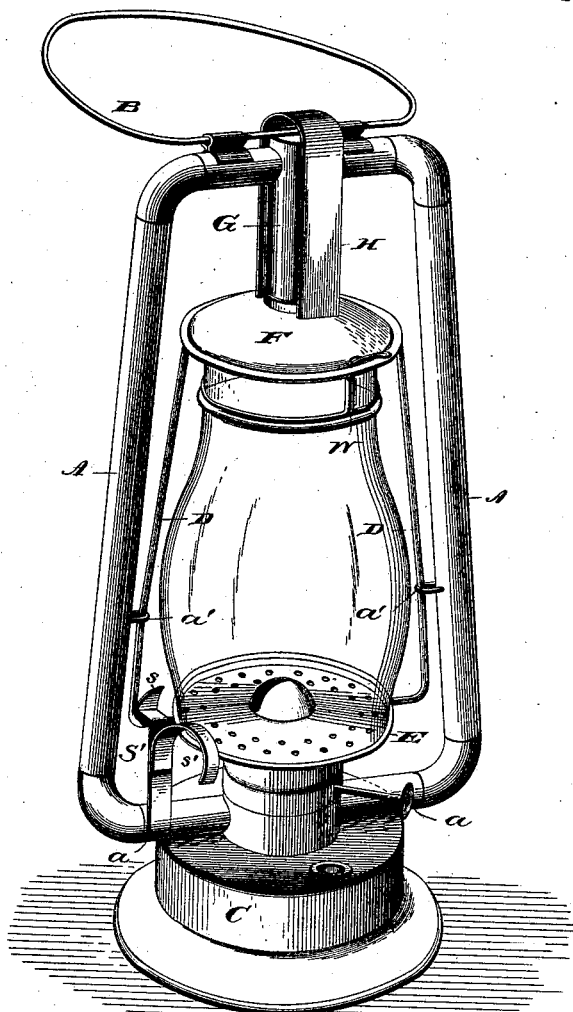
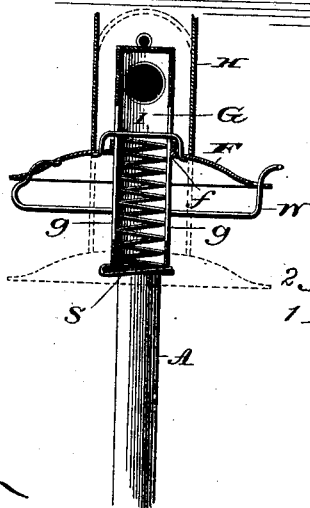


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUDSON M. DREW AND JOSEPH A. GRANT, OF NEW LIMERICK, MAINE.

## LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,836, dated April 24, 1888.

Application filed October 20, 1887. Serial No. 252,928. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, HUDSON M. DREW and JOSEPH A. GRANT, citizens of the United States of America, residing at New Limerick, in the county of Aroostook and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in lanterns; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts thereof, which will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

The object of our invention is to provide an attachment in connection with lanterns for raising the globe and globe-supporting frame from the burner and securing the same in proper adjustment when lowered, whereby the burner is made accessible for lighting. We attain this object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an ordinary farm-lantern with our improvement shown in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the upper portion thereof.

A indicates the combined standards and draft-tubes of a lantern, which are of the ordinary form of construction, having the handle B attached to the horizontal top connecting-tube thereof, and are connected at their lower ends to the oil-reservoir C by angular inward projections *a*. The inner opposing sides of the said standards have guide-staples *a'* secured thereto, through which freely pass the side connecting-wires, D, of the lower perforated burner-plate, E, and top cap, F. In the top central portion of the said standards a depending tube, G, is mounted, which passes through a central opening, *f*, in the top cap, F; and secured to said cap, and arranged on each side of the tube G and over the top horizontal portion of the standard-tubes A, is a metallic guide-supporting loop, H, which may be used for forcing the globe down upon the

burner-plate from the upper part of the lantern. The top of the tube G is closed and the lower portion thereof is open, and two aligned slots, *g g*, are formed in opposite sides. A coiled spring, S, is mounted within the tube G, and connected to the inner opposing sides of the loop H a wire cross-rod, I, is secured, which passes through and has vertical movement in the slots *g* and above the coiled spring S.

To the lower horizontal portion, *a*, of one of standards A a spring, S', is vertically mounted, having a retaining-spur, *s*, on one side thereof and a finger-loop, *s'*, on the other side. The retaining-spur *s* is adapted to engage with the lower horizontal bend of one of the connecting-wires D, and by drawing on the finger-loop *s'* said spur can be readily disconnected from the wire D, with which it is in engagement.

It will be understood that the top cap, F, is provided with the ordinary retention-spring, W, for holding the globe in its proper position relatively to the said top cap, F, and burner-plate E.

When it is desired to light the burner, the finger-piece *s'* of the spring S' is drawn outward, thus releasing the parts carried by the wires D, and the coiled spring S, acting against the cross-rod I, raises the top cap, F, and the burner-plate E and the globe carried thereby away from the burner, and leaves the same accessible.

The advantage which we deem of importance in our device is the construction and arrangement of the parts at the top of the lantern, acting, as set forth, to raise the globe from the burner-plate, in conjunction with the lower catch, S', constructed as described, and adapted to hold the globe down against the burner-plate. By the construction set forth ready access may be obtained to the burner, the globe be automatically raised and held suspended, and the desired retention of said globe in contact with the burner-plate by the spring S' secured.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is—

In a lantern, the combination, substantially as before set forth, of the standards having the guide-staples on their inner opposing sides, the wire frame movable in said staples and attached at its lower end to the burner-plate

and at its upper end to the top cap, the retain-  
ing spring comprising an engaging-spur and  
an operating finger-loop, the upper depending  
slotted tube, the coiled spring inclosed by said  
5 tube, and the cross-wire passing through the  
slot in the tube and bearing on the coiled  
spring therein.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures  
in presence of two witnesses.

HUDSON M. DREW.  
JOSEPH A. GRANT.

Witnesses:

IRA G. HERSEY,  
RANSFORD W. SHAW.