(No Model.)

E. D. SCRIBNER.

GAGE FOR LANTERNS.

No. 414,594. Patented Nov. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1

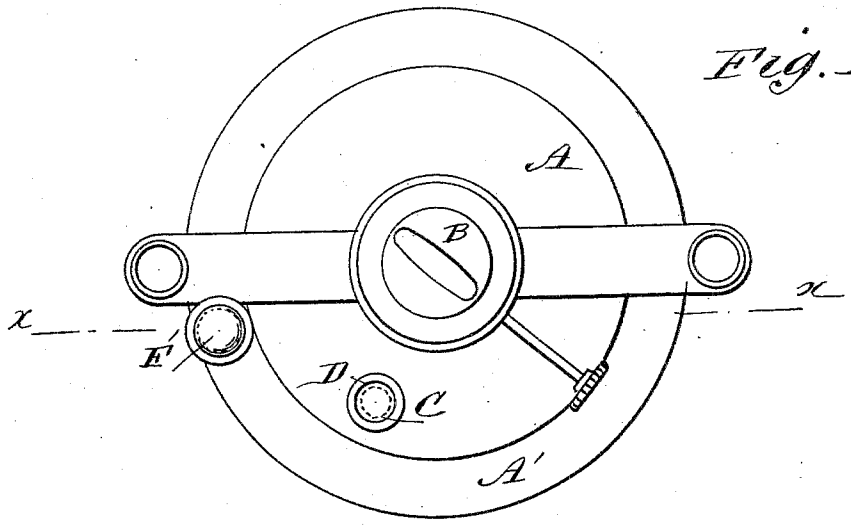


Fig. 2

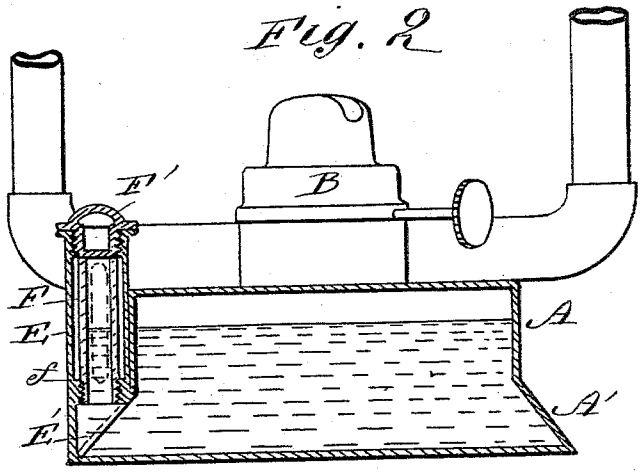


Fig. 3

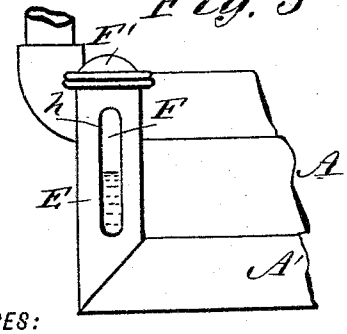
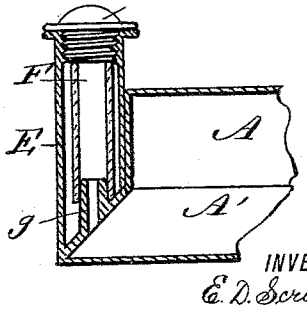


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE DAY SCRIBNER, OF NORTHVILLE, NEW YORK.

GAGE FOR LANTERNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,594, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed July 31, 1888. Renewed September 28, 1889. Serial No. 325,371. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE DAY SCRIBNER, of Northville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gages for Lanterns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in lanterns; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the reservoir of a common lantern having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same on line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a portion of the oil-reservoir, showing the gage-tube; and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the same, showing a modification.

The body A of the oil-reservoir and the burner B may be of the usual or of any approved construction. In this instance the body A is made of tin, circular in form, and provided in the top with the opening C, closed by cap D, for filling the reservoir with oil. The lower part of the reservoir A is made flaring, as shown at A′. Soldered or otherwise secured to this is the tube E, an opening E′ being formed in the flaring portion A′ of the body to put the tube in communication with the interior of the reservoir.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 the tube E is provided with a socket *f*, screw-threaded in this instance, and in which is secured the lower end of the glass tube F.

In Fig. 4 the inclined or beveled portion A′ of the reservoir is provided or formed with the nipple *g*, over which the tube F is fitted to form a liquid-tight joint.

The tube E is slotted at the sides, as shown at *h*, Fig. 3, so that the tube F and its contents may be readily observed, and the said tube and the glass tube F are closed at the upper end by the screw cap or plug F′.

In filling the reservoir A the screw-caps D and F′ are to be removed, the latter to permit the escape of air from the glass tube F, so that the oil will enter the said tube and indicate the level of the oil in the body A.

By observing the height of the oil in the glass tube F through the slot in the tube E the amount of oil in the reservoir A may at all times be accurately ascertained, so that in filling the reservoir the danger of overflowing the lantern at the opening C may be avoided.

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

In a lantern, the combination, with the oil-reservoir A, formed with the flaring portion A′, and provided in its top with the filling-opening C, closed by the cap D, of the slotted tube E, secured to the flaring portion of the reservoir over an opening therein, the glass tube F, fitted in the tube and communicating with the reservoir through the opening in the flaring portion thereof, and the cap F′, closing the upper ends of the slotted tube E and the glass tube F, substantially as herein shown and described.

EUGENE DAY SCRIBNER.

Witnesses:
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