T. B. OSBORNE.

Lantern.

No. 167,269. Patented Aug. 31, 1875.

Fig. 1.

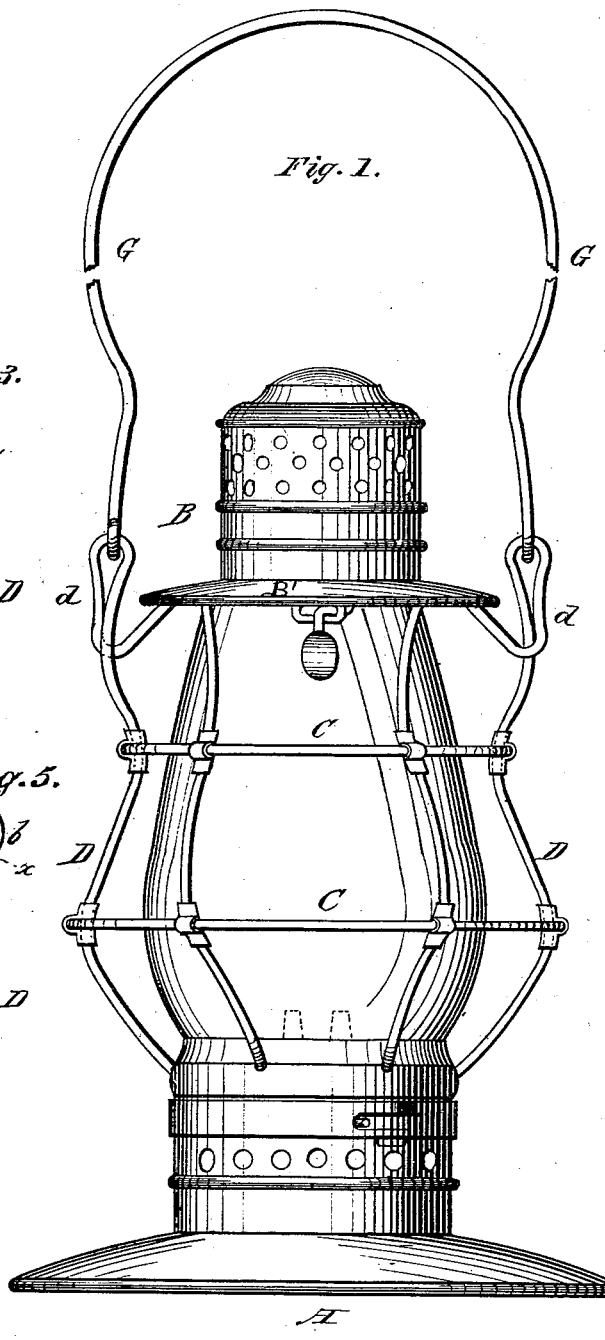


Fig. 2. *Fig. 3.*

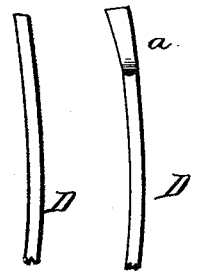


Fig. 4. *Fig. 5.*

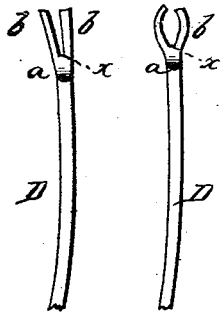
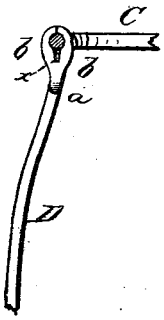


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE B. OSBORNE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,269**, dated August 31, 1875; application filed August 17, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE B. OSBORNE, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of lanterns which are provided with circumferential rings, and perpendicular guard-wires attached to said rings, and with a bail for carrying the lantern; and the nature of my invention consists in the method of attaching the perpendicular guard-wires to the upper ring, and also in attaching the bail of the lantern to the perpendicular guard-wires, all as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lantern embodying my invention. Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 show the various stages in the formation of the guard-wires to attach them to the upper ring.

A represents the base of the lantern; B, the top; C C, the circumferential rings, and D D the guard-wires. The guard-wires D are made of round wire of suitable thickness. The upper end of each wire D is first flattened, as shown at *a* in Fig. 3, and from this flattened end is, by any suitable instrument, cut a V-shaped piece, forming two lips, *b b*, with a straight bearing, *x*, between them at the base, as shown in Fig. 4. These lips *b b* are then curved inward, as shown in Fig. 5, and passed over the upper ring C, where they are clamped together and their ends soldered together, as shown in Fig. 6.

By cutting out a piece from the flattened end *a* of the guard-wire, and leaving the straight bearing *x* at the base between the lips *b b*, the wire is not liable to split, but remains solid, and forms a strong, neat, and durable joint.

Two of the guard-wires D on opposite sides of the lantern are bent and extended to form the elongated eyes *d d*, in which the bail G is attached. This serves the purpose of balancing the lantern upon the bail, and at the same time relieves the upper ring from supporting the weight of the lantern, and divides the strain more generally upon the stronger parts below it, and also allows the bail G to be of sufficient size to be swung upon the arm, being hinged or pivoted above the reflector B′ in the ordinary position to balance the lantern, and the bail, when turned down, will swing against the guards, and not come below the lantern, as it would where a bail was used of sufficient size to be used as desired, and attached below the reflector.

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

1. In a lantern, the guard-wires D, having their upper ends *a* flattened and a piece cut out to form the lips *b*, with straight bearing *x* between them, and said lips bent around and soldered on the upper ring C, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. In a lantern, the guard-wires D upon opposite sides, extending above the reflector B′, and having eyes *d*, in combination with the bail G, whereby the lantern is perfectly balanced, and the bail may be sufficiently large to be swung on the arm without swinging below the lantern, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE B. OSBORNE.

Witnesses:

S. B. UNDERHILL,

L. G. HUNTINGTON.