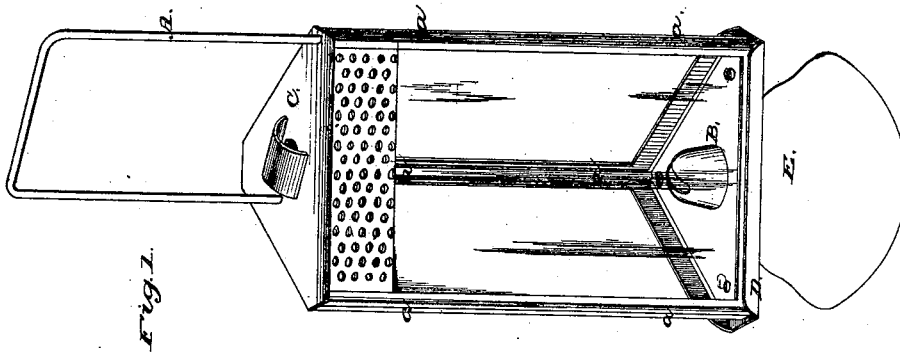
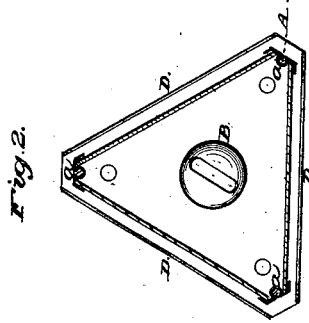


C. J. ROGERS.
LANTERNS.

No. 190,449.

Patented May 8, 1877.



Witnesses:

John A. Brewer
David Young

Inventor:

Charles J. Rogers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. ROGERS, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN M. BREWER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **190,449**, dated May 8, 1877; application filed January 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. ROGERS, of the city of Norwich, county of New London, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lanterns, which invention is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My object is to produce a lantern which combines the following attributes, all of which are essential in a practical lantern: first, a brilliant light without smoke; second, great convenience in lighting; third, convenience in cleaning glasses and in replacing broken glasses; fourth, extreme cheapness, as they can be constructed of small pieces of tin and glass, which ordinarily are thrown into the scrap-box.

In the annexed drawing, Figure 1 represents the lantern complete. Fig. 2 is an end view of the corner-frames. (Shown in Fig. 1 at *a a a*.)

In Fig. 1, E is a metal lamp; B, the burner; D, the base to the frame-work of the lantern, and C the cap or top. Attached to the corners of the base D are three (3) upright wires, on which the cap C and corner-posts *a a a* slide in the process of lighting or extinguishing the light. One of these wires passes above and beyond the top of the frame, and, after one or more bends, returns to the cap C, thereby forming a handle, by which the lantern may be carried.

Should a glass be broken, or if it becomes necessary to remove one or more of the glasses in cleaning, the top C may be raised independent of the frames *a a a*, and the glasses removed at pleasure.

The burner B is soldered or otherwise made fast to the base D, so that if the lamp E should become detached from the burner, or be broken, no accident could possibly occur, as the burner and light would still remain in the lantern.

Fig. 2 shows the corner-posts, (*a a a*, Fig. 1,) which are each so constructed of one strip of metal that they contain grooves to receive the glasses, as well as recesses, in which the upright wires or guides slide.

I claim—

1. In combination with the lamp E, the triangular base D, having wire uprights and corner-posts, as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the triangular base D and corner-posts, the sliding frame *a a a*, with removable cap C, as described, and for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 8th day of December, A. D. 1876.

CHARLES J. ROGERS.

In presence of—

JOHN M. BREWER,
DANL. YOUNG.