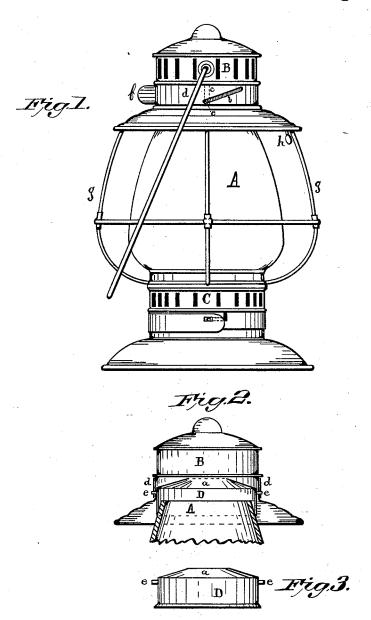
C. T. HAM. Lantern.

No. 207,516.

Patented Aug. 27, 1878.



Witnesses: Glo. Welsow. J. H. Chase.

Inventor:
Charles T. Ham,
by G. B. Selden,
His arty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. HAM, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO BUFFALO STEAM GAUGE AND LANTERN COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,516, dated August 27, 1878; application filed February 25, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles T. Ham, of Rochester, New York, have invented an Improvement in Lanterns, of which the following

is a specification:

My invention relates to an improved adjustable globe-holder for use in lanterns, whereby the difficulties heretofore encountered in securing the glass globes in place, arising from the varying sizes of the same, are obviated, and by which globes of unequal lengths or diameters may be readily fastened between the base and cap of lanterns of uniform size.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lantern embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the cap and globe-holder thereof, and Fig. 3 is a side view of the globe-holder removed.

In the accompanying drawings, A is the globe, B the cap, and C the base, of my improved lantern. The base C and the cap B are held together by bent wire guards g g, Fig. 1, the cap B being hinged on one side to a ring which connects all the vertical guards together at their upper ends, and secured to the said ring by a spring-catch, h, Fig. 1. The globe A extends from the base C, in which it is supported, to the lower end of the cap B, in the ordinary method heretofore adopted in the manufacture of the class of lanterns shown in the drawings, and the distance between the cap B and the base C, to suit globes of different lengths, has been adjusted by bending the curved wire guards g g.

The object of my invention is to avoid the necessity of this adjustment, and to provide a lantern in which the user thereof may readily substitute in place of a broken globe a new one of somewhat different size, which shall be firmly held in its proper place.

Within the cap B is placed a globe-holder, D, Fig. 3. This globe-holder consists of a ring,

either with or without the open cone a at its upper end, and provided with pins e e at each side thereof, which pins slide through vertical slots in the cap B, as shown in dotted lines at e, Fig. 1.

About the lower part of the cap B is placed a revolving ring, d, which is provided with two inclined slots, one of which is shown at b, Fig. 1, into which the pins $e\,e$, attached to the globeholder D, project. The globeholder is thus held in place positively, and prevented from rotating by the vertical slots e in the cap B, and its vertical position is controlled by the ring d, provided with the inclined slots e. By rotating the ring e, by means of the thumbpiece e, Fig. 1, the globeholder D is pressed firmly down upon the globe of the lantern, (see Fig. 2,) which is thereby secured in place, notwithstanding it may vary somewhat from a standard size.

I am aware that adjustable globe-holders are not new.

I am also aware that rotating rings with inclined slots have been used in various ways to adjust the vertical height of a lantern to globes of different lengths; but I am not aware that parts arranged as herein shown, so that the globe-holder is prevented from rotating by pins passing through slots in the lantern cap, while at the same time its vertical position is controlled by a rotating ring, d, have been before used.

I claim-

The combination of the vertically-slotted cap B, the globe-holder D, pins e e, and the rotating slotted ring d, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CHARLES T. HAM.

Witnesses:

Hobart Huson, G. W. Wiggins.