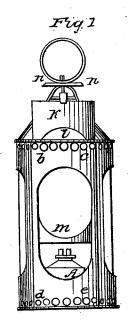
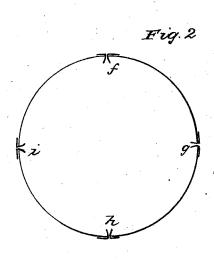
H. EVANS. Lantern.

No 5,806.

Patented Sept. 26, 1848.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY EVANS, JR., OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## LANTERN.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,806, dated September 26, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Evans, Jr., of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lantern as it appears when finished; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, showing the mode of connecting the sections which constitute the

sides or periphery thereof.

The nature of my invention consists in the formation and mode of combination of the several parts which constitute the lantern, in such a manner as to save much of the ordinary expense of labor in the con-20 struction thereof, and constitute a lantern of extraordinary excellence for common use.

A simple lamp A of ordinary construction, but with the bottom extending far enough to constitute the bottom of the lan25 tern, requires no particular description. Four square plates of tin, have each an oval or oblong aperture through the center thereof as shown b, c, d, e, Fig. 1, and having a row of small ventilation holes through the 30 top and bottom, and the side edges of each

 $\begin{bmatrix} aking & fo \\ pl \\ ntern & h, \\ 2 & is a \\ a & a \\ f & cone \\ e & the \\ Ti \\ ro \\ sts & in \\ do \end{bmatrix}$ 

plate being bent inward as represented at f, g, h, i Fig. 2, the bottom end of each is soldered to the periphery of the bottom, and the bent edges of the several plates being in contact, are soldered together; so that the 35 four plates constitute the periphery of the lantern, while the edges, being thus bent, form convenient grooves for the reception of plates of mica, as represented f, g: g, h: and h, i. The other section, i, f, is occupied by 40 a vertically sliding door K, which also has an oblong aperture l, m, and a mica plate. The top of the lantern consists of a conical roof with a slot in front to accommodate the door, and also an aperture at the top, and 45 surmounted by a canopy-plate n and ring o.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is-

The within described peculiar mode of constructing the sides or peripheries of lan-50 terns, which consists in soldering to each other, vertically, several tin plates, the edges of which are bent inward so as to form grooves to receive the edges of plates of mica or glass as herein described.

HENRY EVANS, JR.

Witnesses:

PETER E. WHIPPLE, J. H. VINCENT.